

Socio-Philosophical Aspects of the Activation of Women's Entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan

*Maqsumova Umidaxon Sodiqjonovna*¹

Annotation: In this article, the attitude towards women entrepreneurs, their analysis of rights and obligations and participation in economic relations and activity. In the process of women's entrepreneurial activity, the peculiarities of the formation of the image of a modern woman surround the question of learning is approached socio-philosophically.

Keywords: law and order, the rule of law, civil society, social sphere, prevention, personality, socialization, culture, employee, democracy.

INTRODUCTION

Status of women in society, prestige, socio-economic provided, moral and educational maturity, political consciousness, the issue of increasing social thinking, legal culture and literacy at any time and at all times, researchers have been the center of attention. President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.2019 by Mirziyoev September "Equal rights and opportunities for women and men according to the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan" on guarantees No. 552 signed. In order to prevent discrimination of women On issues of gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan a commission was established. In all ministries and departments according to the law the activities of the advisory council bodies on gender equality issues recommendations for implementation were developed and in labor communities Advisory boards were established.

Increasing the socio-political activity of women in society makes them the provision of employment is important. Female dignity as high as we can afford, our national pride, spirituality and further rise of our culture, ensuring the stability of our families, honest and pure, selfless, patriotic, benefiting society, making our nation the number of our children who Peek all over the world increases day by day it is natural to go. After all, active and intelligent in every possible way, Wise, inquisitive, from the work of a modern woman, from her potential, not only her family, but also the whole it is a true fact that society is interested, and the society we are building is burdensome the main force that boldly carries its load and strengthens its foundation - every family in our society, every person, every citizen, including, we must not forget that women are.

MAIN PART

Early 90s of the 20th century in Uzbekistan the number of non-employed residents is 13.85 of the working-age population percentage [1. 138.]. At the same time 90% of them women organized. Conducted by the State Department of Statistics the survey testifies that 55% of the women surveyed were married to their family to find funds, they say that they work, and 14 percent is material argued that he was working to be independent in terms.

The work of women in public affairs in the past in different ways encouraged, the result was an increase in their number in government agencies. Artificial women's nomenclature was established in representative offices and this was followed. But both the ideology and pressure of the Soviet regime, propaganda and propaganda, and even the administrative-command system are oriental the family could not completely destroy the foundations. National in the family in Uzbekistan our traditions, traditions, family relationships, lifestyle although it has undergone changes, our women still want to

¹ The researcher of Fergana State University, Uzbekistan, Fergana city



keep them achieved. Especially the village where the influence of the parents, the neighborhood is strong in places, the basis of the National Family was preserved more. Because of this in the village of divorces, born without marriage, handed over to children's homes a sharp decrease in the number of unattended orphans compared to those in cities it is clearly visible to the eye.

Ensuring women's socio-political activism in the past one of the violations in his politics is occupied with the upbringing of his children the issue of employment of women who have been is unresolved. This especially a large part of the population lives in villages and is dependent on 3-5 and in the absence of the creation of a prerequisite for the labor of rural women with more than one child, they can be found in the political life of the country, even on their own exclusion from participation in the management of a working farm it was evident in its laying. As a short working day in this way not having the opportunity to work, let alone the activities of society, even from the work of managing the farm in which they live, not to be, their opinion when decisions are made or measures are taken not counting with, by the administrative-command method solo about management and all their problems, concerns the "sadness" of the ruling party as well as the state ultimately led to socio-political as well as the large number of women's communities of our country kept out of cultural life, engaged in socio-political activism significantly lowered. Also immortality, to them the qualities of the use of benefits instead of Labor impregnated.

