

THE FIRST FEMALE UZBEK LAWYER

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Annotation: Khadichha Sulamanova was active in the field of jurisprudence in the 20th century, made a great contribution to criminal law and the justice system, and is one of the first Uzbek women in this field. This article is about his hard work in the field of science.

Key words: jurisprudence, criminal law, women's rights, judges. judicial authorities, childhood years, justice .

"Requiring judicial independence is not only a dream of judges, but also a constitutional right of a person, because it is an independent judge who has the opportunity to make an impartial and fair decision on the case of each person."

Kh. Sulaimonova.

It is the human duty of every lawyer to recognize that the service of working people has been broken at the heart of the achievements of the national legal system. It is very important for us young people to study and learn from the activities of lawyers who are actively involved in solving family concerns and social problems.

After all, not everyone is able to carry a large burden on their small body and devote themselves to the service of the people. It is natural that the life path of Khadicha Sulaimanova, a brave and brave woman who has achieved such happiness, will be an example and example for us female lawyers.

A person is formed under the influence of life's shocks and joys. It is no wonder that young Khadicha became a lawyer because of her participation in court proceedings. In 1931, he graduated from a nine-year Russian school and went to Tashkent to become a lawyer. At that time, based on the need to train highly educated jurists in Uzbekistan, the Jahan Obidova Institute of Soviet Construction and Legal Research was established for the first time in Tashkent. Khadichha Sulaymanova completed the one-year preparatory course of this institute and was admitted to the second year of the Faculty of Law.

Her love for law and the difficult profession of being a guardian of justice motivates the student Khadija to study and research. He was already among the most learned students of his time. Professor Ivan Ivanovich Kriltsev from Moscow, who saw the thirst for knowledge of a young girl whose goals were being achieved, addressed his student in one of his classes: "Sulaimanova, don't stop after you graduate from the institute, study at a graduate school, if you try, you can become a great scientist." Yes,

it was a great confidence and recognition, it really was. Khadija graduates from the institute and is sent to work as a judge in the district court. Soon after, he was recommended to the Supreme Court, and in 1935 he was elected to the Supreme Court. The sky girl who once came to the capital to study did not just happen to achieve such a position. Khadija was only 22 years old at that time. At the age of 22, it was the first time for both men and women to receive such a high level of trust. Working in the most difficult periods of history (1930), this tenacious woman worked with fair solutions.

Khadija constantly researched on herself, engaged in science during the awake nights and suffered hardships, achieving her desires one by one. These difficulties and hardships paid off, in 1938 Khadija Sulaimanova was admitted to the post-graduate course of the Department of Criminal Law of the Moscow Law Institute. After graduating from the institute, he returns to Tashkent and teaches at the Tashkent Law Institute. In 1945, he successfully defended his thesis at the All-Union Institute of Legal Sciences under the USSR Commissariat of Justice and received the degree of candidate of legal sciences. She will go down in history as the first Uzbek woman with a legal degree.

We can understand how educated and broad-minded Khadichha Sulaimanova is by looking at her thesis topics. For example, in 1950, Khadicha Sulaimanova defended her doctoral thesis on "Emergence and Development of Criminal Law in Uzbekistan" and became a professor of the Department of Criminal Law of the Tashkent State Legal Institute. In addition, he advocates a dissertation on "Criminal Laws of Uzbekistan during Military Intervention and Civil War".

In 1954, Khadicha Sulaimanova, one of the eastern women who has been an example for women for centuries, was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Scientist of the Uzbek SSR" for her outstanding services, work with loyalty, and always fighting for the interests of the people. The short but meaningful life of Khadicha Sulaymanova, a tenacious woman of her time, who left behind women of the world in science and education, who did not serve her country and people, the first doctor of legal sciences, professor, academician, state and public figure, Minister of Justice of Uzbekistan, chairman of the Supreme Court of Uzbekistan will be sealed for eternity. His followers will grow up to be an educated generation that will serve the nation.

In conclusion, it should be said that we are witnessing that she lived a productive and contented life, while writing an article about the courage and knowledge of an Uzbek woman, I felt envious of a courageous woman, and here the words of the country's leader Sh. Mirziyoyev come to mind. "It is a clear fact that the spiritual level of any nation is determined first of all by the spiritual level of the women of this country." Academician Khadicha Sulaimanova's tenacity, strong will and selflessness, being a supporter of justice and truth are a great example school for our youth, and the

legacy she left behind is an example and pride for us. We, young lawyers, learn from the scientific heritage left by our mentors and feel a sense of pride.

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