

THE IMPACT OF WOMEN IN EDUCATION AND MODERN LIFE.

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Abstract: The importance of women's involvement in the field of education, both as educators and learners, cannot be overstated. Women have been contributing with their precious knowledge to the educational environment for a long time to make changes and as well as to widen the number of educated women. This article will provide the progress of the rise of women's rights to be educated, the results of females' attendance in the improvement of education, current state of women in education additionally challenges faced by them and of course created facilities to engage more women to study.

Key words: women, education, women's rights, technology, history, empowerment of women, community, educate, income, benefit, participation, discrimination, gender, challenges.

Аннотация: Важность участия женщин в сфере образования, как в качестве педагогов, так и учащихся, невозможно переоценить. Женщины уже давно вносят свои драгоценные знания в образовательную среду, чтобы внести изменения, а также увеличить число образованных женщин. В этой статье будет представлен прогресс в повышении прав женщин на образование, результаты участия женщин в улучшении образования, текущее состояние женщин в сфере образования, дополнительные изменения, с которыми они сталкиваются, и, конечно же, созданные возможности для привлечения большего числа женщин к участию в образовании изучать.

Ключевые слова: женщины, образование, права женщин, технологии, история, расширение прав и возможностей женщин, сообщество, образование, доход, польза, участие, дискриминация, пол, проблемы.

Annotatsiya: Ta'lim sohasida ham o'rgatuvchi ham o'rganuvchi sifatida ayollarning ishtiroki muhimligini alohida ta'kidlash darkor. Ayollar o'zlarining qimmatli bilimlari bilan ta'lim muhitiga yangiliklar kiritishga va shuningdek o'qimishli ayollar sonini kengaytirishga anchadan buyon hissalarini qo'shib kelmoqdalar. Bu maqola ayollarni bilim olishga bo'lgan huquqlarini oshirish jarayoni, ta'lim sohasidagi rivojlanishlarda ayollarning ishtiroki, ta'limda ayollarning hozirgi holati va qo'shichasiga ular yuz tutadigan qiyinchiliklar va albatta ayollarni ta'lim olishiga qizitirish uchun yaratilgan qulayliklar haqida ma'lumotlarni o'z ichiga oladi.

Kalit so'zlar: ayollar, ta'lim, ayollar huquqlari, texnologiya, tarix, ayollarning imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish, jamiyat, ta'lim berish, daromad, foyda, ishtirok etish, kamsitish, jins, qiyinchiliklar.

In this century, in which the role of females in the community has been adored, a large number of women are prioritizing to get educated to contribute the development of the country. This increase has resulted in not only the benefits of the state but also educated women are bringing up their children to make them the one who can contribute the growth of intellectual people among the population. Nowadays it can be seen that even in the construction the workers are consist of females as an architect, in the hospitals as a doctor, in various companies as a CEO and in short every field of human activity there are women. It is clear that women's involvement in the community is undeniably crucial. When women actively participate in community initiative, they usually offer their unique perspectives, skills and experiences, leading to make it more inclusive and highly effective process. However, long time ago only males could take educational knowledge and women had not had rights to study until the actions against disagreement of women's education started. At the current stage of reforms in Uzbekistan, reforms to protect the rights and legitimate interests of women, provide social support to women in need, and ensure gender equality continues to occur systematically. The strategy for achieving gender equality in Uzbekistan until 2030 was adopted in order to take these things to a qualitatively new level, writes Malika

Kadir Khanova. In accordance with the Decree of the President of 7 March 2022: "On measures to further accelerate the work on systematic support of family and women", the national program for increasing the activity of women in all sectors of the country's economy, as well as political and social life in 2022-2026 was approved. A number of measures aimed at ensuring the social, political and economic rights of women were determined under this document and their practical implementation is being ensured. In particular, a 4 per cent quota was allocated for adult girls from families in need of social protection to study at a higher educational institution.

