

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES BASED ON GENDER EQUALITY AND DIFFERENCES

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Abstract:

In this the process of influencing the upbringing of girls and boys and education, the equality of men and women in educational programs, as well as the gender factors of all subjects, gender differences and similarities in the education process of girls and the similarities and differences in the educational activities of boys, the social aspects of gender differences are important.

Keyword

Gender differences,
gender equality,
women's opportunities,
gender theory.

INTRODUCTION

In history, women's education was a very complicated phenomenon, and in many cases it was not possible to do it, only from the beginning of the 20th century, women had the opportunity to receive education on a global scale. From the point of view of gender relations, the issue of caring, raising and educating children can be considered in two ways:

- through the process of influencing the upbringing and education of girls and boys;
- secondly, through the reproductive function of the woman in the family (increase or decrease).

As usual, the decision of the girl's education is made by her parents and close relatives as she becomes subordinate in her parents' family and then in her husband's family. Even mature girls and young people consider it natural to follow the path they choose. The results of the research conducted within the framework of the Family Planning Project confirm that the choice of women's education is often determined by parents or husbands and is mainly limited to the field of pedagogy and medicine.

Women's high stress related to having children also affects their level of education: in Uzbekistan, women in their 20s give birth the most. At the stage of compulsory secondary education, the participation of girls and women in education is high, but this indicator decreases in the later stages of education.

The newly independent countries began to work with international organizations, using the accumulated international experience in the protection of women's rights, gave the opportunity to introduce and develop the idea of gender equality and modern concepts, new for the region. At the UNESCO conference on October 9, 1998, it was recognized that the purpose of the higher education system is to build a society free from violence and oppression. In order to achieve this goal, it is noted that it is necessary to re-develop educational programs using new pedagogical technologies and modern methods.

The newly developed curricula take into account the equality of men and women, as well as the gender factors of all subjects. These initial attempts, based on world practice, were

supported by the UN Development Program, UNESCO, and the Open Society Foundation. As a result, the gender studies course was introduced into the programs of Moscow State University, Kharkiv University and a number of higher education institutions of the CIS countries ¹.

Since 2001, in some higher education institutions of Uzbekistan, lectures covering one or another aspect of gender studies have been given by enterprising teachers in the form of special courses. Experiences in this regard have shown that students' interest in gender studies is strong ². There is no doubt that the study of gender studies in the higher educational institutions of our republic will help not only the formation of the thinking of future specialists based on the latest analytical achievements in the world, but also the further development of this field in the science of Uzbekistan.

Gender differences and similarities are based on taking into account the similarities and differences in the educational activities of girls and boys in the educational process. This, in turn, helps ensure the effectiveness of the educational process. Belonging to one or another gender determines the capabilities of the student. Research aimed at taking into account gender differences and similarities between girls and boys is being carried out on a fairly wide scale in gender pedagogy and psychology. The concept of gender covers, first of all, the socio-psychological and pedagogical aspects of the relationship between men and women, boys and girls.

This concept depends on the new social views and culture.

The concept of gender as a category of socio-economic analysis is developing in the CIS region. Currently, in Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Ukraine and other republics of the former union, a number of achievements have been achieved in introducing the gender studies course into the curriculum of higher education institutions.

One of the most important achievements in the field of pedagogy today is the opening of opportunities for education based on gender equality and differences. This phenomenon has a special value from the point of view of humanization of education.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes the legal basis for ensuring gender equality in the education system. On the basis of the Law "On Education" adopted in 1997, equal rights of boys and girls studying in all educational institutions and choosing a profession are ensured.

In Uzbekistan, there are gender balance problems at higher levels of education, including academic lyceums and higher education institutions. Since the first years of independence, the government of Uzbekistan has been making significant efforts to eliminate this trend and raise the status of women in all areas.

¹Kurbanova G.M. Opportunities for education based on gender equality and differences.

² Kurbanova G.M. Opportunities for education based on gender equality and differences.

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Understanding the position of boys and girls in society and family, preparing them for family and community life is considered as one of the urgent issues in the educational process.

In this sense, the government of Uzbekistan fully agrees with the decisions made in the final documents of the fourth world conference on the status of women held in Beijing on September 4-15, 1995 ³.

For example, in paragraph 12 of this decision: "To expand the opportunities of women and improve their situation, including their thinking, beliefs, religion and views, to satisfy their moral, spiritual, spiritual and intellectual requirements individually or together with others, as a result, they can live their lives in society as they wish. - we confirm that we will join in guaranteeing the full manifestation of their potential in the formation according to their wishes.

A social approach to gender consists of the following: from a biological point of view, gender is determined by gender roles in a particular society, and various manifestations of boys' and girls' specific behaviors and interactions related to social norms.

The concept of mutual cooperation between boys and girls ⁴was introduced by R. Hof and represents the spiritual and cultural aspects of boys and girls. According to this approach, gender is seen as a measure of social relations in a certain society.

Gender theory approaches the issue of distinguishing the characteristics of boys and girls in the educational process from different points of view. In this approach, the main differences between the sexes are visible in social characteristics. These differences are formed in society through social institutions, norms and cultural attitudes. In this, the social aspects of gender differences are important.

Gender equality in improved curricula, as well as gender equality and differentiation of teaching materials in all subjects, are important. Such an educational process requires the creation of new educational tools - methodical materials and didactic developments. In turn, teaching-methodical materials control tools should be chosen in connection with Resolution No. SQ-297-IV of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 28, 2021 "On approval of the strategy for achieving gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was approved.

In accordance with the decision, it was determined that the following measures should be implemented in order to ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the fields of education, science, sports and health care:

- development of continuous education system, encouragement of opportunities for women and

men to study throughout their life, expansion of coverage of women in need of social protection with higher education;

³ Uzbekistan is on the way to achieving gender equality based on the Beijing Platform and Program of Action (PPHD), the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Center for the support of civil initiatives. Tashkent.

⁴ Hof R. Emergence and development of gender studies. / Gender, gender, culture. // Ed. E. Shore and K. Haider . - M., 1999. -S. 23-53.

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- wide involvement of women in scientific activities, support of their programming based on modern information and communication technologies, innovative ideas, inventiveness, rationalization activity;

- to increase the gender literacy of citizens by introducing the topic of gender into the curricula of preschool, general secondary, special secondary, and higher educational institutions, taking into account modern pedagogical technologies and methods;

to attract women to study and improve their qualifications in local and foreign educational institutions in areas of high need ;

To establish the practice of gender examination of existing and future school textbooks, teaching-methodical materials and other publications in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination on the basis of gender.

The resolution of the UN General Assembly on "Science, technology and innovation for the purposes of development" raised the issue of ensuring gender equality in these areas, and called for the creation of opportunities for women in the world to use science, technology and innovative achievements equally and fully.

In conclusion, it should be said that the education of women is of great importance in educating the growing generation, in educating them in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland and the people. What kind of person children will become in the future depends on the education and upbringing of their mothers.

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