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Материалы адресуются органам государственного управления, а также научным сотрудникам, преподавателям, магистрантам и докторантам PhD, специализирующимся в области социологии и социально-гуманитарных наук.

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DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN POSITIONS IN
AFGHANISTAN SOCIETY
AS CHALLENGE FOR MODERNIZATION

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Before the Taliban Emirate, representation of women were very limited in Afghanistan, after the fall of Taliban and the presence of the international community they appeared the society and they take some position in Afghanistan, in this article there has been briefly investigated about women status in Afghanistan during five regimes since 1919. The bulk of this paper is to evaluate the women health situation, women's economic empowerment, quality level of women's representation in public offices, looked to situation and participation of women in civil society and referred to different level of development and achievement to organization and their presence in decision-making levels in government deals.

In Afghanistan always there has been a look towards women as second sex and they could not take the position as men in the social and political spheres. During Amanuallah Khan Emirate from 1919 to 1929 the women situation began to change and the first move «women's movement» called established, the superstructure was corrective and supported by the person of King Amanullah Khan. The rule had given opportunity to women to be without hijab and can appear as men in the society, because of illiteracy they could not take high position in the government. In these years established Ershad Nisvan (Female Magazine) and media got out of men monopoly. [1] During the Zahir Shah Emirate (1933–1973) there wasn't any such rule the favor women right and freedom, and their opportunities were limited by Prime Minister Hashim Khan [2, p. 6]. In 1973 Sardar Daud Daoud seized power in Afghanistan and Shahi regime removed and declared

a republic. In this time women association activity started but they faced to some deep traditional believes which was Obstacle to women's activities. After occupation of Afghanistan by former Soviet Union in matters in 1979, some ministries were given to women who had a symbolic role.

After the fall of former Soviet Union, the Mujahedeen leadership was next stage of changing in women status. Muslims use the word «mujahedeen» to describe those who struggle in the path of Allah against non-Muslim forces. In recent years, «mujahedeen» has been most closely associated by the west with radical Islam, encompassing several militant groups and struggles. During the Mujahedeen leadership and civil war period the general social conditions were getting worst, urban culture and economic infrastructure were destroyed. Some of those who had economic ability left the country. Partially-sighted attitude to women had increased and women became deprive of political, cultural and economic circles.

The gender gap started since the Mujahidin period had culminated during the Taliban Emirate. The Taliban is an Islamic fundamentalist political movement in Afghanistan. They ruled the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan from September 1996 until December 2001. At that period women were not allowed to go outside home, even for shopping. If they were going out, they were being punished by «Enjoining and Forbidding the Evil of Taliban». They were not allowed to go to schools and they had to wear veil, there were not able to work outside home and go out without their legal intimate. Ms. Nahid Farid, Member of Parliament of Afghanistan, said about her memories and personal imagination from the Taliban period: «Though the government of Taliban was so powerful, and as a women I couldn't imagine that we will get rid of a government that had restricted the liberty of all classes of the society, many times I asked myself are there any advantage of changing situation for us or not? After September 2001, going to school was my good memory.»

After the collapse of the twin towers on the planes colliding in a terrorist attack in New York City and Washington D.C. area on Tuesday, September 11, 2001. By attention of the America and international community and their presence in Afghanistan, women started to appear in the society and they tried to take their position,