Rural women by communists in the recent past there had been considerable ideological work on "activation". Current our ancient spirituality in some women in most mass publications at the time of contentment as in our grandmothers described in their masterpieces absence, indulgence in weddings, opulence, pomp, every day about the presence of vices like drinking and smoking like men it was written, but it was not even thought about where these vices came from, what ideology they were formed on. Company and farmer pay for women in kind accounts in most of the households, processing of acorns and other agricultural crops, looking at moles, low-paying and labor-intensive, such as growing a cocoon the fact that the performance of work is entrusted to them is the right of women's labor to the increase of the unpaid part, the social status of women which led to a decline. This situation is especially low in industrial enterprises cultivation of cultivated and agricultural products is the main source of income the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Jizzakh, Kashkadarya and It is clearly visible in surkhandarya regions. But nevertheless, the majority of working women are in different areas of the national economy they actively worked, and with this they gave the country's economy a huge they contributed. In our opinion, the Soviet system from the complications of these experiments of our country on Muslim women, it was difficult to get rid of the negative consequences at once, of our women wide opportunities and roshnology due to independence for self-awareness doors open.

DISCUSSION

The transition of Uzbekistan to the path of independent development as well as the economy as a result of its development, great attention is also paid to the social sphere started, first of all, a sufficient amount began to be allocated, the state in addition to kindergartens, private kindergartens began to work. As a result to the participation in the production of women again, the people of our country the opportunity was made for him to contribute to the development of the economy. Shunga depending on the number of women employed in the national economy also growing went. For example, if this figure was 42.7 percent in 1995, 44% in 1998, 45.9% in 2000, 47.2% in 2010, 2017 51.4 percent in the year. If from this it was on vacation to look after the child if we exclude the number of women, then in their public production the participation indicator is significantly reduced.

Qualifications of women who have been on a long-term vacation to look after a child, Science the level drops much more, because they have their own professional than men the possibility of continuous improvement of qualifications is very low. This is labor causes a decrease in the demand for women's labor in the market and aggravates the condition of a woman in the labor market. For example, in 2017, Women's wages in Uzbekistan averaged 81% of men's wages as a result, the unemployment rate between them is higher than that of men 1.5 times more than [2:14].



60% of those currently listed as unemployed loved ones are made up of women. Among them is the village that reached puberty and those who graduated from urban youth, higher and secondary specialized educational institutions are great amounts. 80 of women listed as unemployed more than a percent do not have any profession. However, this figure is next is undergoing a change in years. For example, having a general secondary education unemployed women accounted for 65.8% in 1994, compared to 62.1% in 1997 percentage, up from 50.7% in 2017. With higher and secondary special education unemployed women, on the other hand, accounted for 22% in 1994, 25% in 1997, and 2017. 23.9 percent. Labor in agriculture in particular women with weight, abundance of work force and low wages led to the devaluation of his labor.

Also, employees working in the Health Sector 74 percentage of women, information, mail and computer service provision employees 70.2 percent, in education-62 percent, insurance service showing 45 percent, textile and food products manufacturers working in the manufacturing industry, agriculture, trade on average, women make up 40-52% of the staff. Women's wages remain low in some labor communities. For example, in the social sphere, where women were the majority, in 2017 women's wages are 60-75% of the average wage in the Republic at the level. By the Ministry of macroeconomics and statistics a survey found that 85% of women surveyed were over the Republic had a monthly income less than the average wage. Such women, on the other hand, made up 91% of respondents in rural areas did. 67% of respondents stated that they were not satisfied with their salary, 52 percent [3: 21] while the wages they receive are their material independence claimed not to provide.

NGOs dealing with women's issues actively work they are going and have a place in the socio-economic life of our country. "There are more than 600 NGOs of women in our republic. Their 18.5 percentage to increase state programs to AML, 3.7 percent to make laws focused on release and discussion".[4:17]

2019 of the women's Association of Uzbekistan "Entrepreneur woman" it had 1,660 members in the year, bringing more than 6,000 activists around combined. More than 70% of them have their own independent work, although in 1999 they did not exceed 20% of the Union's membership. 18,789 jobs were created by the Union's efforts, with 40 serves more than a thousand women. All provinces have its own has divisions. "Business incubator", "formation of market skills", "To the farmer-farmer", "business support", "export assistance" is implementing grant projects such as. Qualified knowledge of women give, promote the establishment of their own entrepreneurship, experience abroad it has been performing important tasks such as helping to gain.

