

ROLE OF WOMEN AND GENDER EQUALITY ISSUES IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES IN UZBEKISTAN

Ergasheva Yulduz Alimovna,
Professor, Doctor of Historical Sciences,
Head of the Department of History of Uzbekistan
at Karshi Engineering and Economic Institute

Rustamova Zamira Bobokulova,
Counter-Engineering Economics
Researcher of the Institute

Abstract:

This article talks about the role of women in internal affairs bodies and gender equality issues in Uzbekistan. Based on historical data, the author studied and analyzed specific aspects of the role of women in internal affairs bodies and issues of gender equality in Uzbekistan based on available scientific literature.

Keywords: Gender equality, women, internal affairs bodies, legal issues.

Introduction:

In the era of rapid changes in life, people try to keep up with the times, as society progresses. This also applies to women. Now women are only engaged in housework and child rearing, and the idea of "either family or work" hinders gender equality. We see that one of the most acute problems of development is achieving equality, especially achieving gender equality of men and women both in society and in the family is one of the most difficult issues.

Main Part:

Today, gender equality is one of the fundamental conditions for the successful development of all countries, allowing people, regardless of gender, to freely exercise their rights and opportunities to participate in the political, economic, social, public and cultural spheres of life. That is why gender equality is currently one of the priorities for building a New Uzbekistan. At the state level, a specific goal is being implemented - to pursue a consistent and targeted policy by strengthening the relevant legislative and institutional framework, introducing practical mechanisms for the comprehensive support of women. Along with this, large-scale work is being carried out to eradicate obsolete stereotypes about the status and role of men and women in the family and society[8].

In fact, ancient Greek scholars such as Socrates, Aristotle, and Plato considered the polis, where equality and justice prevailed in society, as the best state. As the best laws, they put forward the laws that guarantee the equality of all. The idea of equality between men and women was used by the Greek scientist Antiphon in his writings: "Nature creates everyone

equal: women and men, but people develop laws that make people unequal." Abu Nasr Farabi, one of the Eastern encyclopedic scholars, in his work "The City of Virtuous People" noted the state where equality reigned as a state striving for virtue, while in 1791, the declaration of citizenship and women's rights prepared by Olympia De Gouges for the first time stated the right of women to think freely and express their opinion. recognized as having. If we pay attention to the legal development of gender equality, first of all, it is permissible to analyze the historical-theoretical and legal aspects of the legal foundations of gender equality, international and national legislation.

Of course, we all know that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948, specifically recognized the equality of men and women. are born equal. They have been given reason and conscience, so they should treat each other in a spirit of brotherhood. Article 3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, another international document adopted by the UN in 1966, states that "States participating in this Covenant shall guarantee to men and women all the civil and political rights provided for in this Covenant." undertakes to ensure equal use of rights". It is this international norm in Article 2 of the Law "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" that states "Legislative documents on guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men, this Law and other laws consists of documents, is the practical and legal basis of the article.

Equal rights of men and women play an important role in people's well-being, social peace and economic stability. In this regard, the issue of ensuring women's employment, expanding opportunities for them to fully realize their aspirations and abilities is a constant focus of our state. In particular, in order to increase the participation of women in state administration, a reserve of more than 6,000 active women was formed. Currently, systematic training is being organized to prepare them for various leadership positions.

Unfortunately, women are often left out of the development process, and even if they participate in it, they achieve it at the expense of great difficulties and even losses (in most cases, family disputes, divorces). In order to prevent this situation, Article 25 of the law states that "Housework cannot be the basis for direct or indirect discrimination based on gender, it is performed equally by women and men." It is Article 21 that guarantees equal rights and opportunities for women and men in labor relations. Today, ensuring women's employment is one of the priority areas of socio-economic development, an important condition for raising the standard and quality of life of the people. At the initiative of the women's committees, more than 2,700 small workshops were established due to the renovation and operation of empty buildings, and employment of about 18,000 women was provided. In order to attract women to entrepreneurship and to develop family entrepreneurship, the allocation of loans has increased significantly in recent years.

It is known that the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men", adopted on September 2, 2019, is a legal protection and legal guarantee aimed at the place of women in society. 'was enslaved.

The good thing is that since thousands of years, inequality between men and women in society and the issue of solving it have always been relevant. In particular, as stated in Article 1 of the law, the purpose of the law is to regulate relations in the field of equal rights and opportunities for women and men. In the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, 16 women took the positions of leaders, 6 women governors, and 1 woman ambassador. In addition, about 1,500 women are working in leadership positions at various levels.

