



THE ROLE OF WOMEN SCIENTISTS IN THE EDUCATION OF THE FUTURE GENERATION.

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Abstract:

This article explores the pivotal role of women scientists in shaping the education landscape for future generations. It examines the historical underrepresentation of women in STEM fields and the societal implications thereof. By analyzing the impact of female scientists as educators, mentors, and role models, this research underscores the importance of gender diversity in scientific education. Through case studies and empirical evidence, it demonstrates how women scientists contribute to fostering inclusive learning environments, inspiring students, and advancing educational equity. Moreover, this thesis discusses the challenges women face in academia and proposes strategies to enhance their representation and influence in shaping the education of the future generation.

Keywords:

Education, future generations, science, female scientists, STEM fields, case studies, interviews.

Introduction:

In today's rapidly developing era, special attention is paid to the education of young people. Especially in this regard, the contribution of female scientists is significant and great. As a clear proof of this, it can be said that at the 70th session of the UN General Assembly on December 22, 2015, there was officially declared that February 11- "International Day of Women and Girls in Science", and since 2016, this date has been widely celebrated in many countries of the world. At the moment, there are about 5 thousand scientists in the field of science, more than 14 thousand women





work in higher educational institutions, about 4 million women study in educational institutions. Today, women make a significant contribution to the development of education, culture and science. Also, in order to fulfill the tasks specified at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan N. 4 dated February 3, 2023 on the preparation and holding at a high level, whi was devoted to "February 11 -International Day of Women and Girls in Science", by the Advisory Council of Women University and members of the public group "Women-Scientists" held a seminar on the topic "Women-Scientists - the basis of creating the foundation for the future generation." At the initiative of the head of state, large-scale reforms are being carried out in the country to comprehensively support women, increase their socio-economic and political activity, broad involvement in scientific activities, employment, and broad involvement in entrepreneurship. The underrepresentation of women in STEM fields has long been recognized as a barrier to achieving diversity and inclusivity in scientific education. Despite advancements in gender equality, women continue to encounter obstacles in pursuing careers in science and academia. However, the contributions of women scientists to education are profound and multifaceted. This thesis aims to examine the role of women scientists in shaping the education of future generations and to highlight the importance of their participation in scientific discourse and pedagogy.

Literature Review:

The review of the literature explores the historical background of gender inequality in STEM areas and the variables that lead to the underrepresentation of women in these fields. It looks at how systemic hurdles, prejudices, and stereotypes affect women's career paths in academia. The study also includes studies on the impact of female mentors and role models on young women's decision to pursue STEM fields. Initiatives and measures to support gender diversity in scientific education are also included. Throughout history, brilliant ideas from the minds of women and girls have shaped the way scientists think across various fields. Their research, inventions, innovations, and discoveries have enriched our lives and paved the way for a promising future. More and more important women scientists are breaking educational barriers in





STEM fields, becoming role models for the new generations. The recent Nobel Prize in Physics awarded to Anne L'Huillier or its equivalent in medicine for Katalin Karikó are just a few examples. And the fact is that, supporting equal opportunities in science education is essential for building a more equitable and sustainable future.

Methodology:

This study uses a qualitative methodology to investigate the role of women scientists in education by utilising case studies, interviews, and literature analysis. It looks at the viewpoints and experiences of female scientists working in academia, emphasising the roles they have played in curriculum development, teaching, and mentoring. Furthermore, the study delves into the obstacles that women encounter when traversing the academic sphere and suggests tactics to improve their visibility and influence on the education of upcoming generations.

Findings:

The findings of this study highlight the important contributions made by female scientists to the field of science education. Women scientists are essential in motivating students, encouraging diversity, and advocating for inclusivity in STEM areas through their creative teaching strategies, mentoring programmes, and political initiatives. Nonetheless, they also consistently confront obstacles like prejudice, discrimination, and problems with work-life balance that prevent them from fully engaging in and making an influence on academia. Therefore, the education of the future generation is evolving towards a more dynamic and technology-driven approach. Emphasis is placed on developing critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and adaptability. With advancements in artificial intelligence and personalized learning, students are likely to have tailored educational experiences, fostering individual strengths and addressing specific needs. Additionally, a focus on interdisciplinary knowledge and global awareness is anticipated, preparing students for a rapidly changing world. Continuous learning, collaboration, and the ability to navigate digital resources are becoming integral components of the education landscape. In this regard, women scientists play a crucial role in shaping the education of future generations by serving as role models and inspiring young minds. Their contributions to various scientific fields demonstrate





diversity and excellence, encouraging girls to pursue STEM disciplines. Through mentorship and advocacy, women scientists empower students to break gender stereotypes and embrace their potential in the scientific community, fostering a more inclusive and innovative educational landscape.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this research argues that the active involvement of women scientists is essential for shaping the education of future generations. By addressing gender disparities, promoting diversity, and challenging stereotypes, women scientists contribute to creating more inclusive and equitable learning environments. However, concerted efforts are needed to overcome barriers and support women in STEM fields to fully realize their potential as educators and mentors. Ultimately, empowering women scientists is not only vital for advancing scientific knowledge but also for ensuring a brighter and more equitable future for all.

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