

OPPRESSION OF WIVES AND GIRLS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN LEGAL BASIS OF PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE

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"For women to live contentedly with life
we are ready to serve seriously"

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Abstract:

In this article, the opportunities created for women in our country in recent years, the legal basis for protecting women from oppression and violence and the comprehensive guarantee of their rights and freedoms, ensuring protection from all forms of oppression and violence are among the priorities of our state. is shown to be one.

Key words: constitution, human rights and freedoms, women's rights, gender equality, the principle of women's equal rights, legislation, social rights, family code, labor code.

Women are the educators of the future, therefore special attention to them is one of the most pressing issues of every era. The attention paid to women by the head of our state today, and the sharp reaction to harassment and violence against them is worthy of recognition. The rights of women and girls are recognized at a high level in our national legislation, and there are sufficient legal grounds for protecting them from harassment and violence. As a clear example of this, the new version of the draft law of our constitution, which was adopted on April 30, 2023, states that all citizens in the Republic of Uzbekistan have the same rights and freedoms, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion, belief, social origin, that regardless of their social status, their equality before the law is established, or that women and men have equal rights in accordance with Article 58, that the state provides women and men with equal opportunities in the management of society and state affairs and in other areas of society and state life, or that a woman -we can see

that it has passed a bill to protect girls from harassment and violence and is developing various programs to do so.

When it comes to the legal basis of protecting women from oppression and violence in our country, first of all, it is necessary to recognize the constitution, which is our main constitution. On April 30, 2023, a new version of the draft constitutional law was approved on the basis of public consultation.

According to Article 26 of the new constitution, human honor and dignity are inviolable. That nothing can be the basis for their discrimination, that no one can be subjected to torture, violence, other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and that no one can have medical and scientific treatment without his consent. the fact that experiments cannot be carried out in our national legislation is a proof of the prohibition of harassment and violence not only to women but to every human being. In accordance with the third part of Article 42 of this constitution, the refusal to hire women, dismissal and reduction of their wages due to pregnancy or having a child is another attention aimed at protecting the rights and interests of women in our country. In order to regulate relations in the field of protection of women from all forms of harassment and violence, on September 2, 2019, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" was adopted. according to it, violence means physical, mental, sexual or economic influence on women or their life, health, sex by threatening to use measures of such influence. It is classified as an illegal action or inaction that violates the integrity, honor, dignity and other rights and freedoms protected by law. A form of violence that violates sexual integrity and sexual freedom by committing acts of a sexual nature against girls without their consent, as well as a third party by using violence or threatening to use violence or committing immoral acts against female minors is understood to be forced to have sex with. Physical violence means inflicting physical injuries of varying degrees of severity on women, putting them in danger, not providing help to a person whose life is in danger, committing other crimes of a violent nature, physical impact. means a form of violence that attacks the life, health, freedom and other rights and freedoms of women protected by law , and mental violence is a form of violence expressed in insulting women, slandering them, threatening them, humiliating their honor and dignity, as well as other actions aimed at limiting their will, including control in the reproductive sphere, Harassment



and violence can be defined as any act or omission that causes a victim to fear for his or her safety, to be unable to defend himself or to harm his or her mental health. This law also recognizes such a form of violence as economic violence.

Economic violence is a form of violence against women in marriage, at work and in other places, which affects women's provision of food, housing and other necessary conditions for normal living and development. the right to be, the right to property, education and we will be able to understand the action or inaction that leads to the restriction of the exercise of the right to work. In accordance with this law, women's rights and development and implementation of gender policy, state programs and strategies in the field of protection of women from harassment and violence as directions of the state policy on protection from violence, creation of an environment of intolerance for harassment and violence against women in society , to ensure that women's rights, freedoms and legal interests are protected from oppression and violence, to create effective organizational and legal mechanisms to prevent, identify and put an end to oppression and violence against women, - to take measures to eliminate the causes and conditions that lead to harassment and violence against girls, to prevent harassment and violence, state bodies, citizens' self-violence against women a form of violence that violates sexual integrity and sexual freedom by committing acts of a sexual nature without their consent, as well as by using violence or threatening to use violence or committing immoral acts against female minors with a third party means to force communication. Physical violence means inflicting physical injuries of varying degrees of severity on women, putting them in danger, not providing help to a person whose life is in danger, committing other crimes of a violent nature, physical impact. Means a form of violence that attacks the life, health, freedom and other rights and freedoms of women protected by law by threatening to use other measures of such influence , and mental violence is a form of violence expressed in insulting women, slandering them, threatening them, humiliating their honor and dignity, as well as other actions aimed at limiting their will, including control in the reproductive sphere, harassment and can be understood as an act or omission that causes a victim of violence to fear for their safety, to be unable to defend themselves, or to harm their mental health. In particular, the state body authorized to protect women from harassment and violence is the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. to approve state programs and strategies in