According to the results of the elections to the Oliy Majlis and local councils held in December 2019, the number of female deputies is 32 percent of the total number of deputies of the Legislative Chamber, and female senators are 25 percent of the members of the Senate, and the percentage of women in local councils is 25.6 percent. According to this indicator, the Parliament of Uzbekistan took the 44th place among 190 parliaments in the world.

All-round support of women living in difficult living conditions, especially young women, is a constant concern of our state. In particular, during 2018-2020, the initial contributions of 3,878 women in need of housing living in difficult living conditions were paid at the expense of the Public Fund for Women and Family Support.

In order to finance the costs of vocational retraining of women living in low-income families, the practice of allocating grants to vocational education institutions at the expense of the State Employment Assistance Fund was introduced.

In recent years, important steps have been taken in the direction of protecting women from oppression and violence. In accordance with the relevant law in this regard, the Regulation "On Issuing, Ensuring Execution and Monitoring of Protection Warrants for Women Victims of Harassment and Violence" was approved by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Until now, more than 7,000 women have applied for a protection warrant to the internal affairs bodies, and protection warrants have been issued to women in 6,183 cases.

In order to protect women's rights and prevent harassment and violence against them during the coronavirus pandemic, the Commission launched the "Hotline" service in cooperation with the "Union of NGOs" and international organizations from April 10 of this year.

Up to now, about 3,000 appeals have been received through the "Hotline", 40% of them are related to cases of violence, psychological and legal assistance has been provided to women. In order to eliminate the problems arising in some troubled families during the quarantine period, and to prevent harassment and violence against women, the Telegram social network "No way to violence!" channel has been launched.

The activity of women in the process of establishing a legal democratic and strong civil society has increased. Today, thousands of our women work selflessly in various fields and make a worthy contribution to the development of our independent Motherland.

Results and Discussions:

Currently, there are thousands of women in criminal investigation, investigation, work with personnel, crime prevention, fire safety, main departments of guard troops, expert -

criminalistics services, information center, medical and financial and economic departments of internal affairs bodies. the girls are serving with true selflessness in ensuring the peace and tranquility of the country.

On June 14, 2019, in order to increase the socio-political activity of women, fully realize their rights and interests, and ensure the effectiveness of work on motherhood and childhood support, on June 14, 2019, the system of internal affairs bodies implementation of measures aimed at protecting the rights, freedoms and legal interests of girls, at the same time, the positions of inspector for work with women were introduced.

In order to realize the legal interests of women and ensure their safety, 362 inspectors on women's issues have been established (previously this task was carried out by preventive inspectors). Statistical data clearly show the importance of an individual approach, the indispensable role of female employees in matters of legal security.

There are many women in our country who devote their lives to the well-being of the people. One of them is retired colonel Gulnora Rozmetova. The devotees of the investigative service, Rustam Otajonov, Bahrom Nurullayev, Otagaldi Bobojonov, Matnazar Otaboyev, and Habibullo Abdullayev tried hard to teach Gulnora their knowledge and experience. Following the instructions of her mentors, this girl became an example to her colleagues by conducting the investigation processes with extreme care and thoroughness. Although she was young, she tried to prove that women have a proper place and contribution not only in the family, but also in society. Gulnara Rozmetova served effectively as an investigator, senior investigator, head of the department, and then as a senior operative representative of the regional IIB JQ and TQKB. Gulnara Rozmetova, who started her career with the rank of lieutenant, went on an honorable path to the rank of colonel. For more than twenty years, he worked diligently in one field, that is, in the investigative service.

At the same time, they are diligently serving in the honorable profession of ensuring the peace of the country and the peace of the people. We should honor women like sister Gulnara Rozmetova, who is an example to many with her selflessness in life.

Conclusion:

Today, it is becoming more evident that gender equality is of urgent importance in social relations, which are important for the development of society. Today, as a result of paying special attention to increasing the activity of women in social life in the family and society, great changes are being made both in social relations and in legislation.

References:

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T., 2012.
2. National program of personnel training of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T., 1997.
3. Order No. 96 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 4, 2011 "On approval of the manual on the professional culture of the employees of the internal affairs agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

-
4. Action strategy on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017. / -T.: - "Adolat" 2017.
 5. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. - T.: - "Uzbekistan", NMIU, 2017. - 488 p.
 6. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level. 1-j. - T.: - "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2017. - 592 p.
 7. Islam Karimov. Our national army is a strong guarantee of our independence and a peaceful and peaceful return. T., 2003.
 8. Islam Karimov. It is the highest happiness to serve our motherland in the way of its happiness, fortune and great future. T.: Uzbekistan". 2015.
 9. Ergasheva, Yu. A. (2021). PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UZBEKISTAN. In The phenomenon of the market economy: from its origins to the present day. Synthesis of digital technologies and innovative solutions (pp. 500-511).