

## HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF GENDER EQUALITY

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**Annotation:** *This article describes the history of gender equality. The development of gender equality in the world and Uzbekistan. The stages of the development of gender equality and the methods of further implementation of gender equality are given. The concepts of equality and justice should be the same regardless of gender, the provision of social justice by the society to the representatives of both sexes, and the wide coverage of gender equality throughout the society were shown.*

**Keywords:** *Gender, law and decisions, gender history styles, world experience.*

### INTRODUCTION

It is a pity that the majority of human trafficking in women. Since this concept has just arrived in Uzbekistan, we see that the public is still not fully aware of its deep meaning, and it leads to serious problems and conflicts in families, enterprises, and organizations. This article To achieve this by presenting the history of the development of gender equality to the public in open transparency and pure concepts and by spreading the issues of gender equality widely in our country.

International gender equality standards<sup>73</sup>

Gender equality is defined by the international organization in the UN Conventions of 1952 and 1967. In 1997, the European Union developed standards for gender equality: equal treatment of men and women in the workplace; safe living of pregnant, recently born, and breastfeeding women in the workplace;

equal pay for work;

sanctioning discriminatory leaders.

Gender equality has a long history of development. Equal rights regardless of gender include equality in all areas.

### MAIN PART.

A look at history...

It is known from the past that in history there was no equality between women and men. Scientists and philosophers have interpreted these issues differently since time immemorial, and there have been many controversial cases in this regard. In his writings, Antiphon says: "Nature created all men and women equal, but people develop laws that

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<sup>73</sup> Gender Equality - Definition, Principle, Law, International Standards, Gender Equality Day (unistica.com)

make people unequal."<sup>74</sup> So, we create inequality. In Olympia in 1791, De Gouge previously The Declaration of civil rights and Women's Rights was publicly recognized for the first time that a woman has the right to think freely and express her opinion. It was from this point that practical work on gender equality began. By 1968, these works reached a new level. That is, this year, American psychologist Robert Strolle introduced the term "gender" to science.

This concept, which has been widespread since the 80s of the last century, reflects the character, gender characteristics, lifestyle, thoughts, and aspirations of women and men. Also, gender reflects the relationship between women and men in society. , shows the state of women's participation in state and society management and shows the real equality of women with men and their role in society. Legal basis of gender equality In 1994, in Cairo, more than 10,000 delegates from 179 countries participated in the UN gender equality international conference on population studies. The proposal to establish a structure for women's rights and empowerment is supported by the delegates. will assist in the development and implementation of relevant laws and programs in implementation.

Gender equality is the idea that everyone has equal access to resources and opportunities, regardless of gender. These include access to education, economic participation and independence, and political participation and representation. This means that gender does not matter when it comes to equal consideration of different behaviors, aspirations, needs, and thoughts. The idea of gender equality also covers the legal, social, and political rights, freedoms, and protections that the state should provide to all citizens, regardless of gender. Origins of gender inequality

According to a study published in the European Journal of Archaeology, in the history of gender equality, people settled down, and villages go back to the period when he began to develop his anger. This observation was derived from the analysis of graves in the Iberian Peninsula between 5000 and 8000 years old. Other works have found that gender inequality was integrated into Near Eastern society by the 2nd century BC. Many studies show that the idea that men are more important than women dates back to prehistoric times when there were no written records. Examination of these and other graves revealed a disproportionate number of male graves compared to female and child graves. This may indicate that men are more likely to have proper burials than women and children. Also, objects found in some graves showed clear differences. For example, men's graves contained more weapons and other valuable items, while women's graves contained more ceramics and pottery. Similarities have also been found in some tombs. The "best" graves did not always belong to men, indicating that men did not always have a primary advantage over women. Since the earliest signs of gender inequality can be seen

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<sup>74</sup> <https://ohangaronhayoti.uz/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/1-8-2-3-min.pdf>

in Neolithic or Copper Age excavations, this may suggest that gender differences may have resulted from cultural practices rather than biological factors. Because these findings are among the first indicators of the development of culture. Thus, we can conclude that gender inequality is a very ancient phenomenon and therefore deeply rooted in most cultures of the world. Scientific research has only recently begun to understand how and why gender inequality arises. Understanding its origins helps people realize that biology is not as important as we believe; one of the factors that determine our perceived social value. The importance of gender equality

The United Nations promotes the belief that gender equality is a fundamental human right and essential to global peace, prosperity, and stability. The past few decades have seen exponential progress in gender equality in many parts of the world. So why is gender equality so important? Here are just a few reasons.

### **1 – Economic development**

The inclusion of women in the workforce increases the likelihood of greater diversity and the realization of a country's economic potential. An increase in women's entrepreneurship leads to the creation of more jobs and, therefore, to a decrease in overall unemployment. The gender wage gap continues to burden the economy. Women having more money is also good news for businesses. Increased female economic activity and reduced inequality can have a significant positive impact on GDP.

