

GENDER EQUALITY

Mirjavharova Feruza Usmonjonovna

*teacher of constitutional law at Fergana region legal technical school,
3rd level lawyer*

It is a clear fact that the spiritual level of any nation is first determined by the spiritual level of the women of that country.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev

Annotation: *This article talks about gender equality, the concept of equality, and the ongoing work on the issue of gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan.*

Gender equality and sexual equality, more precisely: equality between men and women, is a concept that implies the achievement of equal rights between men and women in the family and other legal relationships. According to some researchers, gender equality is the next stage of socio-sexual relations after the patriarchal system. The principle of gender equality is to study and eliminate all social barriers that prevent a person from emerging as a person, as well as to create equal social opportunities for realizing the personality of men and women in all spheres of life.

Uzbekistan began participating in the list of gender equality indicators from 2019. According to the status of 2019, the gender equality indicator of Uzbekistan took the 62nd place among 189 countries on the list. According to experts of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 29 women out of every 100,000 in Uzbekistan die due to gender inequality, and the birth rate for every thousand adolescent girls aged 15-19 is 23.8.

Along with Uzbekistan, Costa Rica and Uruguay are also on the 62nd place on the list of gender equality indicators with an indicator of 0.288. Kazakhstan ranks 44th, Kyrgyzstan 82nd, and Tajikistan 70th among the Central Asian countries, and Turkmenistan is not included in this list.

On September 2, 2019, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 562 "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" was adopted in Uzbekistan. The Gender Equality Commission has been operating in Uzbekistan since 2019. The Chairperson of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis Tanzila Narbaeva is the Chairperson of the Commission on Ensuring Gender Equality of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Norway has the Nordic Institute for Gender Equality (established in 1970 with the support of the Nordic Council of Ministers) which funds equal opportunities projects.

Critics of this concept state that the concept of equality is equal opportunities for all, citing the main postulates. Critics of the concept of gender equality consider it almost

impossible because "men and women are different and not only physiologically but also mentally" and therefore "there can be no question" when it comes to "equality" because society. If men are forced to do the things that women love (going to the shops, buying clothes, decorating their faces with cosmetics, taking care of the children, cleaning the house), they cannot be happy. A woman, on the other hand, will not be happy if society forces her to do only men's work: chopping wood, repairing cars, driving a bulldozer. According to some sociologists, the mentality, behavioral motives and way of thinking are dominated by gender in modern society.

Critics of the concept of equality, although they recognize the essence of the concept in general, give it another definition: Gender equality is the opportunity for a woman to develop as a woman, and a man as a man.

On October 31 of this year, the Committee on Women and Gender Equality of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Institute of Legislative Problems and Parliamentary Research, the State Committee on Family and Women, and the United States Development Agency's "Legal Reforms in Uzbekistan" " program, a roundtable discussion was held on the presentation of the practical manual on gender-legal expertise.

The issue of strengthening Uzbekistan's position in international indexes was discussed.

The Oliy Majlis Senate Committee on Women and Gender Equality held a roundtable discussion on "Improving Uzbekistan's position in the World Bank's Women, Business and the Law" index. was carried out.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 23, 2022, the World Bank's "Women, Business and Law" index was included in the list of international rankings and indices of priority for the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the State Agency for Family and Women became the responsible state body for it. girls' state committee was established.

Today, the "Women, Business and Law" index covers 190 countries and includes 8 indicators (Freedom of movement, work, working conditions, marriage, parenthood, entrepreneurship, property ownership, pension). assesses the legal differences between men's and women's potential to use economic opportunities in the country.

Each indicator represents a separate stage in a woman's career. The methodology was developed as an easily reproducible measure of the legal environment for women as entrepreneurs and employees.

The index is updated based on feedback from respondents qualified in family, labor and criminal law.

Currently, our country ranks 120th in the World Bank's "Women, Business and Law" index, scoring 70.6 points out of 100.

By the Decree of the President of our country dated June 2, 2020, the most important indicators of efficiency in terms of international ratings and indices, which are a priority for the Republic of Uzbekistan, have been approved.

According to him, Uzbekistan should score 88.1 points in the "Women, business and law" index in 2022, but the current indicator of our country has not changed since 2020.

It was emphasized by the committee that appropriate measures should be taken to eliminate the above-mentioned shortcomings, to improve the position of our country in a number of ratings and indexes, as well as in the World Bank's "Women, Business and Law" index.

In particular, to analyze the data and evaluation methodology of the World Bank's "Women, Business and Law" index for 2022 together with the interested agencies and organizations, to conduct an inventory of the NSCs adopted in this direction during 2021-2022, to analyze the data attention was drawn to the importance of issues of timely submission.

Protection of women from violence is always in focus

Yesterday, the chairperson of the Women's and Gender Equality Committee of the Oliy Majlis Senate, M. Kadirkhonova, participated in a roundtable discussion organized to improve the effectiveness of the Republican Center for Rehabilitation and Adaptation of Women under the State Committee for Family and Women.

It includes the issues of rehabilitation and adaptation of women who have suffered from harassment and violence, as well as the prevention of suicide, working with protection orders, protecting the health of the affected women, studying their mental state and ensuring that they are monitored. the issues of training them for professions in high demand in the cocktail market, establishing an efficient system of "Social Counseling Houses" were widely discussed.

At the event, the participants received answers to the questions they were interested in, and at the same time expressed their suggestions for improving the legal framework.

The problems of women who are on probation and have returned from migration have been resolved

Yesterday, in "Sharq Yulduzi" neighborhood of Uchtepa district of Tashkent city, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Women and Gender Equality M. Kadirkhonova discussed the issue of social support and employment of migrant workers who returned from abroad and women on probation. held a meeting on Officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Employment and Labor Relations, Ministry of Health, People's Bank, employees of relevant organizations and institutions were also involved in the process.

Women who were on probation and returned from migration took part in it and addressed the issues that concern them.

They were given legal advice and explanations by official organizations on employment, medical services, execution of court decisions, housing and other issues.

Several appeals were resolved on the spot by the Chairman of the Committee.

In particular, citizen M. Yoldasheva asked for help for treatment with the diagnosis of angina pectoris of the III-functional class, hypertension disease of the II degree. Under the responsibility of an employee of the Ministry of Health, practical assistance was provided in obtaining a warrant for a citizen to be treated in a city clinical hospital.

In addition, G. Vahobova, who applied for a job, was referred to the district employment assistance center and her employment was monitored due to the fact that her education is medium-special, her profession is a driver.

The single woman D. Khalikova was placed in a family dormitory, taking into account her permanent registration and her housing burden, and measures were taken to put her on the permanent registration.

Legal explanations were given to N. Komilova and M. Yuldasheva, who applied for the termination of their convictions.

The chairman of the committee gave relevant instructions to the relevant ministries and agencies, the officials in the region to fully study the appeals and take appropriate measures.

In addition, the Committee's control over the implementation of issues in the appeals considered during the interview was established.