

Some Topical Issues of Ensuring Gender Equality in Science during the Construction of a New Uzbekistan

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Summary

The article analyzes topical issues of ensuring gender equality in science during the construction of a new Uzbekistan. It describes the revolutions in science and technology that are taking place in the world today and their impact on states and societies.

The increase in the number of highly educated intelligentsia in our country has a significant impact on the development of science. An increase in the number of highly educated specialists in all areas will lead to an increase in the quality and efficiency of life of the state and society, which, in turn, will lead to an improvement in the life of every citizen. Today our women also work in the field of science. However, their weight is relatively small. The article analyzes some of the issues that need to be addressed to achieve gender equality.

Key words: Uzbekistan, gender equality, science, innovation.

Introduction. Relevance of research work.

Today, the world is undergoing a process of reforming and developing public administration, political systems, economy, social and cultural spheres through the development of science and technology. Today, innovation permeates all aspects of our lives. Of course, this is due to the fact that science and technology are on a large scale, they do not stop for a minute, and their intensity increases day by day. In fact, these processes show that intellectual layers and groups are growing, and their type and quality are growing. The 21st century is literally the century of information societies, robotics. In the next hundred years, artificial intelligence will cover all areas, and the demand for manual labor of people will decrease. Of course, these innovations create convenience for people, simplify management and use in any industry. The ability of businesses and individuals to meet many consumer and other needs through electronic systems is growing.

Today, smart systems have entered all areas. These processes already cross the world systems at some point, bringing together different areas in the international arena. Today, countries with advanced science and technology are experiencing economic growth that facilitates management in many areas, improves quality and ensures transparency. Today, a parallel world called the global network has reappeared in our world, the intensity and waves of which make various states and societies think about their future goals and objectives and develop similar strategies. Today, thanks to global systems, people in different parts of the world learn about changes in the international arena, politics and societies, new innovations,

technologies, and these innovations are used in other countries and societies and spread in the global market. Globalization has brought the world to a single space and even has a serious impact on the development of civil society. Today, these changes are taken into account when building a new Uzbekistan, and the penetration of world scientific achievements into all spheres of our life is accelerating. In particular, the Action Strategy for 2017-2021 in our country pays special attention to science, the digital economy, intelligent systems and other areas.

The Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan was created on November 29, 2017. Also in the Concept for the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, the advanced development of the economic and social sectors, the full use of scientific and innovative potential with the full mobilization of scientific, intellectual and financial resources, setting priorities for the future reform of science, training highly qualified cadres with independent and independent thinking, raising the modernization of scientific infrastructure to a qualitatively new level and other issues. Of course, the development of science and technology is associated with scientific research, the formation of talented scientists and their mobilization to make innovations and discoveries. In this regard, it is important to ensure gender equality for women in the field of science. The author tried to highlight the urgent problems in the field of science in the new Uzbekistan, proceeding from the policy aimed at increasing the role of women in the life of the state and society.

Literature review [1]

Over the past 3-4 years, Uzbekistan has made great strides in all areas. In most of the laws, decrees, decrees and orders adopted in recent years, special attention is paid to the full support of women. Strategy of actions in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the establishment of the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan[1], Concept for the Development of Science until 2030, Ministry of Innovative Development The main source of this article is the decision on the allocation and other legal documents.

Research methods.

The main methods of the article are systematic, logical, sociological, comparative, statistical and others.

Discussion

As noted above, the growth in the number of highly educated intellectuals in our country has a significant impact on the development of science. To do this, we must first of all fight some outdated traditions and stereotypes that are widespread in our society and negatively affect the development of the state and society. For this, first of all, it is necessary that representatives of the scientific community be at the forefront in order to set an example for young people, promote their scientific activities, and raise their social status. Today, a truly new Uzbekistan should be built on a new worldview. That is, our people should spend what they earn not on weddings, luxurious houses, various ceremonies and events, but on education, first of all, parents should strive to make their children the most competitive, educated and qualified specialists in the world.

