

SPECIFICS OF GUARANTEES OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN UZBEKISTAN

N. A. Muinova

*Independent researcher of the University of Public Security of the Republic of
Uzbekistan*

Annotation:

The socialization and activation of women's rights in Uzbekistan, the role it plays in our society today, has been discussed.

It is also noted that in the process of radical reforms carried out today in the Republic of Uzbekistan, creating decent conditions for women in all spheres of social life, raising the role and prestige of women in the life of family and society, increasing their role in public administration and creating wide opportunities for harmonious conduct of these activities with family chores has become one of the.

Key words: Women's, women's rights, human rights, gender equality, women's rights, women's legal attitudes, women's rights guarantees.

Guarantees of women's rights are understood as a system of measures established in laws aimed at protecting women's rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, protecting it from various illegal encroachments, ensuring these rights and interests in practice in the prescribed manner. The main purpose of guaranteeing the right of a woman is to protect and eliminate unlawful acts arising in the process of exercising this right, and to ensure their implementation. Guarantees of women's rights are established in the current laws governing relations related to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the implementation of women's rights. Guarantees of female rights can be categorized according to their content as follows:

- a) legal guarantees;
- b) socio-political (ideological-ideological) guarantees;
- c) socio-economic guarantees.

In ensuring the right of a woman, legal guarantees are of particular importance, the designation of which directly serves as the legal basis for the implementation of other types of guarantees as well. Legal guarantees are legally strengthened by defining women's rights and freedoms in laws and under-laws.

The content of legal guarantees includes the consideration of the procedure and rules for the implementation of the right of a woman; the determination of the responsibility of state agencies and officials in the implementation of the right of a woman without any obstacles; the establishment of special norms (the right to petition, proposal and appeal, the right to appeal to a higher standing body and court) providing state-legal protection Socio-political (ideological-ideological) guarantees of women's rights are determined based on the political system of each state. It is known that the political system can be democratic or undemocratic. Accordingly, the socio-political guarantees of women's rights are the goals and objectives of this state policy; political pluralism, that is, the level of political diversity of opinion; the content and essence of the existing political ideology; the presence of hurficrism on all fronts; the provision of religious freedom and tolerance (tolerance);

freedom of media activity; will be directly related to such situations. The socio-economic guarantees of the right of a woman will depend on the content of the existing economic relations in this country and the level of its economic progress. Today, Uzbekistan is building a legal democratic state and a free civil society, which relies on multidisciplinary itisodio based on market relations. The economic basis of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of various districts of forms of property, guaranteed protection of private property, property relations that determine the principle of fair distribution of social products.

In establishing economic guarantees, the development of an acceptable consumer basket by the state in a formal way; a fair determination of the minimum monthly wage; social protection by the state of underprivileged women and disabled women; equal rights of all forms of property and the provision of property rights are important.

The state should ensure the secrecy of a woman's personality, residential immunity, correspondence and protect women from all forms of exploitation, in particular, physical, mental and sexual abuse, torture or other aggression that is cruel, rude or degrading human dignity, sexual harassment, criminal activity, as well as involvement in prostitution. Equal participation of women and men must be ensured in the competition for positions in the civil service, including leadership positions.

Women and men have equal rights in the election and election to the representative bodies of power. Equal rights and opportunities for women and men are provided by political parties in the nomination of candidates for Deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the OECD and local councils of people's deputies. Equal rights and opportunities for women and men are provided in the formation of the Central Election Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the composition of the Regional, District, City, district and precinct election commissions for elections and referendums.

Equal rights and opportunities for women and men are ensured in labor relations. Equal opportunities for women and men when hiring in order to realize equal rights and opportunities for women and men in employer labor relations; equal approach to assessing equal wages (rewards) for women and men for equal labor and the quality of women and men's work; equal opportunities for promotion, retraining and qualification in service; equality of rights of women and men with the provision of preferential rights established by law when the employment contract is terminated in connection with changes in the organization of technology, production and labor, a change in the number of employees (state) or the nature of work due to a reduction in work volumes or the termination of an enterprise, institution and organization; introduction and development of; safe working conditions that ensure the maintenance of life activities and health of women and men, including reproductive functions; not allowing inappropriate treatment or the creation of discriminatory working conditions that lead to the violation of the dignity of individuals in labor relations; labor activity for women and men should ensure the creation of conditions for participation in the life of society by establishing and expanding a network of institutions for child care, providing equal conditions for carrying out work, including the possibility of Labor.

Equal rights and opportunities for women and men are guaranteed in the field of family relations and children's education. Family, motherhood, fatherhood and childhood are under state protection. According to the law, women and men will have equal rights and obligations in the field of family relations.

Equality of rights and opportunities for women and men in the field of family relations: to the discretion of women and men to conclude marriages; to the inadmissibility of forced and early marriages; to the equality of personal and property rights and obligations of husband and wife; to resolve domestic family conflicts by mutual agreement; to equal rights and obligations of women and men in relation to domestic; it is based on equal participation in the maintenance, education and training of children, ensuring the protection of the rights and interests of 181 members of a minor and an incapacitated family. Parents will have equal rights to receive benefits for the care of young

children, family members with disabilities. In connection with the birth of a child, both mother and father have the right to paid leave. The duration of the leave for the care of the child can be divided between them at the discretion of the parents, in which the parent can use the Leave in parts. In the performance of domestic labor, women and men have equal rights. Domestic labor cannot be the basis for direct or indirect discrimination by gender, it is carried out equally by women and men. Equal rights and opportunities for women and men are guaranteed in education, science, culture and health.

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