



THE IMPORTANCE OF ENHANCING WOMEN'S INNOVATIVE POTENTIAL IN THE PROCESS OF RENEWAL IN UZBEKISTAN

To'yeva Mukhayyo Shukhrat qizi

Teacher of the Department of "Social Sciences" of O'zMPU

tuyevamuhayyo@gmail.com

ORCID-0000-0002-5073-1093

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Abstract: This study examines the socio-philosophical foundations of enhancing women's innovative potential in the context of social renewal in Uzbekistan. The research analyzes the role of women in social development and highlights the importance of innovative thinking in strengthening their participation in economic, political, and cultural processes. Particular attention is paid to the impact of digital technologies, educational reforms, and institutional support mechanisms on the development of women's innovative thinking. The study also explores gender aspects of innovation and the compatibility of innovative activities with national values and cultural traditions. The findings indicate that strengthening women's innovative potential significantly contributes to sustainable development, social stability, and competitiveness in modern society.

Keywords: innovative thinking, women's empowerment, gender equality, socio-philosophy, competitiveness, digital technologies, social development.

Introduction: In the contemporary global environment, the development of innovative thinking has become one of the key factors determining the competitiveness of societies and nations. The rapid transformation of social, economic, and technological systems requires the active participation of all members of society, including women. Increasing women's innovative potential is therefore considered an important condition for sustainable development and social progress. In recent decades, many countries have implemented policies aimed at strengthening women's role in economic development, education, and governance. International organizations have also emphasized the importance of gender equality and women's empowerment in achieving sustainable development goals.

In Uzbekistan, comprehensive reforms have been implemented to enhance women's participation in social and economic life. Special attention has been given to improving women's access to education, expanding employment opportunities, and supporting women's entrepreneurship. These reforms aim to ensure that women fully realize their intellectual and innovative potential. Despite these positive changes, the issue of developing women's innovative thinking remains an important research topic. From a socio-philosophical perspective, innovative thinking among women is closely related to cultural traditions, social values, educational opportunities, and institutional support. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to analyze the socio-philosophical foundations of enhancing women's innovative potential in the process of social renewal in Uzbekistan.

Indeed, in the words of our esteemed President, "We will continue to consistently work to ensure that our girls acquire modern knowledge and skills and find a worthy place in society and their families. In this regard, first of all, we adopt the National Program for Supporting



Women's Education for 2022-2024... As a logical continuation of these efforts, we will raise the comprehensive support of women scientists, who have been making a significant contribution to the prosperity of our country with their scientific research and discoveries, to a new level.”[1] The new century is characterized by the activation of influential international organizations, associations, movements, and conferences on the global level for human rights and freedoms, especially the socio-political protection of women.

The impact of increasing women's innovative thinking on the historical lifestyle and traditionalism factor, including the Malala Fund, which operates internationally, UN Women, which protects women's rights within the UN, The Boardroom Africa, which protects women's rights on the African continent and helps them find their place in society, and Girls Who Code, which helps expand the participation of women and girls in areas such as information systems and programming technologies, which have traditionally been predominantly occupied by men, are among them.

Research materials and methods

Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. O'RQ-562 dated March 7, 2019 "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men", No. O'RQ-561 dated September 2, 2019 "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5325 dated February 2, 2018 [2] "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of supporting women and strengthening the institution of the family", Resolution No. PQ-4235 dated March 7, 2019 [3] "On measures to further strengthen guarantees of women's labor rights and support entrepreneurial activities" This dissertation research will serve to a certain extent in fulfilling the tasks stipulated in the Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 3 dated January 4, 2020 [4] "On measures to improve the system of protecting women from oppression and violence", No. 12 dated April 28, 2021 "On additional measures to support families in need of financial assistance, women and youth" [5], and other regulatory and legal documents on the topic.

This research is based on qualitative and analytical methods commonly used in socio-philosophical studies.

The study relies on the following sources:

- national legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan concerning gender equality;
- presidential decrees and government programs supporting women's development;
- philosophical and sociological literature on women's social activity;
- statistical and analytical materials related to women's participation in social life.

