

# SOCIAL ACTIVITY OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY

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**ABSTRACT--***Disclosure of the essence, content and mechanism of social activity, the study of the state and dynamics of changes in the status of women, their social and political behavior in the context of society reform, trends, problems and prospects for the development of women's social activity and, on this basis, the development of practical recommendations for motivating Vietnamese social activity women. Interest in the study of the problems of women's social activity is caused by the increasing role of man in modern conditions of reforming as the subject of activity responsible for the ongoing changes. Their success is impossible without such components of the human factor as goal-setting, orientation of the broad masses. Any transformation is the result of social, political, labor activity, during which a person is not only the main goal of social development, but also an enduring value. All this is unthinkable without taking into account the role of women, who make up almost half of the population. Their social status and role are an active factor in social life.*

**Key words--** *development, democratization, women's lives, women's social activity, women's initiative, socio-political, social equality*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan is one of those countries that have big shifts in determining a social strategy aimed at people, including policies to optimize the use of women's potential in social progress.

However, the implementation of the principle of activating women faces the specific difficulties of an Asian country, in the past poor, backward, patriarchal, with strong vestiges of an outdated attitude towards women. It should be recognized that such survivals still exist to one degree or another in the minds of people of different countries of the modern world. But in the mentality of people, they are preserved especially strongly in connection with the peculiarities of the culture, which was formed under the strong influence of Confucian views, according to which a woman's life should be closed only by the framework of family responsibilities, and she should be subordinate to the man in all respects.(1,2,4.)

During the post-revolutionary years with the introduction of legal equality, women's lives have changed significantly. They work with men along with men, are also breadwinners of the family, participate in socio-political life, but nevertheless, the conservative-patriarchal stereotype of attitude towards women is still preserved in the minds of people, and not only men, but also women themselves, which serves one of the reasons for the refusal of the latter to participate in public activities. It is not immediately easy to change attitudes that have

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developed over the centuries, especially if they are conservative in nature. However, for the modernization of the country, the achievement of progress requires the social equality of the sexes, their equality, the activation of the social role of women. This is one of the reasons that prompted the dissertation to address the problem of women's social activity in modern society.

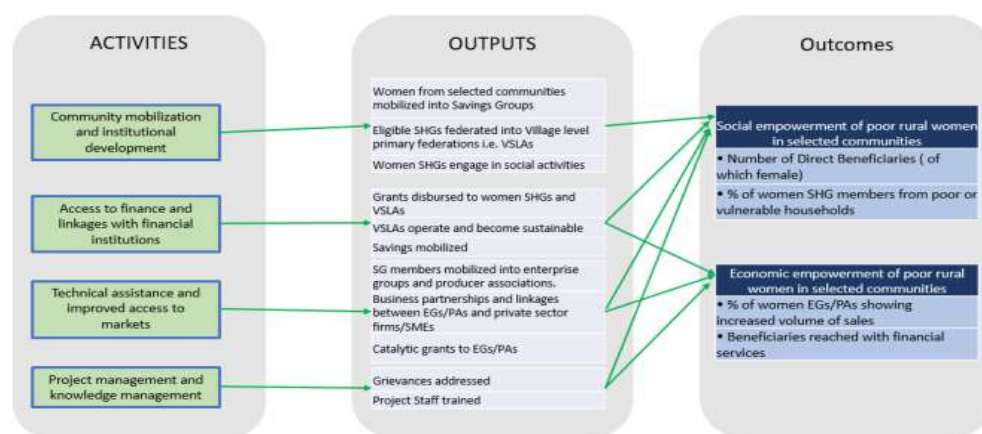
## **II. METHOD OF RESEARCH**

The process of renewal, industrialization, modernization of the country in all spheres of life, the development of a multi-layered commodity economy based on market relations with the active role of the state creates favorable socio-economic conditions for a more complete manifestation of the social status of women, the realization of their potential, interests.(4,7,8) However, due to many circumstances, the activity of women manifests itself extremely contradictory, there are serious problems associated with the passivity of a significant part of the female population and its overcoming.

