



THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN UZBEKISTAN (1991-2023)

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Abstract:

This article analyzes the role and significance of women in Uzbekistan's education system since the country's independence. Since 1991, the government of Uzbekistan has implemented a series of reforms aimed at ensuring gender equality, expanding educational opportunities for women, and enhancing their participation in society. The article discusses the privileges provided to women in education, their achievements in the development of Uzbekistan's education system, and the impact of these processes on the country's sustainable development.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, education system, women, gender equality, master's degree, reforms, educational privileges, science, achievements, role of women, Uzbekistan's independence.

O'ZBEKISTONDA TA'LIM TIZIMINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA XOTIN- QIZLARNING O'RNI (1991-2023-YILLAR)

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Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada O'zbekistonning mustaqillik yillaridan boshlab, ta'lim tizimida xotin-qizlarning o'рни va roli tahlil qilingan. 1991-yildan keyingi davrda, O'zbekiston hukumati tomonidan gender tengligini ta'minlash, xotin-qizlarning ta'lim olish imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish va ularning jamiyatdagi faoliyatini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan bir qator islohotlar amalga oshirildi. Maqolada xotin-qizlarga ta'lim olishda ko'rsatilgan imtiyozlar, O'zbekistondagi ta'lim tizimining rivojlanishidagi xotin-qizlarning erishgan yutuqlari, shuningdek, bu jarayonning



mamlakatning barqaror rivojlanishiga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatganligi haqida so'z yuritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: O'zbekiston, ta'lim tizimi, xotin-qizlar, gender tengligi, magistratura, islohotlar, ta'lim imtiyozlari, ilm-fan, yutuqlar, xotin-qizlarning roli, O'zbekistonning mustaqilligi.

Introduction

After Uzbekistan gained independence in 1991, the education system underwent serious reforms and changes. During this period, women's rights and opportunities for education were expanded. The achievements of women in education have made a significant contribution not only to their personal development, but also to the development of society as a whole. Through the reforms and programs implemented by the Uzbek government, new opportunities have been created for women in the education system. This article analyzes the role of women in the education system and the benefits created for them.

Although women were given educational opportunities in Uzbekistan during the Soviet era, gender equality was limited in some regions. Women were free to attend school, receive secondary specialized and higher education, but some social factors limited their educational opportunities. After Uzbekistan gained independence in 1991, new approaches were introduced to the education system, expanding educational opportunities for women.

In the early years of independence, major changes began in the education system of Uzbekistan. The level of higher education of women increased significantly, and state programs were developed to expand their educational opportunities. Scholarships were provided for women, and special attention was paid to attracting girls to scientific research. The number of women in higher education institutions increased, which strengthened their role in society.

In the 2000s, the achievements of women in education became even more noticeable. Gender equality in higher education was ensured, and the state created more opportunities for women to be educated. The level of higher education of women increased, which allowed them to participate more actively in society. During this period, the successes of women in science, sports, art, and business inspired many young people.



In the 2010s, the education system in Uzbekistan further developed. Special opportunities were created for women in higher education, including scholarships, grants, and financial support for scientific research. During this period, women demonstrated their success not only in education, but also in conducting scientific research. The role of women in social, political, and economic life in Uzbekistan was further strengthened. Women's participation in the creation of startups and the development of new technologies increased. They also had the opportunity to share their knowledge and experience in the field of education.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has created greater opportunities for women to receive education. Starting in 2020, new programs have been developed by the state and private sectors to help women succeed in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Benefits and scholarships provided to women when enrolling in master's degrees help them further develop their scientific activities. Programs have also been introduced to support women's active participation in the digital economy and innovation sectors. Significant work is being done in our country to widely involve women in scientific activities, support their software development and innovative ideas. In order to systematically work with active women and prepare them for leadership, a reserve of talented girls has been created in educational institutions. In the last three years, 48 percent of the Presidential State Scholarship and other special scholarships awarded to talented students have gone to women. More attention is being paid to women in the implementation of scientific research results and the commercialization of scientific developments. In particular, all the reforms being implemented in the field of science, including the further increase in separate financial resources by the state and the elimination of rare, but still common, cases of discrimination against women in science, will undoubtedly bring Uzbekistan among the most developed countries.

