

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 Issue: 09 Volume: 113

Published: 12.09.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



Dildora Khabibullayevna Yulchieva
Research Institute "Mahalla va Oila"
Independent researcher
Republic of Uzbekistan

WORK ON THE EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN ACTIVISTS IN COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNITY AND FAMILIES

Abstract: The article outlines the work carried out in the country on the effective organization of women's activities in cooperation with communities and families, the maintenance of the "Women's Book" (special book for registering women with low income and unfavored social circumstances), because today's women activists work with women in our families providing moral education.

Key words: family, neighborhood, women's activities, women entrepreneurs, women's committee, Women's Book.

Language: English

Citation: Yulchieva, D. Kh. (2022). Work on the effective organization of the activities of women activists in cooperation with the community and families. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 09 (113), 50-53.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-09-113-8> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.09.113.8>

Scopus ASCC: 3300.

Introduction

The family is a social group of people connected by natural-biological unity of life and mutual responsibility based on marriage, kinship, economic, legal, spiritual relations. It has basic functions such as social, economic, demographic. For all the peoples of the world, the essence and functions of the family look the same. However, the social, economic, cultural, religious, national relations formed on the basis of society and period have their impact on each family as a way of life, customs, religious beliefs, national values.

The term "mahalla" is Arabic and means "place." It is called mahallot (place), guzar, community, elat, elod in different regions. There is information in the literature that mahallas have a history of many thousands of years. For example, Narshakhi in his book "History of Bukhara" noted that Bukhara had several mahallas 1100 years ago. Alisher Navoi, in his work Hayrat ul-abror, describes the Mahalla as a "neighborhood within a city," noting that the city of Herat is made up of mahallas with the significance of a hundred towns. Neighborhoods flourished, especially during the reign of Amir Temur. Neighborhoods are formed on the basis of the

professionalism of citizens and are named accordingly.

President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired a video conference on March 1 this year on the system of support for women and further strengthening their position in society.

In the history of our people, along with the great scholars, our great ancestors, there were many noble women who gave birth to such people, brought them up and inspired them to great deeds. Today, our women are still dedicated to the upbringing of children, in various fields and neighborhoods. A number of laws, decrees and resolutions have been passed in recent years to alleviate their burdens and ensure their rights and interests.

In 2021, 2 trillion soums of loans and subsidies have been allocated for more than 200,000 projects under women's entrepreneurship programs, and 320,000 women have found permanent jobs. 190,000 women were trained. More than 4,000 women have been allocated the initial cost of housing. 2,000 girls were admitted to higher education on the basis of a special grant. As a result, 60 percent of the students who entered higher education last year were women.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	PIHIQ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

In general, starting from 2020, the system "Women's Book" was launched, which provided socio-economic, medical, legal and psychological assistance to about 900,000 women. The next topical issues in this regard were discussed at the meeting. Currently, the Women's Book lists more than 630,000 women, 200,000 of whom are unemployed. Cases of crime, domestic violence and oppression among women, unfortunately, still exist.

The head of our state said that the role and influence of mahalla activists, the public and the luminaries in solving these problems is not felt.

- Both our prosperous life today and our bright future depend on women. If we want our people to be pleased with us, first of all, we must create decent living conditions for our mothers and sisters. If the mother agrees, the family agrees, if the family agrees, the society agrees, - said Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

This goal is identified as one of the most important directions in the development strategy of our country. The Presidential Decree on the establishment of the State Committee on Family and Women was adopted to implement this goal in a systematic way, in each mahalla. The heads of regional, district and city departments of the Committee are the deputy governors. The committee supports the Women's Support Fund and the Women's Book Fund. The positions of 9,309 mahalla chairmen for women and family chairmen of the country will also be transferred to the committee system, and the position of a women's activist will be re-introduced in each mahalla.

- Now every mahalla will have a system, addressing each woman's pain. There will be a fair data on my desk on what a woman needs: to study, receive medical treatment and raise her children - the head of state said.

It is known that women's issues were in the system of the Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support. Due to the creation of a separate committee, this ministry was also reorganized as the Ministry of Mahalla and Nurani Support. It is planned to create a new system in this area as well. In places, this task is directly assigned to the governors, the post of deputy governor is reduced. The mahalla chairman ensures that the assistant governor, youth leader and women's activist work together in their area.

