

PSYCHOLOGICAL REVIEW OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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Abstract: In this article, women's rights are an integral and integral part of human rights and are reflected in special international and national documents, taking into account the sexual and other characteristics of women. Women's rights are indivisible, and they include all civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights, as well as individual rights.

Keywords: violence, aggression, psychological, social, discriminatory, human dignity.

Discrimination in any form deprives women of the opportunities that men have and inevitably leads to their current inequality. Violence that violates a woman's human dignity is the most dangerous form of discrimination against women. According to the United Nations, millions of women around the world are at risk of physical violence.

Women face discrimination in their political and social life. Prohibition and restriction of a girl's education in the family, graduation from a school or university, and participation in social life, non-employment due to pregnancy or polygamy, equal level of professional skills and knowledge of a woman and a man In this case, the human rights of women will be violated in all cases, such as raising a man to a higher position, not a woman, and not bringing a woman closer to the affairs of state.

Not only do women become disabled as a result of brutal violence, they even die. Violence against women has been described as “extreme deviation” that affects women’s physical, psychological, and socioeconomic development. However, human rights are rights that everyone has, whether male or female, male or female. As states seek to maintain their image of being democratic, they must take into account the modern requirements for the recognition and observance of human rights. This is a test of the authenticity of the link. The problem of discrimination and violence against women is one of the most pressing social issues in the world today.

In Uzbekistan, the treatment of women and the protection of their rights and freedoms have risen to the level of public policy. In general, the notion of women's rights has led to the formation of human rights as separate human rights because violence against women is discriminated against in some rights because the woman is a woman. Unfortunately, there is violence against women in all societies. Violence against women is a form of violence, ranging from verbal abuse to grievous bodily harm, threats and humiliation. Violence against women can be psychological, physical, sexual, or economic. Eliminating all forms of discrimination against women in political, civil and economic, social and cultural life at the

national, regional and international levels, as well as on the basis of gender, is a priority for society.

Women's rights are an integral and integral part of human rights and are enshrined in special international and national instruments, taking into account the sexual and other characteristics of women. Women's rights are indivisible and include all civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights, as well as individual rights, and are inseparable.

There are no discriminatory rules in the country's law. On the contrary, all legislative acts have the same rights and freedoms in the Constitution, and develop and define the principle of equality before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin.

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