Women are making a worthy contribution to the development of New Uzbekistan. This is the result of the reforms implemented to strengthen the influence of women and protect their rights and interests in the most basic aspects of society - political, economic, and social spheres. In recent years, significant efforts have been made to further strengthen the legal basis for ensuring gender equality in all areas. Important measures have been taken to reinforce the legislative and institutional basis of achieving these goals, and more than 20 normative legal documents have been adopted aimed at further improving the system of comprehensive support of women, protection of their rights and legal interests. Today, at the system of state and public organizations, about 1,400 women are working in leadership positions at the level of republics and regions, and more than 43,000 at the level of districts and cities. 48 or 32% of the 150 deputies elected to the Legislative Chamber are women. It is not an exaggeration to assert that these results are achieved due to the conditions created for women in the field of politics and management to serve the future of our country. The Academy of Public Administration and the State Committee for Family and Women developed a 552-hour "School for Women Leaders" program for training female leaders. As part of the program, 100 active women were trained. Data on 142 female graduates of the Academy during the period of 1996-2021 were compiled and included in the national personnel reserve database. At the same time, a single information system was created to record women's victims of harassment and violence. 29 centers, including 1

republican centre, 14 regional centers and 14 exemplary interdistrict centers for rehabilitation and adaptation of women are operating effectively. The procedure for covering the educational contracts of low-income family members, orphans or female students deprived of parental care without the condition of reimbursement at the expense of additional resources of the local budget was introduced. In addition, the Alimony Fund was established, and in the case of the debtor being brought to criminal liability for evading the financial support of his minor child, the practice of directing the payment of alimony payments to cover the arrears was established.

Globally, women have fewer opportunities for economic participation than men, less access to basic and higher education, greater health and safety risks, and less political representation. Guaranteeing the rights of women and giving them opportunities to reach their full potential is critical not only for attaining gender equality, but also for meeting a wide range of international development goals. Empowered women and girls contribute to the health and productivity of their families, communities, and countries, creating a ripple effect that benefits everyone. Education is a key area of focus. Although the world is making progress in achieving gender parity in education, girls still make up a higher percentage of out-of-school children than boys. Approximately one quarter of girls in the developing world do not attend school. Typically, families with limited means who cannot afford costs such as school fees, uniforms, and supplies for all of their children will prioritize education for their sons. Families may also rely on girls' labor for household chores, carrying water, and childcare, leaving limited time for schooling. But prioritizing girls' education provides perhaps the single highest return on investment in the developing world. An educated girl is more likely to postpone marriage, raise a smaller family, have healthier children, and send her own children to school. She has more opportunities to earn an income and to participate in political processes, and she is less likely to become infected with HIV. The women's rights movement encompasses a rich and complex history of activism, spanning across centuries and continents. Cott's book delves into the origins of the

movement, tracing its beginnings in the 19th century with the fight for women's suffrage. It highlights key figures such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Lucy Stone, who played pivotal roles in advocating for women's right to vote. Cott examines the strategies and tactics employed by suffragettes, including protests, lobbying, and civil disobedience, as they challenged the deeply ingrained notions of women's inferiority and demanded equal political representation. Moving beyond suffrage, Cott explores the broader goals of the women's rights movement. She examines the fight for reproductive rights, workplace equality, and legal protections against gender-based discrimination. Cott also examines the inter-sectionality of the women's rights movement, shedding light on the experiences of women from diverse backgrounds. She explores how race, class, and sexuality intersect with gender, shaping the struggles and accomplishments within the movement. By highlighting the contributions of women of color, working-class women, and members of the LGBTQ+ community, Cott provides a nuanced understanding of the challenges faced by different groups within the broader fight for women's rights. Women's attendance in the improvement of education has been a significant focus of research and literature over the years. The empowerment of women through education has been recognized as a key factor in achieving gender equality and promoting social and economic development. Here are some key points: 1. Gender disparities in education: Historically, women and girls have faced numerous barriers to accessing education. Discrimination, cultural norms, poverty, and systemic biases have all contributed to gender disparities in educational opportunities. This has led to lower enrollment rates, higher dropout rates, and limited access to quality education for many girls and women. 2. Importance of women's education: Numerous studies have highlighted the positive impact of women's education on various aspects of society. Educated women tend to have better health outcomes, participate more actively in the labor market, and contribute to higher household incomes. Additionally, educated women are more likely to invest in the education of their children, leading to intergenerational benefits. 3.

