



WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN NEIGHBORHOOD MANAGEMENT

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Abstract:

The formation of the neighborhood in Uzbekistan dates back to the very distant past, and it is distinguished by its popularity as the rarest self-governing institution in the world. The neighborhood has its own philosophical aspects, including: the location of the neighborhood, natural conditions, dynamics of social activity, resources, organization of labor relations, employment, needy population have not been thoroughly studied yet. At the same time, there are problems related to the activities of women in the neighborhood management system. The article provides some comments and suggestions on these issues.

Keywords: makhalla, social stratum, employment, local self-government system, participation of women in self-government, female labor, growth and proportion of women in entrepreneurial activity, social development.

Introduction

The formation period of the neighborhood corresponds to a very long time. In the regions of Central Asia, the collective system, which embodies the rich history formed in connection with the unique way of life of the people, is known as "mahalla". In fact, the form of worldview of each nation, which means collective unity, is a very ancient spiritual heritage that has been passed down from generation to generation for centuries. For example, in ancient Turan and Iran, the traditions of fire worship, which are the oldest religions, and the form of religious thinking reflected the moral and philosophical ideas of that period of social life. The neighborhood existed before the time of Amir Temur, during the times of Alisher Navoi, Ulugbek, and Babur, during the times when our grandfathers lived under the rule of the White King, and during the period of "prosperity" of the people. In the past years of independence, the importance of neighborhoods, which are a unique system of self-management, in the spiritual and economic life of our society is increasing more and more. The neighborhood and its unique aspects, its place as a spiritual and educational center, the weight of practical work carried out in it, the attitude of other nations of the world to the Uzbek neighborhood created the need to study such issues. Scientists from advanced countries with developed economies are interested in the Uzbek





neighborhood and are studying it, the neighborhood system makes an incomparably large contribution to the material and spiritual development of society, and unique human qualities are manifested in this direction, that is, selflessness. , his views on the need to implement the neighborhood system, which is the center of mutual aid, ethics and spirituality, to their communities are worthy of attention.

It is known that the neighborhood is not only a territorial association, but also a social structure, that is, an organizational form of people's lifestyle, according to its nature and activity. The main task of the neighborhood is to be aware of the lifestyle of families within the administrative-territorial unit, to participate in family traditions and rituals, and to participate in the processes of its management. First President of Uzbekistan I. Karimov: "The neighborhood has now become a fair place that has won the trust of the people, a mechanism for supporting the population. It should become a reliable support and an effective tool for implementing reforms in our society."

According to the information, in "Avesta" the primary production base of society, community association is called family (nmana), clan-community (vis), kuchni-kushni community (dayu), and they are mutual in society. provided by the organization. A.O. According to Makovelsky, Zoroastrians were divided into several categories depending on the way of life of the communities, the contributions of individuals in economic relations, and the products were specially branded in the Avesto workshop. Communal lifestyle relations are described in the Holy Qur'an, Islamic books and hadiths in the form of moral views. In addition, in the works of many scholars such as Yusuf Khos Hajib, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ahmed Yassavi, Kaykovus, Mahmud Koshgari, Rezauddin ibn Fakhruddin, Alisher Navai, the family lifestyle, customs and rituals of ancient Turkic and other ethnic groups, religious beliefs and reflected in important information about imagination. In the second half of the 19th century, the Russian colonizers, among the neighbors of the Uzbek people, the issues of clan-communal relations, the status of women and girls, and marriage relations were discussed by the Russian ethnographers A.D. Grebenkin, V. Nalivkin, M. Nalivkina, Senator Count K.K. As reflected in Palen's reports and data. At the beginning of the 20th century, V.A. Shishkin, A.I. Dobromyslov, N.G. The Mallitskys mainly wrote about the history, location, and historical toponymy of the neighborhoods and districts in the city of Tashkent and the oasis, but in the middle of the last century, they wrote about the details of the society and social life of the Uzbeks in the neighborhoods. G.P. Snesev, O.A. Sukhareva, Uzbek researchers A. Orinboyev, Muhammad Salih, K. Shoniozov's works provide an analysis of social life in neighborhoods, urban relief, Uzbek ethnos, names of neighborhoods and regions, natural conditions and rituals, and social relations. In the





90s of the 20th century, N.P. Lobacheva, Z.Kh. Orifhonova, reflected in O. Boriev's studies.

During the years of independence, M. Kuronov, Sh. Jalilov, N. Nishonova, H. Melikulov, Sh. Minovarov, G. Marufova, V. Karimova, R. Sheraliev, G. Yolchieva, F. Tolipov, and Kh. Boriyeva separate the problems of one or another aspect of the place of the neighborhood in the life of society, its activity in state management, as a set of values as a national heritage. they continued to emphasize.

In connection with the strengthening of the processes of globalization at the world level, research on the issues of women and women's social activity in gender equality relations in the neighborhood system is gaining importance. Therefore, in our research, we tried to shed light on the socio-philosophical aspects of the image of the "modern Uzbek woman" in order to better understand the situation of Uzbekistan as a self-governing body during the years of independence.