On the one hand, the emerging democracy should stimulate the activity of various segments of the population, including women. On the other hand, the negative realities of the formation of a market economy “lock up” a person in the everyday “life world”, everyday affairs and concerns. A contradiction arises between the need of society for initiative, enterprise, independence of women and passivity, inertia, conformism of a certain part of the female population. Ultimately, this leads to the fact that huge social energy, strengths and abilities of citizens remain unclaimed. Therefore, one of the main tasks of society is to find the best ways to motivate activity, to awaken energy, women’s initiative, to use various incentives to form their sustained interest in social activities.

The relevance of the dissertation research is due to a number of circumstances: firstly, taking into account the role of the human factor in the modern process of society reform, involving the social activity of women as a special socio-demographic group; secondly, the need for philosophical and political science to understand the essence, inconsistency, problems and trends in the development of women's social activity in a changing Uzbek society; thirdly, the practical needs of finding promising ways and means of developing women's social activity, developing and improving the mechanism for ensuring equal rights for women and men, and preparing social and political programs designed to improve the status of women in modern society; fourthly, the strengthening in the last decade in Uzbekistan of interest in women's issues, on the one hand, and the inadequacy of its philosophical and political science development in science, on the other.

However, it should be noted that direct social activity has only recently begun to attract the attention of sociologists. Previously, it was developed primarily within the framework of psychology, where activity was usually considered as a state of consciousness or will.



**Figure 1:** Women's social activity in the reform of society

As a result of the reform of society, the space of women's social activity is expanding, and at the same time, contradictory trends in its development are observed. In one part of the female population, social activity is increasing, in the other part - it is falling.

In general, due to the weak competitiveness of the overwhelming majority of women, it is difficult for them to adapt to new realities, to overcome the negative phenomena for their lives arising from the transition to market.(3,5,6)

In accordance with the goal, subject and hypothesis, the following research tasks are defined in the dissertation:

- clarification of the key concepts of “social activity”, “political activity”, the study of the mechanism of social activity and, on this basis, the determination of the main directions, promising ways of motivating social activity of wide layers of the female population; the study of changes in the social status of women in the context of society reform and, on this basis, the identification of factors affecting the development of their social activity, and the main trends in the development of women's social activity;

One of the forms of manifestation of women's social activity is their participation in political life, which plays an important role in the process of socialization of women, ensuring their social creativity. The involvement of women in the political life of society is a way of identifying and realizing the political potential and opportunities of women, their attitude to power, a way of forming a political culture, and also an indicator of the level of democracy in society. Practice shows that women's participation in politics is necessary both for more harmonious social development and for upholding the rights and interests of women. The involvement of women in socio-political life testifies to certain changes in the status of women in society, as well as the growth of their social activity.

The problems allowed to identify some trends in the development of socio-political activity of women in the transition to a market economy. On the one hand, the processes of democratization have opened up space for the manifestation of their creative activity. In particular, new amateur women's movements, associations, civic initiatives appeared, which are characterized by a variety of worldviews and a largely unconventional attitude to the surrounding social reality, to ways to solve problems.

Since the reasons that impede the participation of women in socio-political life are determined by the characteristics of the economic, sociopolitical, and cultural development of society, the ways of enhancing their participation in socio-political activity must be considered in the context of general transformative processes based

on the implementation of the principles of social equality and justice, recognition the rights and virtues of each person outside of a particular gender.

Philosophical and political science disclosure of the essence of the phenomenon of social activity shows that social activity acts as a way of being of a person, society as a whole. Social activity always exists. The main task is to excite it, to find optimal ways of awakening energy, initiative, creativity of subjects of social relations. After all, society cannot successfully move forward without the development of creative activity, initiative, independence of its members in all spheres of life.(1,5,9.)

