



Gender Factors of Increasing the Social Activity of Women in the Higher Education System

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Annotation: The article defines the attention given to the women in Uzbekistan and role of women in the society, involvement in socio-cultural and spiritual aspects of life as well as their constitutional status, and their social role in the educational process regarding justice, equality and stability. Moreover, it is privileged to nation policy to defend their rights and benefits, there is implemented huge work to improve attitude towards women, to create conveniences in education process and to give special attention to girl's education.

Keywords: state policy, women, family, implementation, law documentations, socio-economic, equality, vocational education, education, modern education.

The most perfect miracle living on earth is a blessed human being, the owner of a complex body, and a woman is a beautiful example of this miracle. Therefore, a woman is the owner of an unstable soul, a blessed mother, a smart mistress and a person who can be an example in all aspects, who does not spare her selfless work for the development of society. As noted by the Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "... the female figure has been and will always be an incomparable miracle of the Creator" [1].

Today, the participation of the women of our time in the scientific, economic, spiritual and cultural spheres, selfless work has a significant impact on the development of our country. Our president Shavkat Mirziyoyev said about this at the event held on the occasion of "March 8 - International Women's Day" that "... taking into account your effective work in all fields, the education of children, your great services in family life, your place in society, your incomparable contribution to the achievements of Uzbekistan cannot be measured and evaluated by anything" [2], he further appreciated the place and role of women in today's society.

During the years of independence, Uzbekistan signed more than 60 international conventions, agreements and treaties related to human rights, including women's rights. In addition, Uzbekistan became one of the first in Central Asia to join the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination of Women's Rights. The adoption of about 100 laws and regulations on the protection of mothers and children, the fact that the names of the years in our country are associated with our women, and the fact that a lot of funds are allocated in state programs, raise the status of women in the society.

In the history of our nation, there were many virtuous women who gave birth to such people and inspired them to great deeds, among our great scholars and world-loving grandfathers. Even today, our women are socially active in raising children, in various fields, in their neighborhoods.

In 2021, 2 trillion soums of loans and subsidies were allocated to more than 200,000 projects within the framework of women's entrepreneurship programs, and 320,000 women got permanent jobs.

190,000 women were trained in the profession. More than 4,000 women were allocated funds for the initial housing payment.

2 thousand girls were admitted to higher education on the basis of a separate grant. As a result, 60 percent of students who entered higher educational institutions last year were women.

In general, since 2020, the "Women's Register" system has been launched, and socio-economic, medical, legal and psychological support has been provided to about 900,000 women included in it.

Currently, more than 630,000 women are listed in the "Women's Registry", 200,000 of them are unemployed. Cases of crime, domestic violence and harassment among women, unfortunately, still exist.

The women's support fund and the "Women's notebook" fund are managed by this committee. The positions of deputy heads of 9,309 mahallas in our country for women and family will be transferred to the committee system, and the position of women's activist will be newly introduced in each mahalla.

From September 1, 2022, an instruction was issued to establish a system of state payment of pregnancy allowance to women officially working in the private sector. For these purposes, 200 billion soums were allocated from the budget this year, and 1 trillion 700 billion soums in 2023.

Girls getting a good education and getting a job is one of the issues that the President always thinks about. At this meeting, historical decisions were made to expand the educational conditions for them.

In particular, the Women's Education Support Program for 2022-2026 was developed[3]. Within the framework of the program, a separate textile university will be established in our capital on the basis of public-private partnership to educate mainly women. Technical schools of the university will also be opened in the areas with the participation of cotton-textile and cocooning clusters.

From the new academic year, for the first time, 7-year interest-free loans will be introduced to girls to pay for education contracts. For this, 1 trillion 800 billion soums were allocated to banks this year, and 8 trillion soums in the next five years [4].

Another innovation: starting from the next academic year, the contract money of girls studying at the master's degree will be fully covered from the budget. Also, the education contracts of needy family members, bereaved students will be paid from the local budget.

In order to significantly increase the share of female scientists in our society, a target quota of at least 300 is allocated annually for women in the field of doctoral studies.

Instructions were given on the establishment of qualification assessment centers at monocenters and universities, training of women in high-demand occupations.

It was decided to accept the "Business Women" program for 2022-2024. A total of 8 trillion soums will be allocated for its implementation. Entrepreneurship courses are organized for women, preferential loans are given.

Today, the attention given by our state to women, who make up almost half of the country's population, is of particular importance as it aims to study the equality of their constitutional rights, including their participation in social, spiritual and cultural processes.

It is known that civil society requires social activity of everyone. Social activism is a process that goes hand in hand with legal literacy. In the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, women's political rights are guaranteed along with socio-economic rights. Also, women are equal to all citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan from a legal point of view [5], they can engage in a certain type of activity depending on their interests and vital needs, and participate in the management of the state and society. Equality in Uzbekistan was defined from the first days of our country's independence, that is, from the day our constitution was adopted.

Currently, one of the main directions of the state policy of Uzbekistan is to improve the condition of women, to increase their activity in the process of implementing social and economic reforms, as well

as to protect their rights and interests, to create conditions for them to acquire knowledge and skills, and to ensure their employment. For these purposes, on February 2, 2018, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued one presidential decree and 2 decisions within the framework of the decree No. 6 decisions and 4 orders of our government were adopted.

