

## EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF IMPROVING WOMEN'S SOCIAL MOBILITY MECHANISMS IN UZBEKISTAN

Lola Muzaffarova Karimova  
Bukhara State Medical Institute  
Docent of the "Social Sciences" Department

### Abstract

In this article, the author has studied the role of a strong legal framework in the socialization of women, in the improvement of mechanisms for solving and regulating problems arising in social mobility, and in solving many social problems in women's lives.

**Keywords:** Social mobility, mobility channels, social institution, hierarchical system, social process.

### Introduction

Most of the world's developed countries take seriously the issues of socialization of women and realization of limited opportunities of women in social life. The economic stability of the country and its development, as well as the political prestige of the country, are inextricably linked with the spiritual potential of the country's women, their professional and professional development. In such a situation, the state's policy on women is seen as an important tool.

The participation of state bodies, political parties, public associations, non-governmental non-profit organizations and other subjects of social relations in the socialization and social development of women is one of their main areas of activity.

In the process of studying society, the science of philosophy studies a number of social spheres as objects. Since women are the main part of the population of our country, the study of women's life from a scientific and social point of view is considered one of the important directions for the science of philosophy.

When the social status of women is studied from the perspective of philosophy, of course, their growing up, socialization, education, choosing a profession or specialty, taking their place in society, participating in the labor market as an equal subject, Migration, change of positions in society, change of social groups, increase in the number of social groups and relations between social groups always become the topic of debate in women's philosophy.

The fact that Uzbekistan connects its great future and prospects with women also sets huge tasks for Uzbek scientists. No nation in the world can match the Uzbek people in their childishness and kindness to their women. The Uzbek people have long placed high hopes on the growing young generation. Great work is being done in our country to shape the qualities that benefit society, our people and our country, and at the same time, this unique quality passed down from our ancestors to the spiritual and moral education of our women, their all-round development and maturity.

From the first years when our country gained its independence, to pay attention to women, to raise them to be spiritually mature, independent thinkers, physically healthy, patriotic and



selfless, to protect their legal interests and to find their place in society. Our state has considered large-scale work in this field as one of the priorities of its policy and has been carrying it out for 29 years without deviation.

In order to develop the social mobility of women, on November 20, 1991, socio-economic, legal, and organizational conditions were established in Uzbekistan for the formation and maturation of young people, and for the full realization of their creative talent in the interests of society. In order to create conditions and guarantee them, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Basics of State Policy Regarding Youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted.

The reforms, renewals and transformation of society that started during the period of independence affected all aspects of life - economy, politics, legal system, education and social spheres. Different strata of the population have drastically changed their lifestyle. As a result, the ratio between the forms of ownership, the social position of individual people and the entire population groups has changed, and social inequality has increased. The material well-being and prestige of some groups increased sharply, while that of some groups decreased rapidly. Of course, it is worth noting that most of these groups are young people, as well as women. These processes were largely chaotic at first, which was typical for a society undergoing a period of transition from a state of inactivity and closure to an open system.

During these reforms and transition period, a number of laws and other regulations were adopted to support women. Also, the establishment of the "Kamolot", "Umid", "Mirzo Ulugbek" funds, the establishment of the Institute of Youth Problems, the "Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education", "The adoption and rapid implementation of the National Personnel Training Program, the establishment of a women's channel on television and radio have protected women's interests in a certain sense, but the world scene, which is changing dramatically over the years, integration and globalization processes, modernization of these laws, regulatory documents and activities of organizations and adaptation to the real life situation became one of the important tasks before the state.

A series of reforms carried out in the higher education system between 1996 and 2016, the operation of secondary and special educational institutions with an unfinished character, both vertical and horizontal paths from the ladders of the educational system of women significantly limited movement in the direction. These are: the quota for women in higher education institutions, the large difference between the number of graduates of secondary special vocational colleges and academic lyceums, problems with housing when studying in another city, especially up to the age of 18 early separation of young people from their social groups to study in special secondary vocational colleges, educational standards and programs in secondary schools, vocational colleges and universities frequent renewal and difficulties for graduates to find jobs in their specialties, differences in the level of knowledge received by secondary school students in large and small cities and rural areas have a very negative impact on the social life of women showed.

The fact that the nature and direction of women's social mobility does not correspond to their subjective aspirations has destabilized social relations.

