

**IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE LAW ON THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM
HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE**

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Annotasia: The article reflects the content and essence of the legal framework, which guarantees women's rights and Freedoms, protects them from any violence and harassment, as well as the Basic Law.

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Both our prosperous life today and our bright future depend on women. If we want our people to agree with us, we must first create suitable living conditions for our fragile mothers, sisters. If the mother agrees, the family will agree, if the family agrees, the society will agree, the president said. M. Mirziyoev.

In the history of our people, among our great-grandfathers, there were also many fozila women who gave birth and brought up such people, encouraged them to great deeds. Even today, our women are selfless in the upbringing of children, in different areas, in neighborhoods. In order to make their weight light, to ensure their rights and interests, a number of laws, decrees and resolutions have been adopted in recent years.²

In this regard, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, basic laws guaranteeing the rights of women and regulatory legal acts have been adopted.

In particular, on September 2, 2019, Law No. 561 of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the protection of women from harassment and violence", on April 11, 2023, "on the amendment and additions to certain legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan " in connection with the further improvement of the system of reliable protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of women and children, Presidential Decree "on measures to further strengthen the guarantees of women's labor rights and support entrepreneurial activity " dated March 7, 2019,

A vivid expression of this is the adoption of Presidential Decree No. 5020 "on measures to further improve the system of supporting women, ensuring their active participation in the life of society" dated March 5, 2021, Decree No. 5325 "on measures to radically improve the activities of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of supporting women and strengthening

The purpose of this legal framework is to regulate relations in the field of protecting women from all forms of harassment and violence. Considering the law "on the protection of women from harassment and violence", which is a prelude to the legal framework, it outlines the types and concepts of violence.

In particular:

sexual violence - a form of violence that encroaches on sexual stupidity and sexual freedom by committing acts of a sexual nature in relation to women without their consent, as well as the use of violence or the threat of the use of violence or the coercion of sex with a third person by committing immoral acts against minors of the female gender;

physical violence - is a form of violence in which women's lives, health, freedom encroach on other rights and freedoms protected by law, by threatening to inflict bodily injuries of varying

degrees of severity on women, to put them at risk, not to provide assistance to a person whose life is at risk, to commit other offenses of a violent nature, to;

violence - is a nonviolent act that encroaches on women's lives, health, sexual genius, honor, dignity, and other rights and freedoms protected by law by threatening to exert physical, mental, sexual or economic influence on them or to apply such measures of influence;

economic violence - a form of violence against women, carried out in marriage, at work and other places, an action that leads to a restriction on the implementation of the right of women to provide for normal living and maturation with food, housing and other necessary conditions, property rights, the right to education and the right to cocktail;

mental abuse is a form of bullying expressed in other actions aimed at insulting, threatening women, belittling their honor, dignity, as well as limiting their will to envy, including control in the reproductive sphere, an act that raised anxiety for their own safety in the victim of harassment and bullying, led to inability to defend themselves or harm their mental health;

harassment is an act, moustache, harassment that discriminates against the honor and dignity of women, without providing for administrative or criminal liability for the perpetration

The protection order is issued in cases of soot:

- appeal of the victim of harassment and violence;
- messages from individuals and legal entities, including those spread through the media and social networks;
- direct determination by employees of competent bodies and organizations of the circumstances of the occurrence of harassment AV violence or the attempt to commit them;
- materials from state bodies and other organizations are the basis.

In accordance with the implementation of this law, a protective order is issued to the victim of harassment and violence. A copy of the protective order is issued to a person who has been repressed and has committed violence or is prone to committing them.

An official of the internal affairs body who issued the protection order will be notified of the conditions of the protection order and the consequences of non-compliance and the need to undergo corrective programs to change the status of violence, and in the event that the person refuses to sign the corresponding document on obtaining the protection order, in this regard, an act will be.

The fact of harassment and violence by an employee of the internal affairs body, who is qualified to carry out individual prevention of harassment and violence in the relevant territory, or the risk of their occurrence, within 24 hours from the moment of detection, issues a protection order for up to thirty days and comes into force from the moment of the formalization of this order.

If a victim of harassment and violence and a person who has committed harassment and committed violence or is prone to committing them work in the same place, or study, a person who carries out individual prevention of harassment and violence in the relevant area will send a submission to the victim within one working day from the release of a protective order from harassment and violence to the Also, the head of the organization in which the victim is working or training from harassment and violence takes actions within three working days after receiving the submission, aimed at eliminating the direct connection between the victim and the person who has repressed or committed violence, or is prone to committing them.

If the threat has not been eliminated, the validity of the protection order can be extended by the court of territorial criminal cases for a period of at most up to one year according to the application of the victim from harassment and violence.

In case of detection of criminal signs provided by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the actions of a person who has committed harassment and committed violence or is prone to committing them—at the same time as considering the issue of issuing a protective order, he sends the materials of the case to the relevant law enforcement agency to resolve the issue of criminal liability.

In our country, the role and role of women in society is highly valued, the protection of their rights and interests, the creation of the necessary conditions for our women to become knowledgeable, modern specialists, qualified professionals and ensuring their employment is one of the top priorities.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the female breed, which has long been revered, is considered incomparable in value today. Therefore, it is important that all equally know and understand the essence of the content of the legal framework introduced in practice. Therefore, no one has the right to insult women, violate rights and limit their freedoms.

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