



NATION. GENDER EQUALITY. CULTURE.

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Annatation: This article outlines the meaning of understanding gender equality in the context of the national mentality and national way of life, which represent a unique culture.

Key words: Nation, national culture, national way of life, gender equality, achieving gender equality.

Today, the concepts of "gender" and "gender equality" have become one of the most frequently used concepts in politics and social life, as well as in the discussion of values. Because they are fundamental in understanding and appreciating that men and women are equal human beings.

Many people know that the concept of "gender" was introduced into scientific treatment by the American psychiatrist, psychoanalyst, and sociologist Robert Stoller. Robert Stoller was one of the first to distinguish between biological and sociocultural sexes and tried to express this process in the relationship between socialization of a person, social personality, gender self-awareness, and gender identification.

Today, the analysis of the relationship between the content and size of the concept of "gender" is expanding and deepening day by day.

In the explanation of the concept of "gender" in the scientific literature, three directions are prominent - biological determinism, social constructivism and biosocial constructivism.

In biological determinism, the reasons for the infinite differences between women and men are mainly explained by the fact that they are biological sexes. Social and spiritual qualities in gender are also explained through biological sexes. Motifs of Z. Freud's psychoanalysis are also involved in this. In biological determinism, the factor determining the content and size of the concept of "gender" is a given and unchangeable biological factor. In this case, biological sex is a self-limited universal type. The existing biological reality leads to a world of sexual diversity. But it does not fit the scientific narrative about women and men. Gender diversity of the human body should be understood as a continuous spectrum. Not all biological traits distinguish all men from all women. Because they do not have a common complex of symbols that represent the essence of the same species taken separately.

Supporters of social constructivism are indifferent to the biological factor of gender. Gender roles are formed in society. It is believed that women are not born as women and men as men, but that they are formed in society. Man and woman as social categories are created and used in different social contexts, enriched with different contents according to different forms. Many of the reasons for the differences between men and women are not due to biological differences. If gender differences are related to psychological, cultural and social factors, sexual differences are limited only to physical, anatomical, physiological differences. The construction of gender differences is based on social constructivism. The authors of this model are more indifferent to the natural roots of the differences between men and women and try to explain them in connection with social processes.

According to the supporters of biosocial determinism, including our opinion, people differ from each other as biological sexes. They are born as boys and girls. Based on these differences, social qualities are formed in them and they begin to fulfill the role of man-man, woman-woman. The way of life, behavior, opportunities, and tasks of women and men, their place in society is a social construct built on the basis of

their biological sex.

The meaning of the concept of "gender" is used in the context as a scientific category, an element of the categorical apparatus of scientific research, a subject of social group and intergroup relations in the country, as well as a category meaning the relationship between the state and social groups, intergroup political relations. Because it contains content that requires criticism of inequality in gender relations, changes in existing social relations, and new social relations based on gender equality. Today, "gender" is also considered as a category that helps to divide the population into groups related to inequality in society. In this case, biological sex also plays a role in social construction.

Today, the concepts of "gender" and "gender equality" are somewhat painfully accepted among the Uzbek nation. In these painful notes, we see inconsistencies between religiosity and secularism, between traditionalism and modernity. The existence of these inconsistencies is associated with a number of problems. The most important of these is related to some level of ambiguity of the concept of gender. I imagine that this uncertainty is related to the fact that R. Stoller, who introduced the concept in our opinion, was a psychologist, parapsychologist, and sexologist. Secondly, the creation of this term is also related to symbolic interactionism, that is, the problem of language.

In general, the term "gender" is a symbolic term. With the help of this term, we express the relationship between men and women that we expect, even if we do not see any relationship between a woman and a man, we use this concept to observe the relationship between a man and a woman. Rather, we get used to think symbolically about this relationship. In symbolic observation, we can reflect not only on the situations that we have seen and heard, but also on the situations that we have not participated in. It depends on how we perceive ourselves. We are used to looking at ourselves from the outside. That is why we see ourselves as others see us. Symbolic concepts come into play when we begin to use the word "I" to represent the object that a person refers to as "You", namely ourselves. When we talk about "gender" and "gender equality", we begin to imagine some abstract social person. In this social person, we imagine a complex of human qualities between a man and a woman who understand and know each other, can appreciate each other.

Therefore, when talking about "gender equality" in our country, it is appropriate to use expressions that express its meaning and social and political role without using this symbolic term itself.

In my opinion, it is appropriate to use the concept of "gender" in our country with the following meaning, which consists of three elements. The first of these elements is an educated person, owner of a profession, able to form femininity qualities in himself, the general order accepted in the nation in communication with men, husbands, who is proud of the limits to norms, who recognizes and appreciates a man, his husband as a man, a husband, and respects him in life. A woman who knows him as his constant confidante; the second is a man who has formed the qualities of a social boy in himself, who is faithful to the duty of masculinity, who can perform the functions that men should perform in social relations, who is far from using oppression and discrimination, who is worthy of the position of the guardian and umbrella of his wife and family, and the father of his children ; and the third is to form the relationship boundaries in all social relations between the two sexes based on self-awareness and evaluation, a deep sense of duty and responsibility in this formed relationship, and a deep respect for the fact that men and women are equal human beings. is considered to be applicable. This is about how we should think about improving the human harmony between man-woman-man-woman relationship and act on it.

The third element of the formula that we have presented directly constitutes the local meaning of the term "gender" and the target period of this relationship.

One of the pain points on the way to this difficult period is the manifestation of gender inequality in various forms. In most cases, it is violence that is transferred from men to women.

This indicator is called deviation in sociology. Various scientists are trying to explain the deviation-deviation in the relationship between men and women by the names of biological factor, biological character, psychoanalytic personality, and stigmatism. In our opinion, the type of division related to the relationship between men and women is related to atmosphere and relationships. The nature and meaning of deviant behavior is changing with the development of society. That's why we need to conduct a more targeted and faster study of the causes of the formation and functioning of deviant behavior in a deeper and more complex manner.

For this, it is necessary to form a strong sociological research center under the Republican Research Institute "Family and Women".

Apart from these, it is necessary to pay special attention to the sexual education of boys and girls. First of all, boys and girls are taught from the age of 4-5 years, in Fred's language, from the age of "educational stage", based on games, boyish qualities are taught in boys, and girlish qualities are taught in girls. It should be improved so that children understand that girls are girls and try to appreciate them. Girls should also recognize that boys are boys and try to be their sympathizers and comrades.

The social reflection instilled in the minds of children from the age of 4-5, or rather in their hearts, remains when they grow up, get married, or touch the ground. Of course, the implementation of the types of education at all stages involved in this educational process, the content of all forms of education, of course, the content of gender in the content we have in mind should be multiplied by the children's ability to accept it. The main thing in this is the quality implementation of this education and upbringing. In this case, it is an important issue to what extent educators of the preschool educational organization, primary school teachers, their team and children's parents perceive the general symbolic understanding of the harmony of gender relations.

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