

IMPORTANT PRIORITIES OF POLITICAL REFORMS IN UZBEKISTAN

Makhkamova Laylo Zhura kizi,
University of World Economy and Diplomacy,
Faculty of International Relations

ABSTRACT

This article aims to highlight the important priorities of political science, political issues, including the promotion of the political reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan to a new level. In particular, it is analyzed what the political process is and how it affects the society of individuals, how citizens' participation in it is determined. At the same time, the main tasks in the implementation of the new renaissance of foreign economic issues and internal political processes in Uzbekistan are highlighted.

Keywords: political science, foreign and domestic policy, civil society, priorities, social, economic, political, new renaissance.

O'ZBEKISTONDA SIYOSIY ISLOXOTLARNING MUHIM USTUVOR VAZIFALARI

Maxkamova Laylo Jura qizi,
Jahon iqtisodiyoti va diplomatiya universiteti, xalqaro munosabatlar fakulteti

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola siyosatshunoslikning muhim ustuvor yo'nalishlari, siyosiy masalalar, jumladan, O'zbekistonda amalga oshirilayotgan siyosiy islohotlarni yangi bosqichga ko'tarishga qaratilgan. Jumladan, siyosiy jarayon nima ekanligi va uning shaxslar jamiyatiga qanday ta'sir etishi, unda fuqarolarning ishtiroki qanday belgilanishi tahlil qilinadi. Shu bilan birga, O'zbekistonda tashqi iqtisodiy masalalar va ichki siyosiy jarayonlarning yangi uyg'onish davrini amalga oshirishdagi asosiy vazifalar belgilab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: siyosatshunoslik, tashqi va ichki siyosat, fuqarolik jamiyati, ustuvor yo'nalishlar, ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, siyosiy, yangi uyg'onish davri.

ВАЖНЫЕ ПРИОРИТЕТЫ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИХ РЕФОРМ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Махкамова Лайло Жюра кизи,
Университет мировой экономики и дипломатии,
факультет «Международные Отношения»

Аннотация. В данной статье основное внимание уделяется приоритетам политической науки, политическим вопросам, в том числе политическим реформам, реализуемым в Узбекистане. В частности, будет проанализировано, что такое политический процесс и как он влияет на общество индивидов, и чем определяется участие в нем граждан. При этом были определены основные задачи по реализации нового ренессанса внешнеэкономических вопросов и внутривнутриполитических процессов в Узбекистане.

Ключевые слова: политология, внешняя и внутренняя политика, гражданское общество, приоритеты, социальные, экономические, политические, новый ренессанс.

"We will resolutely continue the work aimed at radically increasing the role of women in the social and political life of our country and in the field of business in terms of gender policy issues!"

**From the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council
(February 22, 2021)**

INTRODUCTION

Gender equality is a system of equality that maintains and regulates the view of equal rights between men and women in the family and society. 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.

It should be noted that Uzbekistan began to participate in the list of gender equality indicators from 2019. Therefore, the issue of gender equality in the life of the country has become an urgent issue of today. 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 teenage girls aged 15-19 years is 23.8 percent. This, of course, means that there is a need for strict protection of the rights and dignity of women and girls in society.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Despite the active participation of women in the political life of the countries of the world, currently women have an average of 23.7 percent of seats in the country's parliaments, which does not meet the principle of gender equality. In only 46 countries, the share of women in at least one chamber of parliament is 30 percent.

In general, achieving gender equality can lead to a number of positive outcomes in socio-economic areas. In particular, more than 57 percent of participants in a survey conducted by the International Labor Organization in 13,000 enterprises in 70 countries confirmed that gender diversity improves business results. Nearly three-quarters of companies with gender diversity on their boards reported increasing their profit share by 5% to 20%.

According to experts, if the full participation of women in the labor market leads to a 10% increase in the rate of economic growth, the investment in women's education programs will increase 5 times, and the investment in the broad involvement of women in business entities will increase 7 times.

Every year, the UN Development Program conducts research on the gender inequality index in the countries of the world. It examines the current situation on 3 main indicators: 1) reproductive health care; 2) civil rights and opportunities; 3) economic activity and opportunities in the labor market.