Key legal documents analyzed in the study include:

- the Law "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men";
- the Law "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence";
- national programs aimed at supporting women's education and entrepreneurship.

In addition, historical and philosophical sources were examined in order to understand the evolution of ideas regarding women's social roles in both Eastern and Western intellectual traditions.

The methodological approach of the study combines comparative analysis, socio-philosophical interpretation, and conceptual analysis.



Result and discussion

The analysis demonstrates that enhancing women's innovative potential plays a significant role in the modernization of society in Uzbekistan. First, government reforms have significantly expanded opportunities for women's participation in education and professional development. The growing number of women involved in higher education institutions, scientific research, and entrepreneurial activities indicates positive progress in this direction. Second, institutional mechanisms aimed at supporting women have strengthened their socio-economic position. Initiatives such as the **"Women's Notebook"** system have enabled authorities to identify women's social and economic problems and provide targeted support at the local level. Third, the expansion of digital technologies and access to information has created new opportunities for women to develop innovative ideas and participate in the knowledge-based economy. Fourth, the increasing representation of women in public administration and decision-making processes demonstrates the gradual transformation of women's social roles in modern Uzbek society. These developments indicate that women's innovative potential is becoming an important driver of national development.

Increasing the innovative thinking of women; improving the socio-legal institutional framework for individual, societal and state governance; forming effective mechanisms to protect women from discrimination and harassment; and creatively using the innovative experiences of Central Asian countries in addressing the poverty and deprivation of women. The possibilities of forming a national corps of leading women cadres are socio-politically justified.

The practical significance of the research results is explained by the fact that the theoretical conclusions and specific practical suggestions and recommendations reflected in it can be used in the activities of the "State Committee for Family and Women" and its local branches, the "Center for Spirituality and Enlightenment", the "Family Institute", the "Scientist" Women's Association, the "Neighborhood and Family Scientific Research Institute", the "Youth Affairs Agency", in dialogues and round tables organized with young people, and in organizing spiritual and educational events in this area.

Used in the implementation of the project on the topic "Women in the system of science and education", established in the National Program for increasing the activity of women in all aspects of the country's economic, political and social life for 2022-2026, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-87 dated March 7, 2022 (Reference of the Women's Association of Uzbekistan "Scientist" No. 01|9.14-3880 dated November 22, 2022)[6].

For competition to be sustainable, without leading to the permanent dominance of one side, it must be "a competitive relationship between equals." Political scientist John A. Vasquez argues that equality of power is a necessary component for true competition to exist, although others dispute this element.

The transformation of women into a socially and politically active stratum in Uzbekistan is directly related to ensuring the primacy of international universal norms and criteria at the national level. Therefore, there is reason to believe that the main task of independence is to take measures to comply with international conventions and treaties in the context of Uzbekistan's membership in the UN.

Because the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights is one of them. In particular, this convention states that in order to ensure the active participation of women in education,



employment and health, member states "...shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country, including by ensuring that women, on a basis of equality with men, enjoy the following rights in accordance with Annex 1:

- a) to vote in all elections and popular referendums and to be elected to popularly elected bodies
- b) participate in the formation and implementation of state policy and hold public office, as well as perform state duties in all areas of state administration;
- c) non-governmental organizations and associations dealing with the problems of the country's social and political life.

We support D. Dostmuhammedova's views on the current social value of the process of "implementation" of international legal norms, "[7]...the implementation of international legal norms on the territory of the state." Because at the first stage, more than 10 international conventions and agreements were ratified by the Supreme Legislative Body of Uzbekistan.

The Decree "On Measures to Increase the Role of Women in State and Society Building of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of March 1993, initiated by the first President of Uzbekistan [8], created broad opportunities for involving women in all levels of central and local government in our country.

We find it in the attitude of the President of Uzbekistan to women. In particular, as a conclusion to the first stage, we are pleased that "... our extensive work to increase the prestige of women in society, ensure their legitimate rights and interests, strengthen their health, realize their intellectual and spiritual potential, protect the family, motherhood and childhood, and support women entrepreneurs is yielding practical results." [9]

Pedagogical scientist T. K. Narbaeva said, "Due to the special attention paid to strengthening the role of women in state and social construction and governance, and increasing their political rights, their position in society has increased [10].

