

**Issues of Participation of Non-Governmental Organizations in Ensuring
Gender Equality****Mamadaminova Bakhtigul Abduppatayevna**

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Annotation: This article shows the growing democratization of public administration as a result of the participation of non-profit organizations in the life of society thanks to the reforms carried out in our country. Decisions and decrees of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the guarantee of reliable protection of women's rights and freedoms and their views on social protection will become the theoretical and methodological basis of this study. The importance of the participation of non-profit organizations in ensuring gender equality in cooperation with civil society institutions is based on the importance of creating legal norms.

Keywords: gender equality, women's rights, women's rights, women's legal knowledge, public administration, democratic society, non-profit organizations, and civil society institutions.

The political and legal reforms being carried out to democratize and modernize all spheres of public life are comprehensive and important issues. Independent Uzbekistan is pursuing a unique and harmonious development towards the great goal of restoration of a free democratic constitutional state and a just civil society. For a democratic society it is important not only what gender representative, but also what qualities a person with whom he came to the top of the state. After that, one sex cannot absolute rule the life of society. But the study of which gender representatives have a high position in the governance of the state remains a function of gender philosophy. Political activity of citizens can be realized both through their membership in parties, and through the activities of non-profit organizations, although it does not participate in elections to representative bodies of power, but is excluded from political and ideological struggle. The growing participation of non-governmental non-profit organizations in public life shows that public administration is becoming increasingly democratized. At present, they serve to ensure that citizens are actively involved in the management of the state and society. Civil society institutions are also actively involved in the implementation of the principles of the rule of law and social justice in society through the exercise of public control. In particular, one of the priorities of state policy in our country is to appreciate the role and service of women in the upbringing of healthy offspring, harmoniously developed generation, to create the best conditions for them. As the President said, "a woman's elegance and delicacy, fidelity and devotion, intelligence and devotion have been the basis for the eternity of life on earth for centuries" [2]. Therefore, respect for a woman, respect for a woman is a noble value inherent in our people. It should be noted that special importance is attached to women and gender equality issues in our country due to a number of important factors. In particular, about half of the population of our country is women. Therefore, the highest level of attention is paid to the protection of women and assistance to young people in Uzbekistan. The legal basis for this is guaranteed by normative legal acts on the provision of gender equality.

First of all, it is appropriate to note the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan as legislation on the provision of gender equality in our country and reflecting the legal norms of the protection of women's rights. Article 18 of the Basic Law states: "In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, and social origin, and beliefs, personal and social status.

Privileges shall be established only by law and shall be in accordance with the principles of social justice. "[1] This constitutional norm is the most important legal basis for the protection of women's rights. The existence of the legal basis of such a norm for ensuring gender equality and regulation at the constitutional level expresses the urgency of the issue.

In this regard, as the legislation reflecting the legal mechanisms of cooperation of local government bodies with non-governmental non-profit organizations in the protection of women's rights, first of all, the Law "On Citizens' Self-Government Bodies" (Art. 11-14); On Combating Terrorism (Article 5); "On crime prevention" (Article 10); On Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (art. 7); "On the prevention of juvenile delinquency and delinquency" (art. 19); The Law on Guarantees of the Rights of the Child (Article 6) can be recognized as the norm governing the legal relationship of cooperation. In addition, Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Social Partnership" of September 25, 2014 [3] defines about ten areas of social partnership between governmental and non-governmental organizations, all of which can be implemented by government agencies and civil society institutions.

The Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, citizens' self-government bodies, the Family Research and Practice Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Youth Union and other public organizations, mass media closely cooperate with each other in the protection of women's rights. But there are also some shortcomings in our opinion. In order to eliminate such shortcomings, it is desirable, first of all, to sign a cooperation agreement between this state and non-governmental organizations, in which the joint tasks of both parties in the legal protection of women are clearly defined. It should set specific tasks for the protection of women's rights, create special programs and mechanisms for the exchange of information on identified issues. For example, in the programs it will be necessary to give instructions on the exact number of women in the cross-section of the regions, their way of life, information on achievements and problems, which should be on both sides and updated on time. Through the effective implementation of the above-mentioned legal norms, it will be possible to achieve positive results in the protection of women's rights and legitimate interests, in the provision of gender equality.

In our country, special attention is paid to the preservation of the family as an eternal value. The Family Research and Practice Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan plays an important role in ensuring the rights and freedoms of women. As a result of reforms carried out in recent years, the status and activities of this public organization have been further strengthened. In particular, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of support of women and strengthening the family" and the Resolution of July 27, 2018 "On approval of the concept of strengthening the family in the Republic of Uzbekistan" The Family and Research Center has established the Public Fund for Women and Family Support. The main objectives of the fund are to provide comprehensive support to women and families, including financial assistance to women and families in difficult social situations, women with disabilities, the organization of family and private entrepreneurship, crafts, assistance in acquiring knowledge and skills in occupations that are in high demand in the labor market. Also, on September 2, 2019, the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men"

and "On protection of women from oppression and violence" came into force [4]. The main purpose of these normative legal acts is to protect women from various forms of oppression and violence, in particular, sexual, economic, political and psychological violence.

Ensuring the implementation of the above-mentioned normative and legal acts as a result of the implemented reforms contributes to the implementation of broad cooperation with civil society institutions. It should be noted that the inclusion of the issue of ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of women in the functional responsibilities of local authorities in this area will serve to further work effectively with them and, consequently, to prevent violations between them. In the words of the President, "... the participation of these organizations in the systematic study of the problems of the population, their clear solution, especially in support of disadvantaged women, prevention of delinquency and crime among women, their employment is invaluable" [2].

Today in Uzbekistan, the number of non-governmental organizations engaged in the activity of protection of women's rights and interests is more than 500, the most prominent of which is the association "entrepreneur woman", "Olima", which has 57 territorial subdivisions; centers of social and legal support of women and their families established in eight regions. In addition, more than 300 non-profit organizations in Uzbekistan conduct work aimed at supporting women, youth and children.

Their classification by areas of activity is as follows: social support for women and their families - 54%; improving women's legal knowledge and culture - 49 percent; development of women's health and sports - 44%; science and education - 14 percent; environmental protection - 11 percent. In this regard, effective cooperation with such a democratic institution guarantees positive results in the protection of women's rights by local authorities. In general, the cooperation of local authorities with non-governmental organizations in the protection of women's rights provides an opportunity to address many pressing issues.

As can be seen from the above points, the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan carries out a number of practical work in protecting the rights and legitimate interests of women of the country.

In conclusion, first of all, it is necessary to develop programs of measures, which include cooperation with non-profit organizations operating in the direction of protection of women's rights in the regions, as well as specific tasks on existing problems and their solution; secondly, in the direction of cooperation of local authorities with institutions of civil society in the protection of women's rights, it is worthwhile to cooperate with relevant non-governmental organizations, first of all, in connection with the protection of women's rights and legitimate interests.

The realization of the need to democratize all spheres of life in the new Uzbekistan is based on the internal needs of the people and the desire of society to ensure the inevitability of political and legal reforms. Only the rule of law and a just civil society guarantee social development and political stability, human rights and freedoms. Civil society is the basis of representative democracy in the state and the political system in the country, ensuring the broad participation of the individual in the management of public affairs through its institutions. In the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "The cultural level of any society on earth is determined by its attitude to women" [6]. This is a fact that does not really need to be proven.

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