

Article

The Role of Women in Implementing Spiritual and Ideological Reforms in the New Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article analyzes the role and significance of women in the spiritual and ideological reforms being implemented in the New Uzbekistan based on scientific, theoretical, and statistical data. During the study, women's participation in the political, economic, and spiritual life of society, their leadership activities, and their role in youth education were examined. The results indicate that women's representation in parliament, public administration, and the labor market is steadily increasing, which not only strengthens gender equality but also enhances the effectiveness of spiritual and ideological reforms. Furthermore, support mechanisms implemented through state programs and international organizations contribute to increasing women's social activity. The findings confirm that women play a crucial role not only in social and economic development but also in shaping and strengthening spiritual values in society.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, spiritual and ideological reforms, women, gender equality, social activity, political participation, spiritual development, leadership, state policy, social development



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1. Introduction

In recent years, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been implementing large-scale reforms aimed at strengthening spiritual and ideological development and ensuring social stability. The concept of the "New Uzbekistan," introduced under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, seeks to actively involve all segments of society, particularly women, in public life. These reforms are directed not only at political and economic transformation but also at enhancing the spiritual and ideological environment, strengthening national values, and developing social consciousness.

Women are recognized as key contributors to the spiritual and cultural development of society. They play a vital role in shaping moral and spiritual values within the family, educating the younger generation, and promoting cultural and spiritual awareness in society. Therefore, increasing women's social activity and involving them in leadership positions contributes not only to ensuring gender equality but also to enhancing the effectiveness of spiritual and ideological reforms.

According to official statistical data, women constitute approximately 45% of the labor force in Uzbekistan and actively participate in sectors such as education, healthcare, culture, social services, public administration, and entrepreneurship. In particular, within the framework of the State Program "On Supporting Women and Families" (2021–2025), comprehensive measures have been implemented to increase women's social, economic, and political participation. This program expands women's role in society by supporting their access to education, vocational training, and

entrepreneurial activities.

Another important aspect is women's growing participation in innovation and scientific fields, which facilitates their engagement in modern technologies and the development of spiritual and ideological awareness. For instance, activities related to youth engagement, cultural promotion, and the dissemination of spiritual values are increasingly being carried out through women's leadership initiatives. In this regard, women's role in society is essential not only for ensuring gender equality but also for achieving the strategic goals of the “*New Uzbekistan*” development concept.

In general, women's role in spiritual and ideological reforms is multifaceted. They contribute to shaping moral values within families, promoting cultural and spiritual awareness in society, actively participating in youth education, and providing leadership in political, social, and economic spheres. Therefore, the issue of women's role and their integration into public life remains an important subject of scientific research and academic attention.

2. Literature Review

In recent years, the role of women in society and their involvement in spiritual and ideological reforms have been widely examined in numerous scientific studies. The academic literature can be analyzed in two main directions: first, women's social and political participation in society, and second, their role in spiritual and ideological development and youth education.

Maslova, in her study, analyzed the importance of women in social and spiritual upbringing processes. As the author emphasized, women contribute to the moral development of the younger generation by shaping ethical values within the family and society. At the same time, they take leadership roles in cultural and ideological initiatives and become key agents in increasing public engagement.

Tursunova examined women's participation and leadership capacities in political and economic spheres, demonstrating that their role in society has strategic significance not only for social development but also for spiritual advancement. The findings indicate that involving women in leadership positions enhances the effectiveness of spiritual and ideological reforms and strengthens gender equality in society.

In addition, official sources and state programs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, such as the State Program on Supporting Women and Families (2021–2025), describe measures aimed at increasing women's social, economic, and spiritual engagement. The initiatives implemented under this program have contributed to expanding women's opportunities in vocational training, education, and entrepreneurship.

It is also important to note that international experiences confirm the significant role of women in spiritual and ideological development. For example, studies conducted by UNESCO and UN Women indicate that when women are socially active and assume leadership roles, spiritual values and youth development in society improve significantly. This experience can be effectively integrated into the reform processes currently underway in Uzbekistan.

