

## GENDER EQUALITY IS A REQUIREMENT OF THE TIMES

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**Abstract:** The article will examine in detail the rights of women and men in the social sphere of society, the so-called gender equality. About the emergence, formation of equality, as well as what are the prospects for the development of gender equality at the present time.

**Keywords:** gender, gender, gender equality, Norway, male business

In recent years, few areas of sociology have developed or are central to this discipline as the study of gender relations. To a greater extent, this reflects changes in society itself.

Let's first try to define the word "gender". Gender is the definition of women and men based on their social role. That is, these are the functions and tasks of women and men, they do not say that this is a man or a woman, intended by society. So now gender equality, in turn, is the same rights for both men and women, that is, their life chances and opportunities are equal. Here they are not distinguished, in other words, women can work in the construction industry, and men can be both doctors and cooks. The word "gender" was first introduced into science by John Money in 1955. In modern philosophical and legal thought, a new paradigm for the development of an anthropological approach to a person and his subjective rights is being introduced, since human life, dignity, freedom, justice, equality are widely discussed values in modern scientific philosophical and legal literature. The person of the future is a modern educated person with high psychophysical, moral and intellectual qualities, has developed needs and interests, recognizing universal human values, including gender equality. Time trends indicate that the qualitative use of human potential, regardless of gender, leads the country to progress, since both women and men are comparable members of the construction of a developed society in which every person can be realized, regardless of gender, preferences, religious beliefs, skin color and age.

Therefore, in modern conditions of anthropological trends in the implementation of the priority of the

individual requires a system analysis of such a value as gender equality.

The main goal pursued by gender policy is the fight against unequal legislation, with manifestations of unequal attitudes towards women and men in society, which manifests itself in different areas. One of the main achievements of civilized modern society is the existence of a system of equal rights, equal opportunities between representatives of both sexes.

At the present time, we can say that we are absolutely equal in rights, but notice, in fact, we think so. But is it really so? Let's figure it out now. The most such country in which, according to statistics, a high degree of gender equality is considered Norway. But I looked for information on this in all sources, an American researcher visited there and immediately went to a construction company first thing. But it turned out that the majority of men there are somewhere around 90%. Then I went to the hospital, you represent 90% of women there, and this is called gender equality. All this was achieved on the basis of the belief that the difference between men and women lies only in the difference in the genitals and does not concern the nervous system. And this decision led to a paradox. Although we have been raising children for this since childhood, you ask how? Everything is very simple. For example, even if we want to buy toys for a child, the toy industry also somehow influences gender equality, all because there are certain toys for girls and specific ones for boys. After all, we do not think that the girl may also be interested in cars or some kind of technical sciences. In addition to this, I want to add that even on the signs that indicate that construction is underway here, it is men who are also depicted there. Yes, according to the fact that we are all individual, unique people, but there are women who are interested in exactly what we popularly call it, as men's affairs. In childhood, they also told us: "Don't bother, this is a man's business!" But in my childhood and adolescence I was very attracted by such men's affairs. Gender is an integral fundamental characteristic of man, inextricably linked with his nature. Sex is such a characteristic of a person that cannot be overlooked. It is in gender that a person first

feels his biological nature, its irremovability. But not only biological. Paul leads and determines, accentuates and persuades. It stores, protects, becomes a source of energy and inspiration.

To determine the socio-sexual characteristics of sex, in contrast to the actual biological (genetic-morphological, anatomical, physiological), characterizing the way of life, behavior, intentions and aspirations, etc., the concept of "gender" is used. Gender concerns not only men and women as separate individuals, but also characterizes the relationship between them as socio-demographic groups and gender relations in general - how gender socialization and personality identification occurs, taking into account gender roles and stereotypes.

Every time when it comes to the concept of gender in modern conditions, one has to constantly overcome the existing stereotype of the "women's issue", thereby emphasizing that gender problems are, first of all, social problems, problems not only for women, but also for men, problems of the whole society, which are not limited only to the relationship of physiological sexes and the distribution of roles in the reproduction of the population.

Well, why do men and women have different interests? In order to understand this problem, I listened to the opinion of Catherine Egeland. In turn, she says that this is outdated information, but there are some differences about eyebrows, hair, but she claims that apart from these, all are absolutely identical in capabilities and intelligence. This means that, in principle, there is no

difference in the performance of the brains of men and women. It turns out that we treat little girls and boys differently. American researchers conducted such an experiment, in which they dressed one boy in blue, and a girl in pink. Then we looked at how others treat them, it seemed to be quite normal. But the second part of the study includes that the boy is dressed in pink and the girl is dressed in blue. Passers-by said, approaching the girl: "What a sturdy fellow! You will grow up strong with us", and the boy, in turn, was told: "What a beautiful princess". It follows from this that people, paying attention to clothes, expressed an opinion, indeed we treat both boys and girls differently. Normative ideas and attitudes, what should be and, therefore, what should men and women do in a given society and at this time determine the existence of such concepts as masculinity and femininity. They define our gender identity and are directly related to our ideas about ourselves and others.

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