

SELFLESS WORK OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF ANDIJAN REGION DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

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Annotation: In this scientific article, the industrial development of Andijan region during the Second World War and the labors behind the front are mentioned. Also, the Taminot here is also lit. Also mention the enterprises and factories in the region.

Key words: Andijan, population, labor, Second World War, industrial development, worker, military.

Regardless of the era, our country has had its glorious history with the high moral qualities, will and perseverance of our people. Among them is the great contribution of our people to the great victory during the Second World War. "During the fiery war, the entire people of Uzbekistan chanted: "Everything is for the front", "Everything is for Victory!" lived with the belief that Our country has become a solid supply base behind the front. The people of Uzbekistan delivered a large amount of weapons, food, clothing, medicine and other necessary products to the battlefields. With the selfless work of our multinational population, military products were produced in about 300 enterprises in our republic. During this period, 151 factories were moved from the front areas to our country and put into operation in a very short time.

"Thousands of thousands of war veterans were treated in military hospitals established in our country."

The relocated enterprises were completed in 4-5 months, some of them even in 1-2 months, and began to supply military products for the front. Equipment that was urgently vacated or moved to newly constructed buildings in the cities of Uzbekistan was immediately placed and assembled. They were provided with manpower, raw materials, equipment, and the production of products for the front was launched. In a short period of time, industrial enterprises followed the military path and began to produce mortars and machine guns, spare parts for airplanes and tanks, and other military weapons. Also, "Until 1941, there were 6.5 million people in Uzbekistan, and within 5 months, it increased by about 10% due to the evacuations... In 1945, 60% of the vegetables and 38% of the potatoes consumed by the workers in the enterprises were grown on farms."

Andijan region, which was formed only 3 months after the beginning of the Second World War, has become one of the regions of the country that produces industrial products necessary for the front and victory. Women and girls of Uzbekistan behind the front formed the basis of personnel in production, industry, agriculture and social sphere. In particular, women's labor was considerable in the agriculture of Uzbekistan. For example, in 1942, 50% of those employed in agriculture in Namangan region and 60% in Tashkent, Andijan and Samarkand regions were women. Women were widely involved in the construction of irrigation facilities and cleaning canals. Women tried to work on an equal footing with men in carrying stretchers, loading soil, laying concrete.

The harm to their overall and reproductive health was not taken into account. The rural population, consisting mainly of women, children and the

elderly, worked at the edges of their abilities. During the war years, in almost all Soviet Union republics, women in agricultural work were involved more than men. The following reflected the above mentioned data. The years of war represented a period of growth in women's socio-economic importance in society. For example, in 1942 in Andijan region more than 2 000 leader women were elected as chairpersons of collective farms, brigade leaders. Only in Jalolquduk district of this region 43 female collective farmers were appointed as the chairpersons, deputy chairpersons of collective farms. In the same year, 1 400 female collective farmers of Kashkadarya region were promoted to the positions of heads of cotton-growing, graingrowing brigades. In Chirakchi District 45 women were elected chairpersons of the collective farms and 72 women were elected chairpersons of harvest Councils .

During the Second World War, the industrial workers of Andijan region played a crucial role in supporting the war effort. Despite facing difficult conditions and shortages, they worked tirelessly to produce essential goods and materials for the front lines. Many workers volunteered for extra shifts and overtime to meet the increased demand for military supplies. They worked long hours in factories, mines, and other industrial facilities, often under dangerous conditions. Their selfless dedication and hard work helped to ensure that the Soviet Union had the resources it needed to fight against the Axis powers. The industrial workers of Andijan region also made significant sacrifices during the war. Many of them were conscripted into the military, leaving behind their families and jobs to serve on the front lines. Others faced shortages of food and other essentials as resources were diverted to the war effort. During the Second World War, the selfless work of Andijan region's industrial workers contributed to the transformation of the most modern technologies and production processes. They are young people, professionals and workers who work in their manufacturing or service companies. These processes require strong anti-rada

management, further development of innovation, new product development and joining in export. Selfless work of industrial workers of Andijan region is very important for solving the problems of light supply and development.

During the Second World War, the Andijan region played a significant role in industrial production for the Soviet Union. The region's industries were mobilized to support the war effort, producing military equipment, ammunition, and supplies for the front lines. Factories in Andijan were converted to produce goods needed for the war, and the region's workforce contributed to the industrial output that was crucial for the Soviet war machine. The industrial capacity and output of Andijan during this time were vital in supporting the Soviet Union's efforts in the war against Nazi Germany.

During the Second World War, the selfless work of Andijan region's industrial workers contributed to the transformation of the most modern technologies and production processes. They are young people, professionals and workers who work in their manufacturing or service companies. These processes require strong anti-rada management, further development of innovation, new product development and joining in export. Selfless work of industrial workers of Andijan region is very important for solving the problems of light supply and development.

The selfless work of its employees contributes a lot to bringing about changes in the most modern technologies and production processes. They are young people, professionals and workers who work in their manufacturing or service companies. These processes require strong anti-rada management, further development of innovation, new product development and joining in export. Selfless work of industrial workers of Andijan region is very important for solving the problems of light supply and development.

Despite these challenges, the industrial workers of Andijan region remained committed to supporting the war effort. Their selfless work and sacrifice played a crucial role in the eventual victory over the Axis powers. Their contributions are a testament to their courage, resilience, and dedication to their country.

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