*****Azerbeijan on Women's Right Integrity*

**COUNTRY:** Azerbeijan

**TOPİC AREA:** Empowerment of Women's Rights in business life.

**COMMITTEE:** UN Women

In historical development, human relations have made some rules obligatory. The changes and developments in human social life; It has been instrumental in shaping these rules. In line with these rules, women's rights have delayed, regressed or paused in the social and political life and economic development of the society.

 Generally, manual work takes on an economic value when done for money. However, because the housework women do every day is not evaluated in monetary terms, it gains neither economic nor social and cultural value. Moreover, when the quantitative indicators that determine the efficiency of the economy neglect this reality, it is easier to understand why women are excluded from development. As a result of this approach, women are pushed into activities that men do not respect and deem. In the meantime, they are often treated unfairly and unequally. Studies on known primitive communities show that in these societies based on gathering and hunting, the matriarchal clan system in which women participate in economic activities is predominant. In these communities, it is seen that both sexes are equal in working and sharing. However, the increasingly active part of the later part, the increase in the need for weapons, various tools and equipment, and the emergence of handicraft activities separate from agriculture caused an increase in women's dependence on men. The result of this development is the development of patriarchy, which is called "the great historical defeat of the female by some authors. Law and ideology, which are effective in the establishment of the patriarchal order, have brought with it the inequality of men and women. With the settlement of patriarchy, the social position and reasons of women have also been the subject of intellectual analysis. It is usually a binary distinction, with some arguing that gender inequality is appropriate and that it is unchangeable, while another group argued that women and men could be regarded as equal, and in developed countries where women have continued their higher education since the first half of the twentieth century and entered various professions.

 They prefer public services that can be considered as an extension of household chores. Primary education, health services, sewing, food production, care work, and secretariat are at the top of these areas. Until today, it was thought that gender equality would be realized when all professions specific to men opened their doors to women. However, it seems that this is not the case today. "

 Today, there are five basic approaches in women's movements:

 a) Evolutionist-legal approach,

 b) Approach based on cultural gender role and stereotype,

 c) Radical feminism,

 d) Socialist feminism,

e) anti-imperialist feminism.

Law "On State Independence" of the Azerbaijan Republic, Adopted in 18 January 1991. Six percent of the Azerbaijan National Assembly consists of women deputies. Azerbaijan politics ensures equality of men and women before the law and equal rights in the political arena. The status of women in societies, equal rights, equal rights and the necessary consequences of these include the development of women's talents as individuals. In Azerbaijan, as in the whole world, there are many aspects of women and women's issues that need to be discussed. Women's problems are numerous and varied in Azerbaijan, with a wide variety of segments and lifestyles. The problems of rural and urban women, housewives and working women, which are different from each other, but often linked to the same social values ​​and roles, await discussion.