

Active Participation Of Women In The Scientific And Technical Activities Of Our Society

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By the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan dated June 22, 2020, the National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights was approved. Another important result: As part of the implementation of the Address of our Head of State to the Parliament, the Republican Women's Public Council was established under the leadership of the Chairman of the Senate. It is no coincidence that the President, in his speech at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council, emphasized the resolute continuation of gender policy in our country. In 2021, the Strategy for Achieving Gender Equality in Uzbekistan by 2030 was approved.

INTRODUCTION.

The Gender Strategy provides for the implementation of comprehensive measures aimed at implementing the principle of equality between women and men in all areas and ensuring the promotion of gender equality in economic, political and social life, in accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. After all, this Strategy covers issues such as ensuring equal and quality education for all, ensuring that girls in rural areas have access to higher education, achieving gender equality for women, preventing violence, and preventing human trafficking. The adoption of 32 gender indicators aimed at determining the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals is also of great importance in this regard.

It is known that not every culture is gender neutral. The concept of gender is embedded in culture, in other words, culture is a set of values and norms, attitudes and stereotypes, a set of behaviors and social interactions that are embedded in the social structure, determined by gender. In the context of the evolution of civilization, a certain

ethno-social mindset is formed over the course of many centuries. In history, there have been various forms of oppression against women. For example, in the Arabian Peninsula, cruel customs of the pre-Islamic era, such as burying baby girls alive, prevailed. In India, a woman who was deprived of her husband was condemned to be burned alive at the stake. In ancient China, the birth of a girl was considered a disaster.

In Eastern values, a woman has always been glorified as a friend, companion, wise, kind, and a guide to family peace.

Today, women are actively participating in the scientific and technical activities of our society. Research and development in the field of science by women scientists are making a significant contribution to the development of industry, agriculture, and socio-cultural spheres. The "100 Best Innovative Projects of Women in Uzbekistan" competition, which has been held since 2018, has been attended by female students and schoolchildren, programmers and entrepreneurs with the aim of implementing rationalization proposals and innovative ideas. The "Women

Scientists Grants" competition serves to support and encourage women in the field of science. In particular, in 2020, within the framework of the competition, it was confirmed that an annual allocation of 899.9 million soums will be allocated to the Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center for Obstetrics and Gynecology for an innovative project aimed at developing early diagnosis of the risk of developing fetal loss syndrome, taking into account the indicators of the endothelial system in pregnant women.

We can name hundreds of women who have made a great contribution to the development of science and spirituality in our country, left a mark in national history with their unique talent, high intellectual potential and broad outlook.

The river that flows will flow. The caravan of science and thought will continue on its path, the traditions of teacher and student, and the continuity of generations will be ensured.

In conclusion, in recent years, many laws, presidential decrees and resolutions aimed at improving the legal status of women and protecting the institution of the family have been adopted and are being consistently implemented. In particular, on September 2, 2019, the laws "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" and "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" were adopted. These laws are aimed at protecting women from all forms of harassment and violence in marriage, at work, in educational institutions, and other places, as well as regulating social relations in the field of ensuring guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for men and women, and preventing gender discrimination and inequality. About 20 regulatory legal acts aimed at protecting the rights and interests of women have been adopted in Uzbekistan, including 2 laws, 1 presidential decree, 4 presidential decrees, and 13 resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers[3. 5].

On the basis of these regulatory legal acts, the place and role of women in the life of the state and society are being gradually strengthened. It is no coincidence that the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Program for the Implementation of the Strategy of Actions on Five Priority Areas of the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the "Year of Science, Education and Digital Economy Development" pays special attention to protecting the human rights of our women and further including them in higher education. As a result of the work being carried out, the indicators of gender equality of women, their education and employment, and finding their place and influence in the spheres of public administration are growing day by day. It should be noted that one of the great achievements of New Uzbekistan in recent years in the humanitarian policy section has been the fundamental change in state policy towards women. Regarding the essence of the policy in this regard, President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasized that "in a society where the rights and interests of women are ensured, there will certainly be peace, justice, freedom and prosperity."

Today, the state policy pursued in Uzbekistan to protect the rights and interests of women, achieve full participation of women in the socio-political life of the country, ensure gender equality and reproductive health is recognized by the world community. Our achievements in this regard are highly appreciated by such authoritative international organizations as the UN, the International Labor Organization, UNICEF, and the World Health Organization.

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