The problem of social activity is an eternally living problem. However, in the modern period of reforming society, it is significantly exacerbated, because carrying out transformative processes, updating all aspects of life is impossible without the active involvement of people in these processes, putting into action the "internal mechanisms" of their activities. Of particular importance in this connection are the tasks of finding optimal ways to awaken energy, the initiative of the masses, and the use of various incentives to form their interest in labor and socio-political activity. And all this is unthinkable without taking into account the social activity of women.

International experience shows that it is the voluntary and equal participation of both men and women in a variety of civic initiatives that ensures the sustainability, dynamism and humanistic orientation of social development. The installation on tender symmetry, which requires not only legal recognition, but also the practical implementation of the principle of equal rights, freedoms and equal opportunities for women and men, is central to the ideas about the modern democratic process.

The modern process of reforming Uzbek society is called upon to create the necessary conditions for the free manifestation of each individual, the affirmation of his absolute self-worth, his right to identity, self-organization, and decent life. The solution to these problems is impossible without taking into account the rights, interests and opportunities of all social strata, including women. The participation of women in labor and socio-political life ensures both harmonious social development and the upholding of women's rights and interests. Their wide participation in the labor and socio-political life of the country is one of the most important indicators of the level of democracy in it. And for women themselves, labor and socio-political activity acts as an essential factor in their spiritual world, a diversified, independent, valuable person.

In order for women to realize their potential in all spheres of life, to become an active labor and socio-political force in society, optimal approaches to solving the women's issue are required, first of all, coordination of efforts on the part of women, their organizations, parties, the state and society in whole.

Social activity manifests itself through the activity of the individual, i.e. not imposed from the outside, but determined by the needs and interests of man. This is a degree, a measure, the level of involvement of the individual in the system of social relations, an indicator of the participation of the individual in solving social problems. Sources of social activity can be divided into two groups - internal and external. All of them in their totality constitute a mechanism for the formation and implementation of social activity. The study of this mechanism will allow us to find ways to stimulate the social activity of women in modern society.

In the development of women's social activity in a transforming society, very contradictory trends are observed. On the one hand, democracy, a market economy and its inherent competition create strong incentives for the self-realization of human capabilities, individual initiative, and increased social activity in one part of the female population. And on the other hand, the rapid stratification of society into rich and poor, structural unemployment, a reduction in free social services and other negative phenomena of market relations lead to a decrease in social activity in the other, moreover, the overwhelming majority of the female population.(4,9,10.)

One of the forms of manifestation of women's social activity is their participation in political life, which plays an important role in the process of socialization of women, ensuring their social creativity. The involvement of women in the political life of society is a way of identifying and realizing the political potential and opportunities of women, their attitude to power, a way of forming a political culture, and also an indicator of the level of democracy in society. Practice shows that women's participation in politics is necessary both for more harmonious social development and for upholding the rights and interests of women.

### III. CONCLUSION

The involvement of women in socio-political life testifies to certain changes in the status of women in society, as well as the growth of their social activity.

The study of the problem revealed some trends in the development of socio-political activity of women in the transition to a market economy. On the one hand, the processes of democratization have opened up space for the manifestation of their creative activity. In particular, new amateur women's movements, associations, civic initiatives appeared, which are characterized by a variety of worldviews and a largely unconventional attitude to the surrounding social reality, to ways to solve problems. On the other hand, the realities of today sharply weaken the vitality of women, fetter socio-political activity, "locking" them into everyday affairs and concerns.(7,9,10.) Therefore, one of the main tasks is to find the best ways to awaken energy, initiative, use various incentives to generate interest in labor and socio-political activity. Since the reasons that impede the participation of women in socio-political life are determined by the characteristics of the economic, sociopolitical, and cultural development of society, the ways of enhancing their participation in socio-political activity must be considered in the context of general transformative processes based on the implementation of the principles of social equality and justice, recognition the rights and virtues of each person outside of a particular gender.

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