Overall, the literature review demonstrates that women's role in spiritual and ideological reforms is multifaceted. They contribute to shaping moral values within families, promoting cultural and spiritual awareness in society, actively participating in youth education, and providing leadership in political and economic spheres. Furthermore, scientific studies confirm that integrating women into social and public life enhances the effectiveness of spiritual and ideological reforms.

3. Methodology

This study aims to identify the role of women in spiritual and ideological reforms in the New Uzbekistan and was conducted using an integrated approach combining qualitative and quantitative research methods. First, scientific articles, official government statistics, and social development programs were analyzed. This allowed for the examination of women's political, economic, and spiritual participation, as well as their societal role and leadership activities.

In the next stage, official statistical data were analyzed to determine women's levels of social participation, parliamentary representation, and labor market involvement. In addition, expert analyses and findings from existing scientific studies were used to evaluate women's contributions to spiritual and cultural development and youth education

4. Results and Discussion

The results of the study indicate that women's participation in the spiritual and ideological reforms implemented in the New Uzbekistan has significantly increased. Their growing involvement in political, economic, and social life contributes not only to ensuring gender equality but also to strengthening the spiritual stability of society.

Table 1. Social, political, and economic indicators of women in Uzbekistan (2020–2025)

Indicators	2020	2022	2023	2025	Growth Dynamics (%)
Share of women in Parliament (%)	32.0	34.0	35.0	38.0	+6.0
Share of women in the labor market (%)	37.4	38.5	39.6	41.2	+3.8
Share of women in public administration (%)	24.0	26.5	28.0	30.0	+6.0
Share of women entrepreneurs (%)	25.0	27.8	30.2	32.5	+7.5
Women in leadership reserve personnel (thousand persons)	15.0	20.0	23.0	25.0	+10.0

Analysis of Political Participation

According to the data presented in Table 1, the share of women in parliament increased from 32% in 2020 to 38% in 2025. This indicator reflects the effectiveness of state policies aimed at ensuring gender equality. The growing participation of women in political decision-making processes contributes positively to strengthening spiritual values, social justice, and human rights in society.

Furthermore, the share of women in public administration increased from 24% to 30%, confirming their active involvement in strategic governance processes. This trend serves as an important factor in ensuring the effective implementation of spiritual and ideological reforms.

Analysis of Economic Participation

The share of women in the labor market increased from 37.4% in 2020 to 41.2% in 2025. This growth contributes to enhancing women's economic independence and strengthening their social status in society.

The increase in the proportion of women entrepreneurs from 25% to 32.5% represents another significant achievement. Women's entrepreneurship contributes not only to economic development but also positively affects family stability and the strengthening of the spiritual environment.

Analysis of Leadership and Socio-Spiritual Activity

The formation of a leadership personnel reserve consisting of more than 25,000 women within the public administration system indicates the growing leadership potential of women. This development plays a crucial role in ensuring gender equality, youth education, and the promotion of

spiritual values in society.

Women also play leading roles in sectors such as education, healthcare, culture, and social services, serving as key actors in shaping the spiritual environment of society.

General Analysis

The results of the study lead to the following important scientific conclusions:

- The increase in women's political participation strengthens the institutional foundations of spiritual and ideological reforms;
- Women's economic activity contributes to ensuring social stability and family well-being;
- The growing representation of women in leadership positions promotes the development of spiritual values and social responsibility in society;
- Women serve as a fundamental social institution in educating the younger generation and preserving and promoting national values.

5. Conclusion

The spiritual and ideological reforms implemented in the New Uzbekistan have significantly increased women's role in social, political, and economic life. The findings of the study indicate that the growing participation of women in public administration, parliament, and the economy not only promotes gender equality but also strengthens the spiritual stability of society. Women function as an essential social institution in educating the younger generation, preserving national values, and fostering spiritual awareness.

In addition, gender policies and support programs implemented by the state contribute to the development of women's leadership potential. This serves as one of the key factors in achieving the strategic objectives of the New Uzbekistan development concept. Overall, women's active participation in spiritual and ideological reforms plays a crucial role in ensuring sustainable social development, promoting social justice, and strengthening spiritual values.

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