From our Uzbek lifestyle when it comes to using wages looking for a disadvantage is not fair, of course. Despite being so to himself the money earned by women in the majority of the households that had been raised by the family does not fit into the budget, but their own make-up-and-template items it is spent on the user to get. Moreover, not only in Uzbeks, perhaps in all nations there is a family budget, and in most cases it is by a man who was the head of the family, the wife and the family who made money with members, bamaslahat is spent. From a "strong society" in the political, social, economic and spiritual spheres - towards a developed state principle is being implemented. Indeed, legal state-the creation of a new Uzbekistan of our national statehood it is considered one of the important components. Because President New Uzbekistan, humanitarian, legal, developed by Shavkat Mirziyoev on the basis of the instructions for the creation of the state, too, from all things the law the idea of priority lies.

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Women in our country, their socio-political activism it is not for nothing that serious attention is paid to the increase. Because our women the creators of the great future of our independent Uzbekistan, besides educators of the creators of the great future of our country count. Restoring women's health, giving them material and much work is being done on providing spiritual support.

Sometimes, unfortunately, various obstacles occur in the recruitment of women. There are natural reasons for this, of course. For example, in the care of his child attracting a woman to additional work after work, on weekends to demand that the work be continued due to the need for production it is



impossible on the basis of our current legislation. Also check keeping a sick sheet paid for looking after her child and at her own expense, women were given the privilege of taking extra leave, because of the need, he takes advantage of these benefits and for a month it works an average of 20-25 hours less than men. With his breaks care about the children of the main mind and anxiety, even during work in the long term, as a result of being busy with, in addition, having a new child going on vacation and taking a job, the main thing is that at work as a result of interruptions, a decrease in experience and professional competence occurs. For these reasons, some leaders consider men as empty as possible they try to get a job.

However, to increase the socio-political activity of women the primary task facing society is to provide them with employment. In our opinion, a state for several decades in this direction the program should be developed and implemented in stages. Because the level of employment of women is the level of total employment it is forming a much lower than average. One of the ways to increase the socio-political activity of women to their participation in the activities of the society through their employment consists in creating conditions. By working, they have their own the satisfaction of not only material, but also spiritual needs, his knowledge they will be able to increase, strengthen their health.

The current laws of the Republic, first of all, are subject to the requirements of the labor law according to, the protection of the mother was raised to the level of Public Policy. In it maternity leave and Child Care Allowance paid guaranteed. Separate working conditions for pregnant and lactating women, in particular, with such women at the initiative of the employer the impossibility of termination of the employment contract makes women heavy and harmful prohibited admission to work, women with children at night, work lack of involvement in additional work, business trips after time, it is envisaged that additional leave will be granted. The employer provides for these conditions must fulfill, but to the public press releases by women, Justice the analysis of many letters addressed to their offices shows that this rules Majority economy under the pretext of market economy requirements subjects are grossly violated by their leaders. In particular, business in the form of joint ventures and private enterprise protection of women's rights in their subjects is also necessary for them the creation of working conditions is also overlooked. Currently, a business owner in countries that have switched to a market economy the subject should be told that so many percent of the staff consists of women, people that it is necessary for representatives, Deputies of the House of Commons, to be a woman instruction cannot be given. Market economy requirements such artificial both the distribution and the life of society of the administrative and managerial apparatus he also denies his approach to management in this way. Because, market economy does not like artificiality, formality, deception. Hence the market living in his economy means accepting all his demands, making him it is possible to suspend in this area, finding a decision in the field of society not, the sooner we understand it, the more intensively our reforms went would be. "Conditions of life worthy of a person, his ability to manifest himself creating opportunities for our economy and society as a whole is the ultimate goal of development". [7:48]

CONCLUSION

The existing problems on the issue of women in society today or did not appear yesterday. On the contrary, it has not been solved in the recent past, even non-focused, women's socio-political activism the result of their mistakes. Previously, women were only a family were busy with their work. And the child-rearing of 21st-Century Women, in addition to his loyalty to his family, his other values were formed. This is their seeking to find a place in society, society through the profession it occupies it is a desire to make a worthy contribution to its development, which is a positive case.

Beyond improved domestic service technologies to a certain extent hand facilitated his labor. And social activity is its talent, its ability, determined by initiative. Women in no era are the only chief it was not considered to be or should only follow. On the contrary, nowadays the attitude towards women changes for the better and is one with their being a mother in line potential is paid.



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