

OPPORTUNITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN THE HISTORY OF PEDAGOGY

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Annotatsiya: Pedagogika tarixi davomida ayollarning ta'lim olish imkoniyatlari va cheklovlari ko'plab ijtimoiy, madaniy va siyosiy omillarga bog'liq bo'lgan. Ayollarning ta'limga kirish imkoniyatlari tarixan o'zgarib borgan va bu jarayon har bir davrda o'ziga xos xususiyatlarga ega bo'lgan. Ushbu maqolada ayollarning ta'lim olish imkoniyatlari va cheklovlari haqida batafsil ma'lumot beriladi.

Kalit soʻzlar: pedagogika, madaniyat, ta'lim, ayollar, yangi texnologiyalar, innovatsiyalar, ta'lim muassasalari.

Аннотация: На протяжении всей истории педагогики возможности и ограничения женского образования зависели от многих социальных, культурных и политических факторов. Доступ женщин к образованию менялся исторически, и в каждую эпоху этот процесс имел свои особенности. В этой статье подробно описаны возможности и ограничения женского образования.

Ключевые слова: педагогика, культура, образование, женщины, новые технологии, инновации, образовательные учреждения.

Abstract: Throughout the history of pedagogy, the opportunities and limitations of women's education have depended on many social, cultural and political factors. Women's access to education has changed historically, and this process has had its own characteristics in each era. This article details the opportunities and limitations of women's education.

Key words: pedagogy, culture, education, women, new technologies, innovations, educational institutions.

INTRODUCTION

Women's education is an important factor for the development of society. Education not only equips women with knowledge and skills, but also enables them to actively participate in social, economic and political life. However, there are a number of challenges in women's education that limit their opportunities. Many societies have traditional stereotypes about women. In some cultures, the main task of women is to prepare for family life and take care of children. This limits their educational opportunities. Women often feel compelled to focus more on family matters than studies. As a result, many girls are forced to start family life without completing their education.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Economic factors also play an important role in women's education. Financial constraints exist in many families, reducing women's access to higher education. In some cases, women are forced to work to support their families, which limits their educational opportunities. In economically underdeveloped areas, women's educational opportunities may be even more limited. In some countries, there is gender inequality in the education system. Opportunities for women to participate in some fields, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) are limited. Women's participation in these fields is low, which limits their future career opportunities. [3]

In order to eliminate gender inequality in the education system, it is necessary to take active measures by teachers and educational institutions. In some cultures and religious traditions, there is opposition to women's education. Religious beliefs and cultural values sometimes prevent women from getting an education. This is especially true in rural areas or conservative societies. In order to overcome cultural barriers, it is necessary to explain the importance of women's education in society and support them. Although online education opportunities have increased in the modern era, some women may lack access to the Internet or face limitations in their use of technology. This is a particularly important issue in rural or economically underdeveloped areas. It is important to create the necessary infrastructure to access online learning opportunities and provide opportunities for women to learn technology. Many women struggle to balance providing for their families and caring for their children. This limits their educational opportunities, as many women are forced to spend their time on family matters. In order to maintain the balance between family and work, it is necessary to implement support measures for women by the state and society. Women's education is an important factor for the development of society. Social, economic and political measures are necessary to solve the problems of women's education. Expanding educational opportunities for women helps in their personal and professional development and ultimately improves the overall well-being of the society. Promoting women's education will help create a more sustainable and just society for future generations.[5]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In early times, such as in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome, women's educational opportunities were very limited. In ancient Egypt, women could receive education within their families, but this education was mainly focused on housework and child care. Women's participation in scientific and cultural activities was very limited. In Greece, women were almost deprived of education. They could only get the knowledge necessary to prepare for family life. In Rome, however, educational opportunities for women were somewhat expanded, but this was mostly available to women from the

upper classes. In the Middle Ages, women's educational opportunities became even more limited. Religious education became important during this period, and many women gained access to education through convents. Convents allowed women to read, write and acquire religious knowledge. However, this education was mainly based on religious and moral values. During the Middle Ages, women's participation in scientific activities was very limited, and many women were deprived of opportunities to develop their knowledge. In the new era, especially in the 18th and 19th centuries, women's educational opportunities began to change significantly. During this period, feminist movements grew stronger and the struggle for women's education rights began. Women began to demand their rights and sought to expand their opportunities to participate in the education system. During this period, many women's educational institutions were established, and access to higher education for women increased.[6]

However, this process has not always been easy. In many societies, there was opposition to women's education. In the 20th century, women's educational opportunities expanded further. During World War I and World War II, many women entered the workforce and expanded their educational opportunities. After the war, women's rights to education were legally guaranteed in many countries. Women now have access to higher education and work in many fields. However, even in modern times, there are some restrictions on women's education. For example, the participation of women in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) fields is still low. Opportunities and limitations of women's education depend on many social and cultural factors. Stereotypes and traditions in society against women can prevent them from getting an education. In many cultures, women are expected to prepare for family life instead of studying and working. This limits women's educational opportunities. Economic factors also play an important role. Women are often forced to work to support their families, which reduces their educational opportunities. Many changes are being made in the education system to increase the educational opportunities of women. Measures are being taken to ensure gender equality in the education system. Many countries have special education programs and grants for women. These programs help women expand their educational opportunities. Social media and online learning platforms also play an important role in women's education. Nowadays, many women have the opportunity to improve their knowledge through online education. In the future, many measures should be taken to further expand women's educational opportunities.[1]

Ensuring gender equality, eliminating social and economic barriers to women's education is important. It is also necessary to use new technologies and innovations in the education of women. It is important to conduct social campaigns and events to increase the participation of women in the education system. In modern times, there

are a number of restrictions on women's education, which are related to social, cultural, economic and political factors. Many societies have traditional stereotypes about women. In some cultures, the main task of women is to prepare for family life and take care of children. This limits their educational opportunities, as many women feel compelled to focus more on family matters than studies. Economic factors also play an important role in women's education. Many families have financial constraints that limit women's access to higher education. In some cases, women are forced to work to support their families, which limits their educational opportunities. In some countries, there is gender inequality in the education system. Opportunities for women to participate in some fields, such as STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) fields, are limited. Women's participation in these fields is low, which limits their future career opportunities. In some cultures and religious traditions, there is opposition to women's education. Religious beliefs and cultural values sometimes prevent women from getting an education. This is especially true in rural areas or conservative societies. Although online education opportunities have increased in the modern era, some women may lack access to the Internet or face limitations in their use of technology. This is a particularly important issue in rural or economically underdeveloped areas. Many women struggle to balance providing for their families and caring for their children. This limits their educational opportunities, as many women are forced to spend their time on family matters. In some countries, women's rights to education are not legally guaranteed or limited. The political environment and government education policies can affect women's educational opportunities. Restrictions on women's education in modern times have a negative impact on their personal and professional development. It is necessary to implement social, economic and political measures to solve these problems.[4]

CONCLUSION

In the history of pedagogy, women's educational opportunities and limitations are a complex process that depends on many factors. Women's educational opportunities have changed over time, and this process depends on social, cultural, and political factors. Currently, many measures are being implemented to expand the educational opportunities of women. In the future, it is important to ensure gender equality and remove social barriers in women's education. During this process, it is necessary to expand the educational opportunities of women and for the development of the society.

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