

DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF STATE POLICY ON WOMEN IN UZBEKISTAN AND ITS MEDIA COVERAGE

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Abstract: The article analyzes the role of women in Uzbekistan in public life, their role in our socio-political life, the attention paid to them today and the coverage of these issues in the media. In addition, the role of women in public administration and their role models for other women in our society, as well as the influence of the media on these issues are covered today. In addition, the state policy on the formation of a woman to further enhance her status in society was considered. At the same time, there is a lack of material in the press on the spiritual image, enlightenment, life and social aspirations and aspirations of women in the system of state power and administration, their attitude to the painful points of society, their human qualities. The issue of women's involvement in "big politics" is also covered mainly during the election campaign, and in many cases, the materials in this area are presented in a formal way. It is advisable to increase the number of materials dedicated to girls who have decided to engage in political activities in the future.

Keywords: analysis, democratic renewal, life, measures, politics, problems, society, woman.

Introduction

Increasing the socio-political activity of women in society, "ensuring the rights and interests, gender equality, protection of family, motherhood and childhood, development of entrepreneurship among women, creating new jobs for them, improving working and living conditions has become a priority of public policy". Uzbekistan relies on international experience in addressing women's issues. So far, our country has signed more than 80 international conventions, treaties and agreements, signed 69 international human rights legal acts, including 6 major UN conventions. Among them is SEDAW, adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 18, 1979 there is also the Convention. The preamble to this Convention states that the elimination of discrimination against women and the promotion of equality between men and women constitute the content of the obligations of States under the Charter and other instruments of the United Nations.

Uzbekistan was one of the first countries in Central Asia to accede to the Convention in June 1995. In addition, our country has acceded to the Conventions of the International Labor Organization "On Protection of Motherhood" of 1952, "On Discrimination in Labor and Employment" of 1958, and commits itself to the elimination of any discrimination in labor and employment against members of the workforce. Under took to pursue a focused national policy. Achieving gender equality is one of the conditions for a just and sustainable development of mankind. Resolving this issue is also very important for Uzbekistan, which has entered the path of a market economy and is overcoming the difficulties of the transition period. In this sense, during the years of independence, a solid legal basis has been created in our country, aimed at raising the social status of women, the harmonious development of their creative, spiritual and economic potential.

The activities of public authorities and administration in Uzbekistan are being radically renewed. Political institutions and technologies, bicameral parliaments, democratic elections, referendums, public debates, a multiparty system, and the activities of non-governmental organizations, which are

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the main forms of participation in the political life of society, expand the opportunities for women's socio-political status. The role of political parties in the life of the country is determined by a clear vision of their political status, practical activities in accordance with their position, goals and objectives in the socio-political life of society. It is important that the socio-political status of women increases through the activities of political parties. Indeed, "The issue of road leadership is still the focus of scientific and public debate. Today a woman cannot take a leading women's leadership is the ability to perform what strategies can be more effective as part of a critical supply" (Callway, 2013).

Uzbekistan is adopting a number of laws to further strengthen the role of women in state and society building, to increase their political rights. Adoption by the Parliament of the Law of August 29, 2003 No. 518-II "On Elections to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan" created an important legal basis for further expansion of women's participation in the legislature. Article 22 of the law stipulates that at least 30 percent of the candidates nominated by political parties to the country's parliament must be women. 18% of deputies elected to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis in 2014, 15% of senators, 15% of members of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the regional Council of People's Deputies, 18.1% of city and district Councils of People's Deputies, 20% of constitutional court staff, 14, 6%, 15.8% in the Supreme Economic Court were women who actively participated in the socio-political life of the country, gained a reputation for their hard work and progressive views.

In 2019, a woman was appointed chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis for the first time. Sh with women in the political field, to come into the active life of the parties and their enthusiasm with the process of strengthening the position of social and political life of the Republic. In this sense, in our country, too, "it has been recognized that a woman can run the government, and for this it is necessary to establish her position in political life and increase her experience" (Obse et al., 2016). In 2016, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) noted that there were no women in the parliamentary leadership in Uzbekistan admitted. In 2018, the report of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan (<https://wcu.uz/en/menu/participation-of-women-in-government>) According to the law, 321 women worked in public administration, 1,561 deputies of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, city and district councils of people's deputies, and 30,414 women held various leadership positions in various sectors. In the 2019 elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regional, district and city Councils of People's Deputies, 45% of candidates were women (Kuiken et al., 2007; Koblinsky et al., 2016).