In some families, there is still a backward notion that a girl does not have to study. Some parents do not teach talented girls, do not educate their children properly, taking into account their wishes. Today, the countries with the strongest scientific potential in the world are becoming richer economically. Today, in exchange for the creation of intellectual potential, world wealth accumulates more money and capital than others, without dependence on natural resources, without the participation of great forces and technologies. The peculiarity of these countries and societies is that they invest in the upbringing, education, and health of children. They are brought up to withstand various pressures and obstacles. The pursuit of gender equality in science is also growing in these societies. Women play an important role in these processes. February 11 - International Women- scientist's day named by the United Nations. This date has its own history. February 11, 1815 was the birthday of the English mathematician Ada Lovelace. Ada Lovelace created the first computer for mechanical computing, and she predicted that such equipment would later be able to perform many tasks, especially when writing music.

She is the world's first computer scientist. In history, the waves of the Renaissance were driven by scientific discoveries. It was the driving force behind these waves - the mothers who sent their children to education. One of the periods in our history when public opinion was turned to science was the period of Amir Temur and the Timurids[2].

During the reign of the Timurids and Baburids, women who knew several languages and played an important role in the formation of such great scientists of their time as Mirzo Ulugbek , Baisungur Mirzo, Hussein Boykaro, Babur Mirzo. Saroimulkhonim, Malikat agha, Gavharshodbegim, Gulbadanbegim, Gulrangbegim, Hamida Bonu, Mumtoz Mahal begim and many other women were the most advanced scientists of their time and made a great contribution to the development of the state and society. When creating the image of a modern woman scientist, it is necessary to rely on the heritage of our ancestors.

Despite the fact that now women are given the opportunity to pursue science all over the world, women in this field are in short supply compared to men. According to UNESCO, three-tenths (28.8%) of researchers worldwide in 2018 will be women. Today, as in many societies in Uzbekistan, the issue of gender equality in science is at stake. In the new Uzbek society, great efforts are being made to ensure gender equality in the field of science. Today, in order to increase the proportion of women in the higher education system, a draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Regulation on the organization of admission to higher educational institutions on the basis of additional state grants" has been announced.

According to him, within the framework of admission to universities of the republic on the basis of additional state grants, recommendations for talented women wishing to obtain higher education are issued according to the following criteria: - low-income, low-income. income-generating and insolvent families; - women were brought up in an incomplete family, that is, one of the parents died; - daughters of widows (husbands) raising two or more children under the age of 14, living separately from other relatives; - low-income families whose father or mother is disabled; - families living in difficult living conditions and without permanent housing; - registered with employment centers as low-income and job seekers, one or both of whom are unemployed; - families with disabled children; - for

children from families living in remote and hard-to-reach areas, where the level of female enrollment in higher education is several times lower than the national average, provided that they work on their territory for a certain period of time [3]. It is also one of the big steps being taken to achieve gender equality. In the process of today's reforms, special attention is paid to raising the status of women and ensuring gender equality in science.

Proactive practical and innovative activities carried out within the framework of state programs for scientific activities on the broad involvement of women in science, comprehensive support and encouragement of new ideas and developments of women engaged in scientific activities in various sectors and sectors of the economy, results of projects, creation of science-intensive products and innovative technologies aimed at solving existing problems, real needs and regional problems of the economy and social sphere. Competition At the meeting of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev on January 31, 2020 with scientists, young researchers, heads of research institutes and representatives of industrial enterprises, a competition "Women's grants for scientists" was announced to further enhance the role of women in science[4].

The competition is open to women working in research and higher educational institutions of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Public Education and other organizations engaged in scientific activities. Currently, Uzbekistan is entering the Third Renaissance thanks to large-scale reforms and shifts. Great opportunities open up for a woman to live a happy life. However, there are still many challenges ahead. In our opinion, there are some obstacles to the successful protection of talented women in their academic work. First of all, employers prefer to work with men because women have children, their children sometimes go on sick leave, and they spend a lot of time with their families. Moreover, not only in Uzbekistan, but also in various societies around the world: "Are there more smart men and more women in the world?" There are different answers to such a relative question. That is, some believe that men are smarter than women. There is also a shortage of women in high-profile universities around the world.