In order to protect the rights of women, to ensure their full participation in the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country, to improve the spiritual and intellectual level of women and youth are the main tasks of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, as well as to critically assess the work being done to increase the social and political activity of girls, their role in the family, society and state building, and to raise them to the level of democratic reforms and innovations in our country. There is a special issue in the whole enlightened world called the interest of women, and it is no coincidence that great

attention is paid to its study and finding a solution. If women are not given enough attention, there is no need to talk at length about the future of such a society. Of course, in order to achieve such aspirations, the state, the state system and the government must contribute to raising the level of implementation of women's rights and interests to the level of public policy. As Muslim children, we all follow the traditions associated with this religion. That is undoubted truth. Therefore, it is true that these traditions are fully observed among the women of the mahallas. It is impossible not to see and feel it. Therefore, it is necessary to include such women in the mahalla administration, to strengthen the work of local khokimiyats, mahalla and women's committees, and religious organizations by providing them with the necessary assistance and support. Activating the role of women can be a process that is encouraged from the outside in order to increase the independence of women, to create conditions for achieving equality of choice in practice. This requires the development and implementation of special programs and projects by the state and society, taking into account the impact of socio-economic policies of the state on the situation of women in society, ie the government's protection policy against women. The effectiveness of such policy measures will increase if the status of women in the household and society, as well as the economic, legal and social environment, is taken into account. Women's activism requires women to be spiritually active, productive, based on a specific goal, action to achieve it, and most importantly, to mobilize her physical and mental strength. There are many forms of human activity, they will be irrigated with faith, ability, talent, confidence. Activity in social and spiritual life implies that a person (women) works diligently and efficiently in all spheres of society.

The social environment encompasses existing customs, traditions, psyche, religious beliefs, and so on. It is obvious that the effectiveness of policies and measures in the field of gender relations requires the study of economic, legal and other aspects of gender relations in society. This, in theory, makes it possible to protect the interests of women at all levels of government. Preparing women for leadership roles is one of the areas included in the work program of the Women's Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. At present, there are women's non-governmental women's organizations in Uzbekistan. This indicates the emergence of new buds of social relations and the emergence of the women's movement. At the same time, it should be noted that the women's movement in Uzbekistan also faces certain problems. They are primarily related to the peculiarities of the mentality in which patriarchal values predominate, which are inherent in the notion that the role of the woman is secondary. All oral and written opinions about women show that she is perceived as a complement to a man, a performer of some kind. Therefore, today's women

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	PIHII (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

are required to fulfill the main tasks of educating young people on an equal footing with men. The need for raising children facing global social problems requires special attention from parents, mahallas and our society.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 28, 2017 No. PP 3160 "On increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work and raising the development of the industry to a new level" states: Globalization is intensifying in the world today, and new threats and dangers to peace and stability are growing. Such a complex and dangerous situation requires a critical assessment of the work done in the field and the improvement of its activities in line with modern requirements. In particular, the upbringing of young people in families, neighborhoods and educational institutions, the superficial conduct of targeted ideological and educational work with unorganized youth in remote areas and neighborhoods, misguidance of crime, religious extremism and terrorism, disregard for national values, early marriage, family divorce. The fact that advocacy efforts to prevent negative events often do not yield the expected results requires serious attention to these issues. Today, there is a need to develop a scientific-practical guideline aimed at organizing systematic work with women in need of social and spiritual support. In particular, the alien ideological influences faced by the mahallas, their socio-pedagogical, scientific, theoretical and practical study, the organization of ideological propaganda in the mahallas are more relevant than ever. To this end, increase the socio-political and social activity of women in our country, create conditions for them to realize their potential in various fields and sectors, ensure unconditional observance of their rights and legitimate interests, comprehensive support for motherhood and childhood, as well as extensive work is being done to strengthen the institution of the family.

Given that the development of social activity of young people in society is a requirement of the time, this article discusses the psychological and pedagogical aspects of increasing the social activity of female students on the basis of a gender approach.

To women - the practice of traditionally treating them as mothers and wives has begun to prevail at all levels. Such practices have had a significant impact on the choice of women, especially rural women. Even today, discriminatory views, customs, and beliefs are sometimes encountered. Today, the level of legal culture of the population is growing. The fact that educated women do not know their rights or how to exercise them exacerbates the situation. Positive work is being done in our country to eliminate the shortcomings in this area, to transform women into new, equal creators of civil society based on democratic principles. The concept of gender as a

category of socio-economic analysis is a novelty for the CIS region. Currently, in Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Ukraine and other republics, work is underway to increase the social activity of university students on the basis of gender studies. Research on the theory and practice of development of social activity of female students in higher educational institutions of the Republic on the basis of gender approach will help to shape the social activity of future professionals on the basis of the latest analytical achievements in the world. In this regard, research on the gender approach will help to train women students with a well-developed, broad outlook on a professional basis and to use them to the fullest to increase the spiritual and material well-being of our society. In the history of pedagogy, the formation of women's social activity in society has formed the basis of the scientific directions of our scholars, such as Eastern thinkers Abu Nasr Farobi, Alisher Navoi, Abdulla Avloni, Elbek (Mashriq Yunusov). In modern conditions, research work on the formation of women's social activity in society is carried out in philosophical, social, psychological and economic areas. In the scientific researches of pedagogical scientists M.Kuronov, S.Nishonova, O.Musurmonova, N.Egamberdieva, E.Turdikulov, A.Zunnunov, S.Ochil, J.Hasanbaev, U.Makhamov, R. Safarova paid attention to some features of the formation of the social activity of women in the society.