DISCUSSION

In the report published by the organization in 2019, the highest indicators regarding the provision of gender equality belong to countries such as Switzerland, Denmark, and Sweden. Among the CIS countries, the Republic of Belarus took 27th place, Kazakhstan - 46th, Moldova - 50th, Russian

Federation - 54th, Uzbekistan - 64th, Tajikistan - 84th and Kyrgyzstan - 87th. Almost two-thirds of developing countries have achieved gender balance in primary education.

We know that the President of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the 75th anniversary session of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on September 23, 2020, said, "Gender equality policy has become a priority issue for us. The role of women in state administration is getting stronger. The number of female deputies in our new Parliament has doubled," he meant the work being done on women's policy in our country. Through these ideas, an important step was taken towards the implementation of gender equality policy in the country today.

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, was approved as a legal protection and legal guarantee aimed at the place of women in society.

In order to bring the state policy related to family and women to a new level in the republic, to find a systematic solution to their problems, to effectively organize and coordinate the activities of competent bodies, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 1, 2022 "Working with family and women, neighborhood and religious Decree No. PF-81 "On measures to improve the support system" and "Family and in accordance with the Decision No. PQ-146 "On the organization of the activities of the women's state committee", the Family and Women's State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established.

RESULTS

At the heart of the adoption of the above-mentioned legal documents, of course, is to increase the status of women in the country, to recognize the image of women and girls in society not only in activities such as family and livelihood, child rearing, but also as an important person in the development of the state. Includes goals such as creating opportunities for the formation of one's intelligence and thinking, to contribute to development. Including:

- To eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women who are citizens of the country, both inside and outside the country;
- Ending all forms of violence against women, including human trafficking, sexual exploitation and other forms of exploitation;
- Ending early marriages and forced marriages;
- Recognition and appreciation of unpaid care and household work by providing communal services, infrastructure and social protection systems, promoting the principle of shared responsibility for family management, taking into account national conditions;
- Ensuring equal opportunities for women to participate in all stages of political, economic and social life and take the lead in decision-making;
- Ensuring general access to health services for providing comprehensive medical and sanitary assistance in the field of reproductive health care;
- Expansion of programs that support women in exercising their rights and interests in the socio-economic sphere;
- More active use of high-performance technologies, in particular, information and communication technologies, in order to support the expansion of women's rights and opportunities;
- Incorporating the principles of "gender equality" into the process of adoption of state programs at various levels of management.

The main goal of the fundamental reforms carried out in our country today is to support women, protect their rights and legal interests, as well as ensure their employment, increase their role and activity in the country's social and political life.

The creation of guarantees for ensuring gender equality with the new law showed that this issue has risen to the level of state policy in Uzbekistan, and this is a sign of our country's progress in the field of human rights.

CONCLUSION

Due to the strengthening of the role of women and girls in the construction and management of the state and society, special attention is being paid to increasing their political rights, their position in society has increased. By adding the terms "Hero of Uzbekistan", "Deputy", "Senator", "Minister", "Deputy Minister", "Academic", "Scientist", "Reputable woman", "Entrepreneur", "Director" next to the name of an Uzbek woman is a clear example of this. After all, today almost 50% of the population of our country are women. They have been working effectively and actively in all spheres of social-spiritual, political-economic life. The followers of our mothers, recognized for their highly spiritual and enlightened, exemplary manners and upbringing, today have incomparable services in the construction of the state and society, in production, in science, culture, medicine, education and even in the military sphere.

REFERENCES

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasining 2019-yil 2-sentabrdagi "Xotin-qizlar va erkaklar uchun teng huquq hamda imkoniyatlar kafolatlari to'g'risida" gi O'RQ-562-sonli Qonuni
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi Senatining 2021 yil 28-Maydagi "2030-yilga qadar O'zbekiston Respublikasida gender tenglikka erishish strategiyasini tasdiqlash haqida" gi SQ-297-IV-sonli Qarori.
3. Johannes Morsink, the universal declaration of human rights: origins, drafting, and intent 232 (1999), ("The organic character of the text applies both to how it grew to be what it now is, as well as to a deeper interconnectedness of all the articles.").
4. Marks S. P. The human rights framework for development: Seven approaches //Reflections on the Right to Development. – 2005. – C. 23-60.