

Progress of Gender Equal Relations in Social Life

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Annotation: This article examines the level of gender equality in society, the steps taken towards development, the expected results of any action, and the issue of social relations. These relationships govern all aspects of our life - work, family, neighborhood, study, communication and other various processes. This scientific article analyzes the current pedagogical activity in solving the above problems.

KEYWORD: person, gender, woman, social life, man, social culture of the family, identity, culture, couple relationship.

Introduction

In recent years, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, has been creating favorable conditions for the issues of women in the country, improving their living conditions, solving their problems in domestic life, and showing their talents and capabilities. Especially in the family, in society, as a result of special attention being paid to increasing the activity of women in social life, great changes are being made in social relations and legislation.

Today, the level of social life, the steps taken towards development, as well as the results expected from any action are directly related to social relations in many ways. It is these relationships that control all aspects of our life - work, family, neighborhood, study, communication and other various processes. The issue of equal rights of women and men is also important with the legal regulation of relations in these proceedings.

Discussion

The decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 7, 2019 "On measures to further strengthen guarantees of women's labor rights and support entrepreneurship" opened a new path in this direction. In this decision, the development of new laws regarding equal rights for women and men and protection from oppression and violence was defined as an important task. The fact that the specified laws are drafted, discussed and approved indicates that the decision is implemented. The purpose of the law "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" in the country is to ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and men, and to regulate social relations in this area. In addition, it serves as a basis for clarification of many issues and development of relevant normative legal documents in the activity.

Today, there are many misconceptions and unpleasantness about the understanding and usage of the word "gender". In particular, it is observed that gender is viewed as a subject of women or a concept related to their superiority. Of course, this is not true. This law clearly states that gender is a social aspect of relations between

men and women in all spheres of society's life and activity, including politics, economy, law, ideology and culture, education, and science.

One of the most important aspects in the regulation of social relations is the presence of relevant explanations given to the concepts related to this issue. The law defines the main principles of guaranteeing equal rights and opportunities for women and men: legality, democracy, non-discrimination on the basis of gender, openness, transparency. Now it is important to form, improve and develop the normative legal framework in this direction, and the development and implementation of state programs, national action plans and strategies are the most important tasks in this context. Because through the creation of these documents, the development of specific enforcement mechanisms, activities are organized in such directions as the formation of a legal culture on equal rights and opportunities for women and men, ensuring their equal participation in the management of society and state affairs, and the formation of responsible motherhood and fatherhood.

The adoption of the law guarantees the participation of women in public administration on equal terms with men, especially in leadership positions. Also, the law stipulates the provision of equal rights of women and men in the nomination of candidates to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis and Councils of People's Deputies by political parties in the elections to representative bodies of power.

It is a pity that today there are families in society who allow women to be discriminated against, and whose lives are facing difficulties as a result of unreasonable inequality. It should be noted that both mother and father are equally responsible in family relations, especially in the education of children. In this regard, the law specifies guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for men and women, and states that they have equal responsibilities.

In this regard, the voluntary marriage of women and men, the prohibition of forced and early marriages, the equality of personal and property rights and obligations of spouses are among them. The law also reflected guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the fields of education, science, culture and health. It should be noted that women are active in these fields in the country. It is known that the majority of women work in all stages of education, scientific research, and medical fields.

Results

At the same time, within the framework of the implementation of the Fifth Sustainable Development Goal, Uzbekistan has developed nine tasks related to “Ensuring gender equality and expanding the rights and opportunities of all women”.

In accordance with the objectives of the fifth goal (Gender equality), by 2030 it is necessary to eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women, to ensure the full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and social life. In addition, this goal includes the introduction of gender equality principles in the process of adopting State programs at different levels of the state.

In recent years, efforts to ensure gender equality and increase the role of women in social and political life in Uzbekistan have been carried out in several directions:

- improvement of legislation on women's rights;
- improvement of the institutional framework for the protection of women;
- increase the awareness of the population about gender equality and women's rights;
- training of responsible officials on the basis of relevant legal norms to ensure their compliance in law enforcement practice.

Conclusion

A number of legislative acts have been adopted in Uzbekistan, including decrees and resolutions of the president on ensuring women's rights, in particular, gender equality and protection of women from violence and oppression, strengthening the status of the development of women's entrepreneurship. In particular, the adoption of the Law "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" dated September 2, 2019 was of great importance. This Law was adopted after many years of discussions. The law is the basis for the protection of women by providing assistance to victims of domestic violence, providing them with shelters, hotlines, and mandatory prosecution for not only physical violence, but also psychological or economic crimes. Such measures have long been recommended, in particular, by UN human rights agencies.

In conclusion, it is of urgent importance to consistently continue the work to ensure the full and effective participation of women in the political, economic and social life of Uzbekistan.

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