In our independent republic, social protection is one of the main principles, the state guarantees the protection of family, motherhood and childhood, the creation of the necessary conditions for their full development and well-being, financial support for the disabled, orphans, low-income families and the elderly. -strengthening is an example of compassion that has risen to the level of public policy. During the years of independence, the adoption of the laws "On state pensions", "On social protection of the disabled in the Republic of Uzbekistan", "On public health", "On additional benefits for women" and a number of other laws on family, motherhood and childhood in general has played an important role in the legal protection of the interests of citizens, in supporting families in need. As A. Mukhsieva noted, "The family is built on the basis of legal and moral principles, the foundations of democratic upbringing are laid. In the family environment, the spiritual and moral needs of new generations are determined, family traditions and values are formed." During the period of independence, a radically new reliable social guarantees of social assistance and a differentiated system of social support have been formed.

The results of the study show that today young women activists do not have enough knowledge on the application of modern management methods in the leadership, they do not have enough courage to mobilize for new successes in community and family

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

cooperation through innovation and management efficiency. their inability to address them in a timely manner is also leading to an increase in the problems of women today. In order to eliminate these shortcomings, the State Women's Committee was established in our country to appoint women activists and further enrich the human resources.

In particular:

1) Given the lack of women in the leadership of young women activists, it is recommended that the authorities, state and public associations pay special attention to the selection and training of young leaders from among women;

2) Proper formation of values in the leadership of young women activists, in particular, the importance of values such as high morality, compromise, tolerance, objectivity in modern management, retraining and training of young promising women This knowledge should also be included in the content of lessons in enhanced curricula.

Only then, in cooperation with the community and our families, will the activities of women activists be effectively organized and will be able to contribute to solving today's family problems.

References:

- (2022). *Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of the State Committee for Family and Women"* dated March 1, 2022 No PP-146. Retrieved from <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/5884084>
- Najmidinova, K.U. (2016). *The role of national and universal moral culture in family education.* (p.224). Tashkent: «Adolat».
- (2014). *Pedagogical psychology. pedagogical psychology. Modern education. sovremennoe obrazovanie*, 6.
- Abdullaeva, Sh.X., & Maxmadmurodov, B. (n.d.). *Requirements for ideological advocacy with women* 62-70.
- Boboeva, Z., & Usmonova, Z. (2003). *Chrestomathy of the Basics of Gender Research Course.* (p.276). Tashkent: «Uzbekistan».
- (1991). *Bolshoy tolkovyy sotsiologicheskiy slovar.* COLLINS. T. 1, (p.182). Moscow: «AST».
- Shaburova, O.V. (1998). *Gender. Sovremennyy filosofskiy slovar.* Pod obshch. ed. doctor of philosophical sciences, professor V.E.Kemerova, London, Frankfurt-on-Main, Paris, Luxembourg, Moscow, (pp.180-183). Minsk: «Panprint».
- Latipov, A. (n.d.). *Chief Inspector of the Navoi Regional Branch of the Civil Service Development Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.* Retrieved from <https://uzlidep.uz/news-of-uzbekistan/11547>
- Muxsiev, A.Sh. (2005). *Methodological bases of the process of national upbringing in the family:* Dis. ped. fan. Candidate: 13.00.06. Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent State Pedagogical University. (p.21,118). Tashkent.
- Bayjonov, F.B. (2021). *Issues of gender equality in Uzbekistan (in adolescents in the family).* Global and regional aspects of sustainable development Copenhagen, Denmark 26-28.02.2021.
- Bayjonov, F.B. (2021, Dec.12). *Characteristics of the concept of gender culture as a social event.* Modern scientific trends and standards Santa Rosa, Argentina.
- Bayjonov, F.B. (2021). *Gender differences in the contemplation of teenagers.* *International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science*, Issue: 06, Volume: 98.
- Bayjonov, F.B. (2021). *Stages of formation of gender culture in youth.* *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences* Vol. 9 No. 4, 2021.
- (2004). *The role of women in science, culture and development of society.* (p.7). Tashkent.
- (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://qomus.info/encyclopedia/cat-m/mahalla-uz/OnlineEncyclopedia>
- (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/khotin-qizlar-uchun-ulkan-imkoniyatlar-belgilandi>