In 2019, the Committee on Women and Gender Equality was established in the Senate of the Oliy Majlis. It is planned that the Commission on Gender Equality will annually submit to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan information on the status of work in the field of equal rights and opportunities for women and men. In the 2019 elections, the number of new candidates for the Legislative Chamber was 440 men (58.7%) and 310 women (41.3%). This is almost 10 percent (31.8) more than in the December 2014 parliamentary elections. The largest number of women is from the People's Democratic Party - 48%, followed by the Social Democratic Party "Adolat" - 43.3%, followed by the "Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan" - 42.7%, "National Democratic Party of Reconstruction - 36.7%, Ecological Party - 36% (<http://navbahor.uz/tumanhaqida/yangiliklar/426-hotin-1178izlardan-saylov->

1202u1178u1178lari-kafolatlari.html). The number of women is more than 30 percent of the total number of candidates nominated by a political party (Widhiasthini, 2020; Wijaya, 2016).

Main Part

In this regard, the participation of women in the management process of Uzbekistan is covered as a separate topic in both the socio-political and specialized women's press. In the last 2 years, the number of materials on this topic has increased significantly. The materials in this area are mainly local women's committees, chairmen and activists of local self-government bodies, women leaders of various enterprises, activists of the "Women's Wing" of the parties, most of whom are posters, interviews, correspondence, interviews in online publications, reports (photo reports), news presented in genres (Marmot & Bell, 2012; Shroyer et al., 2003).

Russian researcher L.A. Voronova points out that the image of women politicians in the media depends on the country's history and whether the problem of gender equality at the state level has been resolved. In this regard, the author emphasizes that the Russian media has a long way to go to give up their beliefs in the image of a new political hero - a woman. (Воронова, 2009). Let us now turn our attention to the analysis of the press practice of Uzbekistan. Kun.uz online newspaper on November 22, 2018 "What is the opinion of foreign and local experts on the first international conference on women's issues?" published a headline report. It describes the course of the international conference in Tashkent on "The role of women in the democratic renewal and modernization of the country: the experience of Uzbekistan and international practice" and the views of its participants. According to the correspondent, women's issues were widely discussed for the first time in Uzbekistan. During the international conference, the role and opportunities of women in public administration and the importance of ensuring gender equality, women's employment and entrepreneurship, improving the system of social protection of women and their health were widely discussed among leading experts and scientists. According to Senate Speaker Tanzila Norbaeva in 2019, 14 more documents on the protection of women's rights were adopted. Women make up 48% of the total labor force in Uzbekistan. Among them are 514 doctors of sciences, 6 academicians, 17 senators, and 15 deputies of the Legislative Chamber, 1 Deputy Prime Minister, 1 Minister and 2 Deputy Ministers, 15 "Heroes of Uzbekistan" (What is the opinion of foreign and local experts about the first international conference on women?)

According to the report, Natalya German, head of the UN Regional Center for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, praised the development of a law against violence against women and all forms of discrimination in Uzbekistan. In her view, the success of the reforms depends on the extent to which women are involved in the public administration process. After all, women are by nature peace-loving, they anticipate situations that could lead to conflict. Material "Public Opinion," the head of the scientific-research department of the Center for Studying Public Opinion Nigina Rahimova words. According to the expert, one of the priorities of the center is to study the views of women, their lives, and values, socio-economic and spiritual development. He also informed about the results of research conducted by the Center. In particular, more than 88% of women in Uzbekistan — "What is the role of women in building a democratic society in the country?" answered the question, confirming that their role is growing. Eighty percent of women

are confident that their goals and dreams will come true. "Should a woman have a higher education?" To the question, most participants noted that "this is a very important factor in the formation of personality".