To date, in socio-philosophical researches, issues of adequate public opinion formation regarding the increase of women's activity as a phenomenon that creates new socio-cultural values in the conditions of civil society improvement have not been sufficiently studied. The activities of the leading bodies of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan and the Republican Council for the Coordination of Citizens' Self-Government Bodies, which operated in 1991-2020, are in accordance with the requirements of the legislation governing the election of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. it was taken into account that he could not answer. current period. As a result, the transition to a new system of financing citizens' self-government bodies - the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev's February 18, 2020 "Healthy social-spiritual environment in society, social-spiritual-ethical Decision No. PD-5938 was adopted in order to establish a neighborhood institute aimed at further improving the environment and bring the system of work with family and women to a new level.

Supporting families, women and the elderly in our country, protecting their rights and legal interests, developing and implementing state policy in the field of cooperation with citizens' self-governance bodies. Ministry was established. The Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support and its Republic of Karakalpakstan. regional, Tashkent city and district (city) departments were established. Particular attention was paid to the issues of establishing a new ministry, structural reorganization of citizens' assemblies and revision of their tasks, transition to a new system of financing citizens' self-government bodies.

In accordance with the decision, the "Mahalla va oila" scientific-research institute will be established on the basis of the scientific-practical research center "Oila" under the





Cabinet of Ministers and the educational-methodological and scientific-research center "Mahalla". and transferred to the ministry structure. For information, the decisions of the Republican Council on Coordination of the Activities of the Leading Bodies of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan and Citizens' Self-Government Bodies to terminate the activities of these organizations have been adopted.

Later, a republican working group was formed under the leadership of the Federation of Trade Unions of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support, and the problems that afflict women in all regions were identified. A completely new system - "women's notebook" - was introduced to address these problems and revived in practical work.

In March 2021, the problem of 80,000 women included in these "books" was solved by the republican commission. 32,000 women in need of social protection and difficult living conditions were provided with jobs. About 17,000 women were provided with practical assistance at the expense of the anti-crisis fund.

About 126,000 women were granted preferential loans within the framework of the "Every family is an entrepreneur" program alone. More than 6 trillion soums of loans were allocated to about 215,000 families for the development of family entrepreneurship. About 55,000 women were involved in handicrafts and homemaking in entrepreneurship and vocational centers. About 22 billion soums of initial contributions were paid to buy houses for 1,250 of our sisters. According to him, a new system of all-round support for women has been created in the society, and attention to our women is being brought to the lowest level - the neighborhood.

At the moment, 45 percent of the workers and employees working in various fields and industries in our country are women. In particular, about 1,400 of our sisters 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 1049, are working in local councils of people's deputies. Dozens of our sisters are highly honored, such as "O'zbekiston Qahramoni", "O'zbekiston fan arbobi", "O'zbekiston xalq o'qituvchisi", "O'zbekiston xalq shoiri", "O'zbekiston xalq artisti" awarded with titles, orders and medals. Among them, more than 500 doctors of science and academicians, thousands of candidates of science are selflessly serving the development of our country with their knowledge and talent.

Women's participation in local self-governing bodies and neighborhood systems has also increased. For example, in the following period, the share of women in the employment system increased from 44 percent to 45.7 percent. The number of women entrepreneurs opening their own businesses and achieving significant success is also





increasing. According to the latest data, 40.4% of the heads of small enterprises and 13.7% of the heads of large enterprises are women.

Saodat Boymirzaeva, the head of the press service of the ministry, informed that the number of neighborhoods in the republic has increased by 31, reaching 9199. If we consider that women make up 40 percent of the number of neighborhood chairmen and their deputies serving in these 9199 neighborhoods, 3676 citizens are selflessly working in neighborhoods.

The analysis shows that the level of employment of our women depends on the level of education. In particular, 68.7 percent of those with higher education, and less than 30 percent of those with secondary and secondary special education, are provided with paid work.

According to statistical data, in 2015, the level of education of women employed in enterprises and organizations in our country was 33.1%, secondary specialized 48.6%, secondary and incomplete secondary education is 18.3 percent, in 2016 this indicator was 33.7 percent higher. %, secondary special education was 49.5%, secondary and incomplete secondary education was 16.8%.

On March 7, 2021, in the greeting of the President of Uzbekistan to the women of Uzbekistan on the occasion of March 8, we see the following lines: "Nowadays, women make up 45 percent of the working population in our country, and their share in the management system has increased to 33 percent. Tall women with initiative and leadership skills are attracted to responsible positions. In particular, the fact that about one and a half thousand women are working in leadership positions in various fields is a proof of this."

Women are engaged in family work only. Women of the 21st century have developed other values besides child-rearing and devotion to the family. This is their desire to find their place in society, to make a worthy contribution to the development of society through their profession, along with this positive situation, the improvement of household service technologies has relieved manual labor to a certain extent.

It is not for nothing that the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support was established. This has increased the responsibility of us, mothers, community leaders in preventing family disputes, reducing the number of divorces and strengthening the upbringing of the young generation. Our main and main task is to educate boys and girls who are the creators of our new Uzbekistan today, which is admired by the whole world community.

At the same time, an additional 600 billion soums will be allocated from the budget to ensure employment of women, train them in the profession, and support their initiatives in the field of entrepreneurship.





In conclusion, it should be noted that today women are undoubtedly the main "mirror" of any society. Because regardless of the social system of the society, the level of well-being of the residents of that society, the strength of families, the education of the future generation, the talent, intellectual potential, spirituality and culture of the society, the uniqueness of each person, serves to improve social and household education and culture of the society. Enlightenment, let's say, achievements in all aspects serve the development of this society. determined by society's contribution and attitude towards women.

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