the field of protection, to support victims of oppression and violence, to organize structures to ensure their safety, physical and mental rehabilitation and adaptation, to protect women from oppression and violence has such powers as coordinating the cooperation of implementing authorities.

The sectoral authorities of local state authorities develop, approve and implement state programs and strategies in the field of protection of women from harassment and violence, participation in the development and implementation of strategies, territorial programs in the field of protection of women from harassment and violence, cooperation with state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the field of protection of women from harassment and violence, and guarantees of legal and socio-economic protection of women it is determined that it consists in the implementation of measures to ensure. One of the state bodies authorized to protect women and girls from abuse and violence is the internal affairs bodies. Internal affairs bodies participate in the development and implementation of state programs, regional programs and legislative documents in the field of protection of women from harassment and violence in this area, prevention of harassment and violence, including determining their causes and conditions, and takes measures to eliminate it, to carry out preventive measures on a regular basis with persons who harass women and commit violence against them, it is true that harassment and violence against women has been committed or there is a threat of committing it to review appeals, issue an official warning to a person who is prone to harassment or violence, issue a protection warrant, take measures within the scope of their authority to prosecute persons who have committed violence, has the authority to cooperate with the relevant authorities and organizations implementing protection against harassment and violence.

A protection order is issued to a person who is a victim of harassment and violence. A copy of the protection warrant will be issued to a person who has harassed or committed violence or is prone to commit it. It is also true that the official of the internal affairs body who issued the protection warrant must undergo correctional programs to change the conditions of the protection warrant and the consequences of non-fulfillment of the protection warrant and the person who committed violence. and in case the person refuses to sign the relevant document on obtaining the



protection warrant, a document will be drawn up by the official of the internal affairs body handing over the protection warrant with the participation of impartial parties. The official of the internal affairs body responsible for the individual prevention of harassment and violence in the relevant area shall issue a protection warrant within 24 hours from the moment of detection of the fact of harassment and violence or the risk of committing them for a period of up to thirty days. gives and this warrant takes effect from the moment it is issued. If a victim of harassment and violence and a person who has been harassed or committed violence or is inclined to commit it work or study in the same place, the internal affairs body that carries out individual prevention of harassment and violence in the relevant area to the place of work or study of the victim of harassment and violence within one working day after an official has issued a protection warrant to the victim, if the person who harassed or committed violence or is inclined to commit it is the head of the organization , a submission is sent to a higher authority on the prohibition of direct contact between the victim and the person who has harassed or committed violence or is inclined to commit it.

After receiving the report by the head of the organization where the victim of harassment and violence is working or receiving education, within three working days, eliminate direct contact between the victim and the person who committed harassment or violence or is inclined to commit them. performs directed actions. If the danger has not yet been eliminated, the validity period of the protection order can be extended by the criminal court for a period of up to one year at the request of the victim of harassment and violence. it can be said that the female breed as a delicate breed is always worthy of attention and recognition. Ensuring the rights of women and preventing oppression and violence against them is one of the most urgent and priority tasks of every era, including today. Development and implementation of state programs, regional and other programs in the field of prevention of oppression and violence against women as measures to prevent harassment and violence against women, legal promotion among the population to go, to keep a statistical account and report on cases of harassment and violence against women and to submit them to state statistical bodies, to inform citizens, especially women, about their rights, freedoms and obligations, as well as guarantees of protection to carry out information and educational activities in order to provide



information, to introduce effective legal mechanisms for identifying cases of harassment and violence against women, to persons belonging to groups at risk of committing harassment and violence or those who have committed them one of the important factors is the implementation of preventive measures against individuals, the application of measures of influence against those who have committed or are inclined to commit harassment and violence against women, and the prosecution of the guilty as defined by law.

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