Women as agents of change in education: Women's active participation in improving education systems has proven to be vital. Women educators, policymakers, and researchers have contributed significantly to the development and implementation of effective educational policies and practices. Their perspectives and experiences have helped address gender biases, promote inclusive curricula, and enhance the overall quality of education. 4. Challenges and interventions: Despite progress, challenges persist in achieving gender parity in education. Issues such as early marriage, gender-based violence, lack of infrastructure, and limited access to resources continue to hinder women's educational attainment. However, various interventions, including targeted scholarships, mentorship programs, community engagement, and policy reforms, have shown promising results in promoting girls' education. 5. Role of technology in women's education: Technology, particularly digital tools and online platforms, has the potential to bridge educational gaps and empower women. E-learning initiatives, access to digital resources, and online skill development programs can overcome traditional barriers and provide flexible learning opportunities for women and girls, thereby enhancing their educational outcomes. An educated woman is a sure sign of education of coming generations because literate women can never tolerate illiteracy in the house.

If education is given to women then it would lead to education of home, society and world at large. Majority of social reforms have put stress upon female education as the mother provides basic education to the children. Healthy growth of the physical and mental capabilities of children is in the hands of the mother. Good citizens are assets to a country. So, it goes without saying that to awaken the people it is the women who should be awakened first and they should be trained to play an effective role in all walks of life, because women have played important role in each and every aspect of life. Women make more than 50% of the population in Pakistan. It is a strong fact that the progress of any society is impossible if the half part of it remains backward in term of education and resultantly it cannot help a nation to grow. This study sought to

determine the major difficulties faced by females in enduring higher education with special context to Pakistan. Family tradition is also a hurdle in girl education. Some families are against the education of female. To educate girls is against the glory of some feudal families. Old customs and traditions are also constrained for female's education. Some females complained that their grandparents were against their higher education and they were of the view that higher education makes them liberal and modern. They thought religious education and Matriculation is enough for females. Caste system is very strong in the country. Female's education is also link with their caste. Caste which are strong having less educated females as compare to small and lower castes. Small and lower caste females are showing more passion toward education as compare to other castes in the country. Some female students and their parents are really worried about the safety and security of their daughters. Especially, when college and university transport is not available for female students. Female students faced lot of difficulties to reach their in time in morning and many other problems.

Female's students really suffer in public transport and due to private transport is very expensive parents cannot afford all these expensive. We need to accept the fact that gender inequality and discrimination has been the norm of the society and in this regard it touches all aspects of the life of women. Education and training for women is one of the major goals of empowerment of women which need to be universally made applicable to all parts of the world. This will definitely enhance the awareness in women which in turn will increase her confidence. A confident and well aware woman would be able to tackle inequality and discrimination in a far better way than an ill-equipped and ill-trained woman. Education also brings a reduction in inequalities and functions as a means of improving their status within the family. To encourage the education of women at all levels and for dilution of gender bias in providing knowledge and education, established schools, colleges and universities even exclusively for women in the state Education is a potent tool in the emancipation and empowerment

of women. The greatest single factor which can incredibly improve the 'status of women in any society is education. It is indispensable that education enables women not only to gain more knowledge about the world outside of her hearth and home but helps her to get status, positive self esteem, and self confidence, necessary courage and inner strength to face challenges in life. Apparently it also facilitates them to procure a job and supplement the income of family and achieve social status. Education especially of women has a major impact on health and nutrition as an instrument of developing a sustainable strategy for population control.

Moreover educated women can play an equally important role as men in nation building. Thus there is no denying fact that education empowers women. Indeed the different organs of the United Nations and experts on women's liberation argue for women's education as the basic step to attain equality with men. In conclusion, I would like to mention that females' attendance in society in this modern world impacted more beneficially in both academic and social life as it has discussed above using some useful materials and websites. Nowadays, we can see the initiative of women in every aspect of our life. In addition, the conditions given to women by our president Shavkat Mirziyoyev for several years, all the opportunities created for the education of our women are the prosperous future of our country, based on the knowledge and talent of women is aimed at improving their lifestyle. Since the attention on women in the community has been improved, there have been performing a range of initiatives to support women in their education and considering their interests and ability most women have launched their own business even in the rural areas.

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