

## EFFECTIVENESS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS' ACTIVITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE IN UZBEKISTAN

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### ABSTRACT

The article presents the sociological analysis of the participation of women in the development of science, the problems in the field, and the content of the development of a perspective mechanism for increasing the effectiveness of the activities of women in the development of science in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** gender, science, analysis, woman, family, activity, scientist, virtue, intellect, scientific potential.

### INTRODUCTION

The development of science in Uzbekistan has regional gender characteristics. In recent years, "the issue of gender equality has risen to the level of state policy in Uzbekistan, more than 40 regulatory legal documents have been adopted on the issue of comprehensively ensuring the rights and interests of women" [1, p.50]. Stereotypes promoted in the modern social environment in Uzbekistan. In recent years, the development of women's representatives in our country's politics, entrepreneurship and science has been observed. In recent years, the number of basic doctoral students has been increasing in our country, especially in Andizhan region from 109 in 2018 to 347 in 2021, Tashkent city from 970 in 2018 to 1567 in 2021, Samarkand region from 187 in 2018 to 2021 reached 495 people [6]. In the field of science, there are 757 women doctors of science, 1962 candidates of sciences [4, p.279] the share of women is changing.

### RESEARCH METHODS

Acknowledging and appreciating the contribution of women to science will encourage young people to be interested in research in this field. Women have an important place in society, women working in the field of science have been working in the lower positions in the family and professional activities, the role of women in science traditional and modern approaches, the study of the social aspects of the social image is undoubtedly one of the important problems in the current situation now. They have equal rights in the society and government organizations as well.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The works of N. Agamova, A. Allahverdyan are illuminated from the point of view of historical and scientific approach and the scientific analysis dedicated to the problem of the social position of women in the field of education [2, p.28]. The contribution of women in science should be continuously appreciated, which will stimulate interest in research in this field and this is a global trend. Analyzing the experience of foreign countries, In the scientific works of G. Josefa,

T.Abdulkhamed and D.Carlos, they argue that directing women to engineering and exact sciences is an urgent issue [3, p.81].

Scientists V. Fomin, I. Gladkova stated that it is not for nothing that the emphasis is placed on girls in this regard, because research shows that among them, the number of girls who express a desire to continue their activities in the fields they studied is much higher than boys [4, p.280]. Women working in the field of science have been working in lower positions in the family and professional activities, traditional and modern approaches are developing regarding the role of women in science. From a socio-philosophical point of view, the analysis of the position of women in society and in the scientific field was carried out, the analysis of problems in the field and the prevention of stereotypical contradictions in management are studied through the gender approach when women occupy leadership positions.

The position of women in society and science: traditional aspect and modernity, their advanced experiences in science are proven by the achievements in the field. Also, there are views in the society that women give birth and raise children, take care of their families and men, and men are the main ones in public affairs.

In our study, the first set of questions provides information about the object. Common data were used for comparative analysis. The second set of questions is about determining the influence of gender differences in the development of scientific activity, traditional stereotypes in the distribution of female and male roles. The third set of questions focuses on the issues related to the integration of women's academic activities with family roles. The fourth set of questions focuses on the analysis of social relations of female scientists.

The goal is to monitor the growth dynamics of women's activity in science. In the analysis of the obtained data, the activity of women in science in Uzbekistan differs in regions, peculiarities were noted. The method of sociological interview was used to get to know the representatives of women in the fields of science, to learn the subtle secrets of science and to positively evaluate their activities. There are problems with the increase in the population's appreciation and demand for intellectual products. Problems in the social life of the state and society are solved through science. For instance, the emergence of a necessary need for the product of scientists' work. Then their prestige and value in the society will increase. Because scientific activity is one of the motivations and one of the important decisive factors is work behavior.

Science is, first of all, a special knowledge aimed at finding general laws that connect many separate things and searching for truth. "In a sociological survey conducted among young people, what areas do the respondents need innovation in? when the question was asked, the respondents expressed the following opinions: economic - 663 (22.3%); social - 448 (15.1%); information and communication - 473 (16%); science, education, technique and technology - 770 (26%); spiritual and educational - 87 (3%); political - 85 (2.7%); educational - 353 (11.8%); to other areas - 93 (3.1%) should be widely introduced [5, p.25]. Currently, 3157 women engaged in scientific research and experimental construction activities, 262 doctors of science in the field of natural sciences, 650 candidates of science, 90 doctor of Philosophy (PhD)s, 1643 in the field of technical sciences, 2176 in the field of medical sciences, 607 in the field of agricultural sciences, 2006 people work in the field of social sciences, 3395 people work in the field of humanities [7]. The activity of women and girls in the development of science has an individual character and depends on their initiative, consciousness, spiritual qualities and intellectual potential.

## CONCLUSION

To conclude the expansion of women's activities in the field of science in the course of the development of the country, the increase of their scientific knowledge and skills is the main essence of women's socialization. Also in recent time government should create possible conditions for women and girls to conduct scientific research in any field of science, to open opportunities for their continuous education, to develop practical tools for effective education. Raising the position and status of women in society and state life, ensuring their activity as the most important and responsible participants in our development is one of the important directions.

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