SJIF Impact Factor (2024): 8.675| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 9 | Issue: 12 | December 2024 - Peer Reviewed Journal

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN'S HOME-WORK AND HANDICRAFTS IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE PRESENT STAGE

Usmanova Umida Samatovna
Senior Lecturer of the Department of Humanities of the Tashkent State, Agrarian University

ANNOTATION
The purpose of this study was to analyze the conditions, achievements and prospects for the development of women's handicrafts and entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan. The objectives of the study, methods and basic concepts of small entrepreneurship are presented in the introduction.
KEYWORDS: *Traditional handicrafts, applied arts, family values, folk tales, home-based work, entrepreneurs.*

РАЗВИТИЕ ЖЕНСКОГО НАДОМНОГО ТРУДА И РЕМЕСЛЕННИЧЕСТВА УЗБЕКИСТАНА В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ЭТАПЕ

Усманова Умида Саматовна
Старший преподаватель кафедры
Гуманитарных наук Ташкентского
государственного аграрного университета

Аннотация
Целью данного исследования являлись анализ условий, достижений и перспектив развития женского ремесленничества и предпринимательства в Узбекистане. Задачи исследования, методы и основные понятия малого предпринимательства представлены во введении.
Ключевые слова: *Традиционное ремеселленничество, прикладное искусство, семейные ценности, народные предания, надомный труд,предприниматели.*

Uzbek culture is rich in a wide range of traditional crafts. Crafts are usually passed down from generation to generation in one family or region. Distinctive indicators are not only the technique and style of original creativity, but also the masters themselves. Traditionally, there is applied art, which is exclusively practiced by women. For many centuries, craftswomen have been engaged in decorative and applied art, investing in it family values, folk legends and a piece of their soul.

In Uzbekistan, the share of women in entrepreneurship is 25 percent of the total number of small business representatives. One of the priority tasks facing this sector is to bring the share of compatriots among business entities to 40 percent. To do this, it is necessary to create favorable conditions.

After Uzbekistan gained independence, one of the first steps in protecting women's rights was the recognition in Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "Women and men have equal rights." At the same time, women in our country have a legal guarantee that they will participate in all spheres of life as active members of society. Taking into account the active participation of women in the implementation of democratic socio-political and socio-economic reforms in our country in recent years, to ensure a further increase in the socio-political and social activity of women, to create conditions for the realization of their abilities and opportunities in various spheres and industries, ensuring unconditional observance of rights and legitimate interests, comprehensive support for motherhood and childhood, as well as extensive work to strengthen the institution of the family. increases.

SJIF Impact Factor (2024): 8.675| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 9 | Issue: 12 | December 2024 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Under the conditions of the former Soviet system, women entrepreneurs and artisans were viewed not as workers, but as middlemen and speculators. But despite this, over the years, home work and handicrafts have become the norms of life of the Uzbek people, served as the basis for the development of medium and small layers of private entrepreneurship.

Since ancient times, the Uzbek people have been famous throughout the world for their national crafts. Today, tourists coming from different countries, foreign investors and businessmen are increasingly attracted to this fabulously beautiful land. On the one hand, they come to see historical monuments, on the other hand, to get to know folk crafts based on manual labor.

Headdresses embroidered by the hands of Uzbek women, woven various silk fabrics amaze with their unique color.
A modern woman demonstrates her broad abilities and talents in various sectors of the national economy. If on the one hand she does not hesitate to enter the sphere of national crafts such as pottery, fine art, sculpture, miniature and others, then on the other hand, widely and effectively using the opportunities, diligently develops agriculture, produces consumer goods, improves the sphere of household services.

The creation of grant funds, preferential loans by the state, the development of various projects aimed at the development of private business and entrepreneurship, the publication of legislative documents to support the economic activity of women, have given great changes in the social life of women in Uzbekistan.

In recent years, directly on the initiative of the head of state, a lot of work has been done in our country to ensure the rights and interests of women, create decent working and living conditions for them, and realize their abilities and potential. Resolution of the President No. PQ-401 of 21.12.2023 "On additional measures to reduce the need for a family and increase the activity of women and girls" was adopted.

