

DEVELOPMENT OF GENDER CULTURE IN STUDENT GIRLS

Kurbonova G.M.

Tashkent state pedagogical university

There are theoretical and practical aspects to the problems of gender relations and women's legal culture, which is one of the most pressing issues of our time. In the twentieth century, liberating women from such views, working in society on an equal footing with men, without relinquishing the responsibilities of motherhood and wifehood in the family, created the opportunity to have the rights to rest, health, education, to vote and to be elected. Women's rights are guaranteed by international law developed by the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979). These documents end all restrictions on women and allow them to participate in all aspects of social life, regardless of their marital status. In areas such as: politics, economics, culture and citizenship, it calls for equal rights for women. He urges states to take national legislative measures against discrimination against women and to change social and cultural models that allow for the rapid establishment of equality between men and women in the family and society, while maintaining the protection of their rights.

The relevance of this topic can be further explained by the following: first, there is a need to study the impact of gender relations on women's legal culture at a time when the world is recognized as a woman's problem - a human problem, human rights - a woman's right, according to the idea of gender; secondly, the formation of legal consciousness in different segments of the population, taking into account their specific characteristics, the improvement of legal culture, especially the education of women in a high legal culture is a topical issue of our time, because women are the creators of the future. Third, because the majority of women in our society do not fully understand their rights and responsibilities for many objective reasons, they cannot be considered legally literate. Such a situation is a serious obstacle to the sustainable development of society.

After all, both economic and political development can be achieved only in a country whose population has a truly sufficient legal culture. Scientists have analyzed the issue of women in relation to the development of society social unity, the family, tradition, culture, international and inter-civilizational relations, religion, labor, and the organization of public organizations, which are necessary for the existence of a society. It is known that the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men", adopted on September 2, 2019, was approved as a legal protection, a legal guarantee aimed at the role of women in society. Also, the law also defines the concept of gender, according to which gender is a social aspect of the relationship between women and men in all spheres of life and activity, including politics, economics, law, ideology and culture, education and science. shown.

One of the requirements of a developed society is to ensure equality between men and women. Gender equality - the achievement of equality between men and women in society, creating equal social opportunities for men and women to understand their identities in all areas. In the development of gender culture among students, it is important to form a system of knowledge, talents and skills, worldview, personal values in students. The use of socio-pedagogical, general pedagogical technologies and the development of its module play an important role in the development of gender culture among students. The lessons are dialectical, humanistic and natural Harmonious development of students develops humanistic, research, creative, socio-cultural aspects. They develop the mechanism of self-management, ethical-aesthetic, movement-practical and creative qualities. self-problem-based research in the implementation of research, etc. The use of teaching methods such as creative play, project, productive, self-development increases the social activity of students.

In pedagogical disciplines, verbal (affective) methods such as storytelling, book work, explanation, persuasion, comparison, answering questions, moral discussions, discussion of perspectives, approval or disapproval affect students' minds. National traditions, team cohesion, competition (individual and group, competition) control, team opinion, team spirit, reports, meetings, discussion and evaluation of achievements, assistance to a friend (partner), teaching staff, teachers, etc. activates. In particular, the formation of moral behavior in students, the practical solution of educational situations (socially useful activities, social assistance to the sick, the elderly, nature protection, work with juvenile offenders, participation in clubs, artistic

creativity, etc.) order, orderliness, good manners, exercise, social assignment activity modeling, overcoming internal (psychological) difficulties and frustrations, joint search for solutions to problems, based on experience, demand, training, participation in joint activities, helping others, peers and It is important to help the community, gain experience, and conduct psycho-pedagogical tests of its components.

The methodological basis of the process of developing gender culture in female students is: - The development of gender culture in students is reflected in the process of spiritual and social relations, as the content and level of their approach to social life; - plays an important role in the social development of students as a level of activity organized on the basis of spiritual and moral requirements; - The development of gender culture among students is an important condition for the development of a social society, which allows to see the future of this society. It is advisable to use the following tools in the development of gender culture among students: radio, television, newspapers and magazines, popular science and art literature, clubs, technical means, works of art, legal documents, public opinion, social relations, etc.

Gender culture changes It is based on the qualities of readiness, adaptability, and the desire to act independently, while mastering the methods of activity through social experience, the knowledge accumulated by mankind, and the choice of the most convenient ways to achieve the goal. [2: 38-39]. According to Petrovsky, it means to create oneself, to show oneself again; to be the cause of one's existence in the world [3: 98-102]. The following objective and subjective factors play an important role in the development of gender culture in female students. 1. Social, political and legal factors - the ideology of society and its ideas, the essence of state youth policy, the content of legal norms for the organization of youth groups, the importance of international cooperation in the development of student social activity, etc.

The development of gender culture in girls and women in higher education will contribute to the future well-being of the family and the development of society.

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