### **2 - Reduction of crime**

From sexual harassment in the workplace to domestic violence, women are often victims of crime. A society with high gender equality will significantly improve crime statistics and positively impact the lives of women and society as a whole. Women free from fear and violence are more likely to contribute positively to the world.

### **3 - Healthcare**

Research shows that there is a disparity in the quality of care provided by men and women. Diseases that affect women receive less funding and research. Thus, gender equality leads to more research, better health, and longer life. Women are also less affected by mental health problems for reasons related to gender inequality.

### **4 – Poverty alleviation**

Poverty can be significantly reduced when the weight of household income is shared between men and women. This, in turn, leads to an improvement in the standard of living.

### **5 – Reduction of human trafficking**

Although both men and women are victims of human trafficking, women constitute the majority. Women are less likely to become victims of forced trafficking due to education, awareness levels, and better employment opportunities.

## 6 - Happiness

Women are more likely to be happier when they have the same rights and freedoms as men. Empowering women to choose what to do with their lives positively impacts society.<sup>75</sup>

Many laws and decisions have been adopted in our country to ensure gender equality. Gender equality legislation exists in the Nordic countries (Scandinavian model). The importance of the government in women's representation is also given in countries such as the Netherlands, Ireland, and Germany. In Canada, there are government agencies with special competence: Canada's Ministry of Women, Canada's International Development Agency, Department of Gender Equality of the UN. USA in 1963-1964. enacts equal pay and non-discrimination laws. The principle of gender equality means that men and women have the same rights to any position in both public and private organizations. An important issue here is the opportunity for a woman to receive a salary that is not less than a man working in this field. Gender equality in the labor market of different countries is at different stages of development. Gender equality is leading in EU countries. Among the CIS countries, Belarus, and Russia is a countries with a traditional patriarchal path that does not support the right to gender equality. Gender equality rating

Every year, the World Economic Forum presents a report (Global Gender Gap Report) based on the study of 4 criteria for different countries:

- the involvement of women in the economy and related opportunities;
- education;
- sex ratio of children born;
- involving women in the political sphere.

The submitted data will be analyzed and country rankings will be compiled for gender equality. This ranking, which was adopted today based on a study of 144 countries, showed the following:

1. Iceland;
2. Norway;
3. Finland;
4. Rwanda;
5. Sweden;
6. Slovenia;
7. Nicaragua;
8. Ireland;
9. New Zealand;
10. Philippines.

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<sup>75</sup> <https://www.aroundrobin.com/importance-of-gender-equality/>

The rest of the countries that are not in 10th place are distributed as follows:

Republic of Belarus - 26th place;

Kazakhstan - 51;

Ukraine - 61;

Russia - 71;

Kyrgyzstan - 81;

Georgia - 94;

Armenia - 97;

Tajikistan – 98;<sup>76</sup>

Gender equality in Europe:

Today in Europe, gender equality is the basis of the social welfare of citizens. Gender equality policy is successfully implemented in countries such as Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland. Factors contributing to the development of gender equality policy:

1. Human well-being is of democratic and social importance in creating a state that does not depend on its gender. Social rights are designed to protect gender equality.

2. Availability of any vocational education and employment for women. Iceland has the highest female employment (72 percent female) and Denmark (nearly 80 percent). Many women are in the public economy, while men are in the private sector. Denmark has had a law on equal pay for men and women since 1976. In Sweden, since 1974, there is a quota rule, in which 40% is reserved for women.

3. Demonstration of women in the government car. According to Norwegians, the prosperity of the country depends on the participation of women in public administration, and in Sweden and Finland, more than 40 percent of women are in the civil service.

4. Development of anti-blame laws. The first five countries of Northern Europe in the first half of the 90s. passed laws on gender equality in all aspects of life, prohibiting direct and indirect discrimination against men and women.

5. Creation of specific mechanisms to ensure gender equality (social institutions, equality agencies). Special experts monitor the promotion of gender equality policies.

6. Support the women's movement. In 1961, a member of the Swedish People's Party, women's parole essays were written, causing controversy and gradually implementing the equality program, crisis centers were opened for women who were victims of abuse by their husbands. , the centers received financial support from the state. In other countries of Northern Europe, women's movements for equality begin to develop in parallel.

### **CONCLUSION.**

The concept of gender equality is rapidly entering our country and is showing its impact on life. It would be appropriate to apply this concept more widely in society to inform the population about its content through mass media and internet sites. The goal is

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<sup>76</sup> <http://unistica.com>.

to put an end to social injustice, and equal legal decisions for everyone, regardless of gender. Through this, we can strengthen transparent justice in our country and spread it around. We have achieved very effective results in a short time since gender equality entered our country, and this is violence against women, the organization managed to put an end to social injustice in enterprises to a certain extent.

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