Due to these conditions, it is important to fully regulate the processes of women's social mobility. Regulation of social mobility is a function of a number of state organizations and



other social institutions. In the conditions of economic transition in Uzbekistan, the potential of women to fully manage and improve social mobility was significantly weakened during those times due to a number of reasons.

Changes in the world's ideological outlook, globalization, negative attacks of mass culture, the rise of religious extremist movements, the increase of new war planes on a global scale, the continuation of the turbulent situation in neighboring Afghanistan, the border with Uzbekistan frozen economic, diplomatic and strategic relations with neighboring countries, as well as the increase of internal corrupt groups led to the withdrawal of state bodies from performing many social functions or their rare implementation. This affected the nature and direction of women's social mobility, causing the spread of downward mobility.

## References

1. Кравченко А.И. Фалсафа менеджмента. – М: Юнити, 1999. – С. 95.
2. Karimova L. M. JAMI OF SUFI PHILOSOPHY //Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research Fundamentals. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 05. – С. 105-108.
3. Роберт Парк. Город как социальная лаборатория: сборник статей. Социологическое обозрение. – М: 2007. – С.4.
4. Parsons T, Shils O. 1951. – P.85.
5. Choriyeva M. A. THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE AND RATIONALISM IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF FIRDAVSI //European International Journal of Pedagogics. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 06. – С. 104-108.
6. Karimova L. M. ETHICS IN THE WORKS OF ABDURAHMAN JAMI //The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology. – 2023. – Т. 5. – №. 04. – С. 73-76.
7. Сорокин П.А. Человек. Цивилизация. Общество. – М.: Политиздат, 1992. – С.542.
8. Karimova L. M. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE IDEAS OF FRIENDSHIP IN STRENGTHENING THE SOLIDARITY AND UNION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE VIEWS OF THE THINKER //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 10. – С. 247-251.
9. Aliyevna C. M. АНАЛИЗ РЕЛИГИОЗНЫХ УЧЕНИЙ ПРИВЕДЕННЫХ В ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИИ АБУЛКАСЫМА ФИРДАВСИ “ШАХНАМЕ” //PHILOSOPHY AND LIFE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL. – 2022. – №. SI-2.
10. Karimova L. M. Abdurrahman Jami And Sufism //Journal of Positive School Psychology. – 2022. – Т. 6. – №. 8. – С. 2866-2874.
11. Akhmedova Z. A. INNOVATIVE IDEAS (FOR HIS ERA) OF THE THINKER AHMAD DONISH //Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research Fundamentals. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 05. – С. 101-104.
12. Karimova L. M. SOCIO-CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC ENVIRONMENT IN MOVAROUNNAHR AND KHORASAN IN XIII-XV CENTURIES //CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HISTORY. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 07. – С. 29-38.
13. Karimova L. M. IDEOLOGICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF ABDURAHMAN JAMI'S VIEWS ON THE EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG GENERATION //American Journal Of Social Sciences And Humanity Research. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 07. – С. 28-34.



14. Muzaffarova K. L. THE VIEWS OF ABDURAHMAN JAMI ON FAMILY AND FAMILY UPBRINGING //INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429. – 2022. – T. 11. – C. 90-94.
15. Akhmedova Z. A. REFORMATIVE VIEWS OF AHMAD DONISH IN MODERNIZATION EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS IN THE EMIRATE OF BUKHARA (XIX AND EARLY XX CENTURIES) //Journal of Social Research in Uzbekistan. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 01. – C. 42-51.
16. Karimova L. M. Abdurahman Jami's Views on Humanity (Source Study) //International Journal on Integrated Education. – 2021. – T. 4. – №. 11. – C. 146-149.
17. Chorlieva M. A. INTERPRETATION OF RELIGIOUS DOCTRINES IN SHAKHNAM //International Scientific and Current Research Conferences. – 2022. – C. 139-142.
18. Akhmedova Z. A. THE PROBLEM OF HUMAN EXISTENCE AND THE PROBLEM OF NATURE IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF AHMAD DONISH //Oriental Journal of Social Sciences. – 2023. – T. 3. – №. 03. – C. 53-58.
19. Karimova L. M. About Human Health and Manners in the Rashkhas of Abdurahman Jami //Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture. – 2021. – T. 2. – №. 9. – C. 24-27.