The rapidly changing times require raising the field of science to a new level. Today, it is a fact that those who implement the most advanced innovative ideas faster than others are achieving success in any field. The experience of developed countries shows that any success can be achieved, first of all, through scientific achievements. It is not for nothing that science and innovative developments have become an important factor determining the present and future of every developing country. After all, the developments in the economies of countries



such as the USA, Japan, Germany and South Korea are clear evidence of this. The important thing is that these processes, which are the main factors of economic and social progress, are increasingly being improved. The concept of the President for the development of the higher education system in our country until 2030 sets the task of including at least 10 higher educational institutions in our republic in the top 1000 higher educational institutions of the rating of internationally recognized organizations, including two universities in the top 500 higher educational institutions. This, of course, is not an easy task that can be accomplished on its own. If we look at the experience of many countries, we can see that large-scale programs aimed at supporting national universities have been implemented in them, and such projects are bearing tangible fruit. Another issue is that the teacher is responsible for educating educated, enlightened young men and women, implementing reforms in the process of continuous education. In addition, it is his duty to direct students to various fields, to train a new generation of educated and qualified personnel. For this, the teacher is also required to study advanced foreign experiences in depth. Therefore, it is relevant to study world experience in teacher training and analyze advanced reforms in the international education system. At this point, it should be said that previously there was a stereotype that was ingrained in all of us - "Science is not a woman's job." But if we turn to the realities of history, the number of our women who contributed to the development of science on a par with men is not small. Our ancestors, such as Bibikhanim, Tomaris, Bopay Khanim, Kurbanjon Dodhoh, Nodirabegim, Nazira Kuljanova, Sayra Kiizbaeva, Sofya Hakimova, Balzhan Bultrikova, Khadicha Sulaymanova, Dilbar Abdurakhmonova, and Asal Sartbaeva, have become famous in the world for their talent and intellectual potential and have remained in the pages of history.

Today, it is more important than ever to promote the qualities that form the basis of our national and family values, such as loyalty and devotion, kindness, honesty, truthfulness, modesty, purity, patience, gratitude, and the pursuit of knowledge, and to instill them in the minds of our youth. In our country, turning the noble idea that "If a woman is happy, society will be happy" into a daily rule of our lives, creating decent conditions for our sisters, daughters, and respected mothers is a practical expression of the principle "For the sake of human dignity". In this regard, the newly established committee, together with the relevant ministries and departments, and khokimiyats, will ensure the implementation of the priority

tasks set by our esteemed President, and will use all possible means so that our dear sisters and mothers can live contentedly and gratefully. In Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to creating equal opportunities for women to fully use science, as well as expanding their rights. As a result, today, about 700 women doctors of science and 7 women academicians are working in scientific educational institutions of our country, and about 3 thousand women are conducting research in scientific research institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which proves our point. The annual competition of initiative scientific projects "Women Scientists" held in our country is also significant in that it is aimed at strengthening the position of women in science. At the same time, it is worth noting that the time has come to establish prestigious awards for women scientists, increase grant and internship programs abroad, and social support projects. I believe that more attention should be paid to women in the implementation of scientific research results and the commercialization of scientific developments. For this purpose, the state should further increase separate financial resources. It is necessary to eliminate the cases of discrimination against women in the field of science, which, although rare, are found.

Conclusion

After Uzbekistan gained independence, the opportunities and privileges created for women in the education system have made a great contribution to the development of society. The success of women in obtaining higher education has strengthened their position in society and played an important role in ensuring gender equality. Changes and privileges in the education system have allowed women to achieve greater success in the fields of science, technology, politics and business. The education system of Uzbekistan continues to create all the conditions for women to realize their potential.

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