The Republican Commission on the Role of Women in Society, Gender Equality and Family Issues and the Cabinet of Ministers on the issue of women among senior personnel in each government agency, organization and enterprise at all levels, including local executive authorities, the judicial system and law enforcement agencies. The requirement to increase its share to 30% by 2030 consists in the formation of executive bodies of state enterprises, including boards of directors and supervisory boards. was instructed to ensure its implementation (21.12.2023 PF-208-No.).

From February 1, 2024, in order to create, develop, improve and provide methodological support to women starting a new business in the field of housekeeping and crafts, Vocational training courses are organized at the expense of funds. At the same time, the state covers 70 percent of the training costs of each graduate studying in a specialty in educational institutions, but not more than 5 times the BHM. After state registration, unemployed women as a business entity (production and sale of modern national costumes) will be reimbursed from January 1, 2024, for the rent of a building and structure for the first three months in the amount of up to 10 times the BHM. The funds are allocated by the Fund for Involving the Population in Entrepreneurship and Home Work.

From January 1, 2024:

- women are allowed to work as managers in self-government bodies of citizens on the basis of paid community service for a period of up to 11 months;
- persons in need of social protection, whose jobs are reserved by an organization (employer), who are experiencing difficulties in finding work and are unable to compete equally in the labor market, include persons who have suffered from violence due to family (domestic) reasons;
- it is allowed to purchase building materials for the renovation of houses of women in need of social protection, by selecting the best offers.

Also, based on advanced foreign experience, a corps of judges specializing in family disputes will be formed in inter-district civil courts.

The following was confirmed:

- Projected indicators of women's professional training and employment in 2024-2025;
- List of information from ministries and departments to be integrated into the "Unemployed Women" module;
- "Roadmap" for strengthening the family, realizing the legitimate interests of women, increasing their socio-political activity and employment, developing entrepreneurial skills and ensuring their equality.

The importance of involving women in the business environment is recognized throughout the world today. At the 74th session of the UN General Assembly, the Women's Entrepreneurship Support Program was created and launched. The purpose of the document is to maximize the impact of women's entrepreneurship on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by creating a favorable ecosystem for women entrepreneurs around the world.

SJIF Impact Factor (2024): 8.675| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 9 | Issue: 12 | December 2024 - Peer Reviewed Journal

The existing conditions and prospects for the development of the business climate in Uzbekistan significantly affect the development of women's entrepreneurship, which has begun to be recognized as an important factor in ensuring the economic growth of the state. Women in Uzbekistan are quite an active part of the small business, contribute to the development of the economy in the field of trade, services, small-scale production, and make a tangible contribution to ensuring employment. Although official statistics do not reflect the share of women entrepreneurs in economic indicators, the results of our study confirm that their role and contribution to the development of the small business sector and the entire economy as a whole can and should be assessed and recognized.

In short, all conditions have been created in Uzbekistan for women engaged in home-based work. They are supported by the state, they are given loans for the development of small businesses, their work activity is noted in the work book and is taken into account when they retire.

REFERENCES USED

1. *Resolution of the President No. PQ-401 dated 21.12.2023 "On additional measures to reduce the need for a family and increase the activity of women and girls." Tashkent, Fan Publishing House. 2023.*
2. *Women and men of Uzbekistan 2000-2005: Statistical collection, Publication of the State Statistics Committee, Tashkent, 2024.*
3. *Gadzaeva L.Kh. Rishtan ceramics. Traditions and masters. - Tashkent, 1998. Macleod C., Mayhew B. Uzbekistan. The golden road to Samarkand. - Hong Kong: Odyssey, 2008. - 368 p.*
4. *Dabrowski G. Suzani - embroidery from Central Asia. / Heirs of the Silk Road. - Uzbekistan. Stuttgart, 1995. – 263-282 p.*
5. *Khakimov A. Masterpieces of Central Asian Art // The Great Silk Road and Its Heritage. Tokyo. 2005. 28-32 p.*