More than 76 percent of women ask, "Are you happy?" He answered "Yes". "What is your happiness?" The respondents answered the question "In the family". More and more women want to serve the family, society and the state (What, 2018). "Women should be active in elections" in the newspaper "People's Word" M. Karimova. It is planned to sign a memorandum of understanding with the Central Election Commission and the Women's Committee and take the necessary measures to ensure the active participation of all women in the elections in Uzbekistan. It is emphasized that our women have the right not only to vote but also to be elected, to consciously assimilate their important role in our socio-political life. It was noted that many women in Uzbekistan do not fully understand their rights, in their participation in elections or their rights in society. Although the topic of this material and the issue posed in it are relevant, the interpretation and analysis have remained general, as there are almost no vivid life examples proving the author's views (Meadowcroft, 2011; Crijnen et al., 1997).

One of the most effective ways to increase the number of women in parliament is to register them party. If the election is held on the basis of party lists, the parties will have the opportunity to add to the list the people they deem necessary. Parties fight for women's equality, leading them to be more elected. If women parliamentarians work closely with women's organizations throughout their careers, they will have the opportunity to represent women's interests. In this regard, it is worth noting the activities of the joint web edition of the magazine "Saodat" and the newspaper "Gulchehralar" saodat-gul.uz. Her active sections, such as "Society", "Women and Politics", "Events", regularly publish reports, interviews, posters, correspondence, articles, reports, news. Of course, for the first time, the online publication provides materials on the activities of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, the founder of which. First of all, attention is paid to the activities of this organization. "Mothers create people Honda (2020), an interview with Komila Karomova, a member of the Committee on Defense and Security of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the role of women in politics was discussed. He describes politics as the art of management. Politicians are people who have a beautiful, clear art of expression, far-sightedness, and leadership skills. Contributed to the improvement of electoral laws. It gives the students a completely different mood, as the interlocutor is able to think in a fluent and understandable language, to express logic and emotion in an appropriate way (Covin & Slevin, 1990; Basseville, 1989).

"If only nails were made of such" portrait depicts the life and work of another woman politician, Inobat Hasanova, chairwoman of the Samarkand Regional Association of Consumer Rights Protection Societies. When he was appointed chairman of the association in April 2013, not many people knew that such an association existed. The association and its district (city) communities were housed in unsightly buildings, some of which did not even have a building. Inobatkhan was elected chairman, and those who previously held this position only in name: "how can a woman lead?! This can derail the activities of a large organization." The inspection was followed by an inspection. The chairman of the union, on the other hand, continued his work with determination. The association has taken the leading position among the regional associations of the republic. All district and city communities have buildings and their material and technical base has been strengthened. In short, the "no" system has been transformed into "yes".

Inobat Hasanova, who was elected to the Samarkand City Council of

People's Deputies in 2016, has revived the work in this area as well. For several years, the team of the city's 18th comprehensive school has been wandering from office to office, asking for a vacant lot next to the school to set up a sports and recreation area. When the issue was not resolved, they appealed to Inobat Hasanova, who was elected a deputy from the same area. The People's Deputy positively resolved the issue through a parliamentary inquiry. In the first quarter of this year alone, 161 out of 180 applications and complaints received from citizens affected by their rights as consumers were resolved in favor of consumers. "Science is the foundation of the future" (Science is the foundation of the future) described the content of the roundtable discussion on the topic in a headline report (Steinmann et al., 2006; Blair, 2000).

The well-known scholars, philologists, ethnographers, book reading, with the participation of researchers and sermons at the wedding the topic of controversial discussions. "Science and woman," Nadira Egamberdieva, chairman of the Association of Professors Laziza Ibragimova, Zehra Akhmedova book an important role in the fullness of human views on effective ways of attracting young people to reading shared. Young scientists and researchers gave suggestions and recommendations on how to conduct our weddings on the basis of spiritual values, in the Uzbek style. The tasks ahead to further expand their ranks and improve the professional skills of women have been identified. In addition, in covering the topic, the national press in 2017-2018 focused more on the analysis of foreign experience or the activities of historical figures. For example, "Men are tired of politics." Why are women becoming more active in politics? " Novosti (2004), article the author of the world about the state management of women h story. In particular, the article said the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Kingdom called the "Iron Lady" Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister of the new century, Teresa May, the first and only woman in the history of Germany Chancellor Angela Merkel, the President of Estonia 47 years of age Kerst women Kalyulayd The portrait is drawn. Such materials are of great interest to the audience. After all, information about women politicians reveals the answer to the question "What to do to reach such a height?" For every woman in her life. Most importantly, such materials prove that women can achieve great success on an equal footing with men in the system of public administration.