About 1,400 women, who make up 50% of the population of our country, are working in leadership positions in the system of state and public organizations. 17 of them are senators, 16 are deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, and 1,075 are members of local councils of people's deputies. The fact that women make up 30 percent of the corps of deputies today shows that the political consciousness and level of women is increasing compared to the previous period.

At the same time, it is worth paying special attention to the fact that in our country a wide path is being opened for our girls to get an education, 168 thousand 470 of our 373 thousand 500 young people studying in higher education institutions in our country, i.e. 45.1 percent, are girls. This shows that the desire of students to learn is increasing, and the number of women with higher education is expanding.

At the moment, more than 70 percent of teachers in our country's schools (a total of 442,881 pedagogues) are women, and 49 percent of students are girls [6].

On January 14, 2017, at the extended meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the results of 2016 and plans and templates for 2017, five priority issues in the field of education, namely reform of the preschool education sector, comprehensive schools, lyceums and vocational colleges, were discussed. , also attached importance to the issues of increasing the quality of education in higher educational institutions, rational placement of educational institutions, first of all, colleges, further development of academic science, science in higher educational institutions, publication and distribution of books. After that, the implementation of a new stage of the processes of modernization and integration of the educational system was earnestly started. Because the success of the reforms, the country's taking a worthy place among the developed, modern countries, first of all, the connection with the progress and development of education was taken into account. After all, the potential of intellectually competitive personnel is necessary to take a place among developed countries.

About 100 decrees, decisions and orders related to the field were adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers in order to further improve the education system. Based on them, radical new reforms are being implemented in the field of education.

In particular, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-3907 of August 14, 2018 "On the measures to educate young people with spiritual, moral and physical perfection, to raise the quality of their education system to a new level" has established several benefits for teachers was given[7]. It is also planned to adopt the Law "On the Status of Teachers"[8].

According to data, the amount of annual expenses spent on the development and reform of the education sector in our republic today is 10-12% of the gross domestic product. The share of the system in the state budget costs is more than 35 percent.

The main goal of the education system is to ensure the constitutional rights of citizens, to satisfy their educational needs and to form fully mature personnel. In this case, the teacher is the main executor of the social order placed by the society on the education of the young generation.

Therefore, the teacher is the main responsible of the educational system. Therefore, in the 21st century, which is the "century of innovative ideas and technologies and intellectual development", in order to achieve new successes in the educational system, it is necessary and necessary to have a skilled profession that can fully meet the requirements of modern education.

In the above share and positive changes of the education system, the place and social essence of women are making high percentages. That is why it is not a secret to all of us that today, most of the state awards and orders given to teachers-pedagogues are won by our honorable women.

Today, women make up 72% of the education sector, so it is necessary for them to feel that the task assigned to them is the most responsible task.

The main social essence of women for the organization of modern education is their ability to contribute effectively to this process. In this regard, it is appropriate to pay special attention to the following directions and their elimination of problematic situations:

The first direction is the need to further increase the social and political activity of women working in educational institutions, to further improve the work of ensuring their active participation in the reforms implemented in our country;

The second direction is the need to renew the activity of the "Kizlarjon" club in form and content, to develop it in accordance with the requirements of the times, to turn it into an effective mechanism that serves the students and girls to spend their free time meaningfully, to encourage the good work results of the pedagogue who leads the club;

The third direction is the existence of shortcomings in the culture of dressing and behavior of students, and in some cases, pedagogues and working staff, and this situation causes objections from the public of HEIs;

The fourth direction is the slowness and low effectiveness of measures aimed at supporting women in difficult social situations, especially women with disabilities and female students;

The fifth direction is the need to study the social, economic, legal and household problems of women and students, to make suggestions to the management of higher education institutions based on their analysis;

The sixth direction is to study the family conditions of married, pregnant, and child-bearing students studying at the Higher Education Institution in order to prevent a decrease in attendance and mastery indicators, and to reduce the negative impact of this situation by establishing contact with their family members (spouse, mother-in-law, mother). reduce;

The seventh direction is the need to make permanent proposals to the leadership of higher education institutions regarding the social protection of female students in need of financial assistance;

The eighth direction is the lack of systematic work aimed at preparing students for family, strengthening families, and preventing family divorces;

The ninth direction is to carry out constant monitoring of the conditions of students and girls studying in higher education institutions and living in rented accommodation from different regions, to study the social, economic, legal and household problems of women and students by organizing walking interviews in faculties, departments, TTJs, and their taking specific and effective practical measures based on the analysis with the help of the management of HEI;

Tenth direction - in order to popularize physical education and sports among women, to ensure that women and girls come to the Sports Complex and regularly engage in sports, in accordance with the schedule developed for each faculty, so that students can regularly engage in sports at the Sports Complex of Higher Education Institution, among them organize various competitions, financially and morally encourage women and teams who have shown good results;

The eleventh direction is to support the innovative initiatives of female teaching staff and students, to help them participate in various level competitions on innovative ideas and technologies, etc.;

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