The Women's Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, playing a leading role in the socio-political activation of women, at the first stage, implemented the practice of protecting women's problems in society at the state level and strengthening it with legal and regulatory acts. As a result, women have risen to a new level not only in the republican but also in the international socio-political arena with their achievements in education and business. Another social achievement at this stage is the decision to allocate 30 percent of deputy seats to women in the elections to the Oliy Majlis in the electoral legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan [11], which also serves as a positive solution to this problem.

In Uzbekistan, issues such as ensuring the social activity of women are directly related to the state of family and marital relations, state protection of motherhood and childhood, and women's reproductive health are of great importance in ensuring social development.

The policy of the Uzbek government towards the socio-political activation of women from 1990 to 2005, [12] while ensuring complex independence, had its own unique characteristics. Based on the above, women's policy can be concluded as theoretical and practical measures aimed at creating a new social qualitative space by ensuring the rights and freedoms of women in the life of the state and society, and involving them in the system of state administration in harmony with family and marital relations.

The policy aims to promote the socio-economic and political sustainable development of the state through the social activism of women and to radically improve the work done. On



February 7, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a Decree "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", which identified 5 priority areas and planned to be implemented in 5 stages. The social activism of women has been placed at the center of the leadership activities of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, who has mobilized all the forces and capabilities of our state and society to "ensure that our youth, who think independently, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, and who are not inferior to their peers in any field in the world, mature and be happy." [13]

This has allowed our country's women to increase the number of mature specialists who have the opportunity to engage in labor activities in various fields. We recognize that women such as Tanzila Norbaeva, Dilorom Toshmuhamedova, Mumtaz Mahal, Indira Gandhi, Benazir Bhutto, Hasina Vazed, Khalida Ziya, Zulfiya Isroilova, Aydin, Muzayyana Alaviya, Saida Zunnunova, Halima Khudoyberdieva, Suyima Ganieva have become worthy successors of the great women of Solomon Bandarake, Gulbadanbegim, Ibn Sina's mother Sitarabonu, mature scholars and poets Uvaysi, Zebuniso, Anbar.

Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan on equality between men and women, and the "Family Code", by their very nature, are documents aimed at ensuring equality and are an important support for the social activism of women.

Discussion

The results of the study suggest that women's innovative thinking is influenced by several interrelated factors. One of the most important factors is education. Access to quality education allows women to develop intellectual and creative abilities, which are essential for innovative activity. Expanding educational opportunities for women therefore remains a key priority. Another significant factor is cultural and social context. In many societies, traditional views on gender roles may limit women's opportunities for professional and social advancement. However, the integration of national traditions with modern values can create a balanced environment that encourages women's active participation in social development.

Economic empowerment is also crucial for developing women's innovative potential. Supporting women entrepreneurs, improving working conditions, and providing financial resources can significantly increase women's contribution to innovation and economic growth. Furthermore, technological development plays a major role. Digital platforms and information technologies allow women to access knowledge, participate in global networks, and develop innovative solutions to social and economic challenges. Therefore, strengthening women's innovative potential requires an integrated approach that includes educational reforms, institutional support, economic opportunities, and cultural transformation.

Conculition

Enhancing women's innovative potential is an important factor in ensuring sustainable development and social progress in modern society. The reforms implemented in Uzbekistan have created favorable conditions for strengthening women's participation in economic, social, and political processes. Expanding educational opportunities, improving legal protection, and supporting women's entrepreneurship contribute significantly to increasing women's innovative activity.

However, further efforts are needed to ensure that women fully realize their intellectual and creative potential. Developing innovative thinking among women requires continuous support through educational programs, institutional mechanisms, and socio-cultural initiatives.



Ultimately, empowering women and strengthening their innovative capacity will contribute not only to gender equality but also to the long-term development and competitiveness of society.

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