Conclusion

In short, the press, as an integral part of national political journalism, plays an important role in influencing the expansion of women's participation in socio-political processes. In this regard, in the last three years, periodicals and online publications of our country have begun to publish a large number of materials on the activities of women in public administration. They are mainly prepared in the genres of news, extended message, sheet, correspondence, article, conversation, reportage and report. Materials in online publications are presented in the genres of news, reports, and reports. It analyzes the activities of contemporary women in women's committees, district, city, regional administrations and local representative bodies, their activity in the election process, their work with women. These materials also raise the issue of the qualities of women leaders. At the same time, there is a lack of material in the press on the spiritual image, enlightenment, life and social aspirations and aspirations of women in the system of state power and administration, their attitude to the painful points of society, their human qualities. The issue of women's involvement in "big politics" is also covered

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ОСВЕЩЕНИЕ В СМИ ТЕНДЕНЦИЙ РАЗВИТИЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ В ОТНОШЕНИИ ЖЕНЩИН В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

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Аннотация: В статье анализируется роль женщин Узбекистана в общественной жизни, уделяемое им сегодня внимание и освещение этих вопросов в СМИ. Кроме того, сегодня освещается роль женщин в государственном управлении и их образцы для подражания для других женщин в нашем обществе, а также влияние СМИ на эти вопросы. Кроме того, рассмотрена государственная политика по формированию женщины для дальнейшего повышения ее статуса в обществе. В то же время в печати ощущается недостаток материала о духовном облике, просветительства, жизненных и социальных устремлениях и устремлениях женщин в системе государственной власти и управления, их отношении к болевым точкам общества, их человеческих качествах. . Вопрос участия женщин в «большой политике» также освещается в основном в период предвыборной кампании, и во многих случаях материалы в этой сфере представлены в формальной форме. Целесообразно увеличить количество материалов, посвященных девушкам, решившим в будущем заняться политической деятельностью.

Ключевые слова: анализ, демократическое обновление, жизнь, мероприятия, политика, проблемы, общество, женщина.

O'ZBEKISTONDA AYOLLAR BO'YICHA DAVLAT SIYOSATINING RIVOJLANISH TENDENTLARINI OAVDA YORITISH

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Xulosa: Maqolada O'zbekistonda xotin-qizlarning jamiyat hayotidagi o'rni, bugungi kunda ularga qaratilayotgan e'tibor va bu masalalarning ommaviy axborot vositalarida yoritilishi tahlil qilinadi. Qolaversa, bugungi kunda xotin-qizlarning davlat boshqaruvidagi o'rni va jamiyatimizdagi boshqa ayollarga o'rnak bo'lishi, bu borada ommaviy axborot vositalarining ta'siri ham alohida ta'kidlanmoqda. Shuningdek, xotin-qizning jamiyatdagi mavqeini yanada yuksaltirish borasidagi davlat siyosati ko'rib chiqildi. Shu bilan birga, matbuotda davlat hokimiyati va boshqaruvi tizimidagi xotin-qizlarning ma'naviy qiyofasi, ma'rifati, hayoti va ijtimoiy intilish va intilishlari, jamiyatning dardli nuqtalariga munosabati, insoniy fazilatlarini to'g'risida materiallar yetarli emas. . . Ayollarning "katta siyosat"dagi ishtiroki masalasi ham asosan saylovoldi tashviqoti davrida yoritilib, ko'p hollarda bu boradagi materiallar rasmiy shaklda taqdim etilmoqda. Kelajakda siyosiy faoliyat bilan shug'ullanishga qaror qilgan qizlarga bag'ishlangan materiallarni ko'paytirish maqsadga muvofiq.

Kalit so'zlar: tahlil, demokratik yangilanish, hayot, voqealar, siyosat, muammolar, jamiyat, ayol.