According to Summers, there are more intelligent women than men, but there are more superintelligent men than women. In our opinion, the majority of women are neat, tidy, responsible people. The increase in the number of women scientists in society will lead to a number of positive changes. Because the Uzbek scientist simultaneously performs great tasks and functions. She is primarily a bride, a lover in a new family, a mother raising several children. Since the female scientist conducts scientific research in addition to her duties as bride, mother, and mistress, she certainly has a great responsibility. He learns to save time, be patient, make the most of situations, teach his children to be aware, to be as agile and advanced as he is. Children raised in the family of a scientist also serve to strengthen the internal and external image of Uzbekistan.

If the Uzbek society understood and supported the desires of its talented girls and women, perhaps their weight among scientists could be higher than today's statistics. Some girls who are passionate about scientific work are also forced to choose a family due to high demands. Most of the talented women and girls come to study from the provinces. After graduation, they face everyday and psychological problems in order to engage in scientific

work. First of all, these are housing, living expenses, marriage, psychological fears, anxiety, insecurity and other obstacles. In some cases, lack of support for teachers from young people, unhealthy competition in science, inconsistencies, poor teacher-student relationships also deter young people from starting scientific work. Parents of gifted girls are also often anxious to get married and get rid of the following problems. In this regard, the continuity of the teacher-student systems and the relationship between the educational institution and the parents must be ensured. Therefore, it would be advisable to create a club "Young girls-scientists", consisting of girls who are able to write scientific articles in higher educational institutions. These gifted girls of ours will need social protection, the support of teachers and the support of family members.

Conclusions and recommendations

The lessons of the preschool education system must be enriched with innovative lessons, they need to be trained in the manufacture of technical devices, to create strong educational programs for children. Girls also need to be active in these processes. In our opinion, it is necessary to conduct a special monitoring of gifted girls studying in schools, and to prepare them in advance, depending on their interests, in order to induce them to think logically, to think over specially selected topics. The design skills of schoolchildren should be rewarded from state and special funds. It would also be advisable for large companies and organizations to provide annual grants in areas that fund major scientific discoveries. We need to motivate young people well. Along with the reading, an essay competition should be held. Each school should have a club for gifted students and provide them with language lessons and advice on other subjects. Along with enriching school libraries, it will be necessary to increase the quantity and quality of electronic literature, provide access to international library systems, provide free audio books and video presentations, video lectures. These clubs should become a big discussion on some burning issues. In the future, it is advisable to create innovation centers in schools. The school lays the foundations for skills and interests in science.

We think that the foundations for the development of science can be strengthened in the future if more attention is paid to the creation of specialized schools in certain areas, and if young people who have done certain things are accepted, if a development competition is organized. In our opinion, the "iron book" and "women's book" should be kept for our girls, who have the potential to become scientists in the future. These notebooks will need to include girls who speak several languages, who have achieved certain results in Uzbekistan and around the world, and create conditions for them. "Notebook of talented girls" and their activities should clearly define the Charter, goals and objectives. When an Uzbek woman is engaged in scientific work, the requirements for her are the same as for men. However, in most cases, men are released from housework. When a woman comes home from work, she is busy with household chores and raising children.

In modern Uzbek society, in some cases, men take a passive position in relation to women in the family. Expanded programs should be developed in kindergartens and schools for the children of people in science. Involving men in family affairs, especially raising boys as men, should be the primary responsibility of a father. Today we will have to revise the

working hours and days off for women scientists. In developed countries, women are not required to work from morning to evening. The results of their activities will be taken into account. After teaching, women in higher education should be engaged in scientific work and manage their free time. Today, the image of a woman scientist should serve as a reference point for young girls and women, and a "Year of Scientists" should be declared in the country. To attract more women to science, it is necessary to widely promote the image of women with higher education in educational institutions, the media and global networks. Special medals and orders for women scientists should also be introduced. Women scientists who grew up in an Uzbek family are literally heroes of our time. The more women scientists in society, the more prosperous they will be, the smarter and more moral the child of a learned woman will be, and the more likely they are to be raised as followers of scientific mothers. The family of scientists often develops as a person serving the state and society, capable of creating a valuable image in the internal and external spheres of the country.

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