



FACTORS LEADING TO FAMILY DIVORCE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

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ABSTRACT

The family is the oldest social institution. The family is a unique social unit based on the union of spouses, kinship relations, unity of domestic life, moral and legal responsibilities, as well as the social responsibility of parents for the upbringing of their children and the rights of children.

When we talk about the family, the image of the mother comes to mind first. We understand the purity, intelligence, kindness, loyalty and faithfulness of mothers as the first factor that ensures the sanctity of the family. In the family, the high values of mutual respect, purity, diligence, humanity, kindness and honesty, which are manifested in the relations of the parents, begin to harmonize in their relations.

KEYWORDS: The purity, intelligence, kindness, loyalty and faithfulness.

INTRODUCTION

This social process in the family shows the young generation the ideas, concepts, world views about the material world, social life and the Eastern rules of etiquette and the correct guidelines for their practical observance. The first school of a child's education is considered to be a set of mutual relationships between parents. The more peaceful the families are in society, the better the relationships in the families will be and the children will be well educated.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, also expressed such thoughts: “The greatest happiness, I will not tire of repeating it a thousand times, may our family rest in peace!” A family is a small country, if the family is peaceful and happy, the country will be peaceful. May we all be blessed to see those happy days, the perfection of our country and our youth, as we now intend, they said. In fact, it is important for everyone to have a peaceful family, because if the family is peaceful, our country will be peaceful and our children will grow up happy.

In the East, the family has been considered a sacred home since ancient times. If the family is healthy and strong, there will be peace and harmony in the neighbourhood. Therefore, peace and stability in the state can only be achieved when the neighbourhood and the country are strong. The establishment of the Scientific-Practical Centre “Family” in our republic and the adoption of the “Family Code” by the government are important practical works being done today to maintain the strength and stability of families.

In fact, we should never forget that the problems that arise in family life, even the breakdown of families, are the result of their negative complications and the influence of interpersonal relations in them. The conclusion that can be drawn from this is that family stability, a happy

and prosperous marriage are definitely inseparable from the socio-psychological characteristics of the influence of interpersonal relations.

When it comes to marriage and family relations, there is no doubt that the breakdown of marriage and family relations, the problem of divorce of spouses, is among the issues that are seriously discussed. Why do families break up? What is divorce? Is divorce good or bad? Should families break up? It is natural that questions arise.

The problem of divorce is one of the most important social problems of modern human society. That is why, both abroad and in Uzbekistan, the attention of the scientific community is paid to the study of the divorce problem. Not only the divorced couple and their children, but also the whole society suffers from the breakdown of the family. Divorce causes many unpleasant phenomena: an increase in the number of dysfunctional families, an increase in delinquency among children and adolescents, an increase in the number of children left without educational control, loneliness, deterioration of relations between ex-spouses and relatives.

Before expressing our opinion on the causes and consequences of divorce, we thought it necessary to consider the specific character of divorce in Uzbek families, i.e. aspects that differ from those of other nations. This may depend on the following objective factors:

- Firstly, a divorced woman in rural areas is discussed more critically by the public than a man;
- Secondly, the situation of women in rural areas after divorce is worse than that of men, because the unique customs of the Uzbek nation force the Uzbek woman to leave the house to her husband and go to live with her parents.

- Thirdly, rural women have very few opportunities to remarry after divorce. Given these objective reasons, Uzbek women in rural areas get used to problematic marriages. Some women do not agree to a formal, legal divorce, even though they are not actually living with their husbands, in order to "take revenge" on their husbands and prevent them from marrying someone else.

Divorced men in rural areas are in a somewhat privileged position compared to women: they receive more support from their relatives after the separation. In the absence of children, it is not a problem for a divorced man to marry an unmarried woman. Moreover, after the divorce, he remains in his previous situation - in his own house and with the opportunity to start a new family. In rural areas, therefore, it is men who are more likely to get divorced.

"If divorce is considered a freedom, then, according to modern marriage and family legislation, this freedom is at what cost to whom? In the case of young families belonging to European nations and living in urban areas, it can take the form of the following formula.

For women:

Divorce = freedom + child + financial maintenance + house + benefits for single mothers + the problem of starting a new family.

For men:

Divorce = freedom - child - financial maintenance + house + opportunity to start a new family.

If we count the main effects of divorce on women and men, they are as follows

For the society - the number of dysfunctional families will increase, inter-family or inter-relationship enmity will arise, hatred of one gender for the other gender will appear, prostitution will increase, skin-genital diseases will increase, social activity of a person will decrease.

For a man - increased feeling of loneliness, addiction to drugs and alcohol, various diseases.



For women - increased feeling of loneliness, limited possibility of starting a new family, neuroses, stress, various diseases, suicide.

In addition to the formulas mentioned above, there are also peculiarities in the separation of Uzbek families. According to the results of a special study on the complications of divorce, psychologist F. Rozikulov noted that in most cases the victim of divorce is a woman. This means that divorce has a strong negative impact on the future happiness of women's families compared to men's, on children's education, on the family budget, on a woman's health, on the relationship between parents and children, and on the psyche of a divorced woman. At the same time, it creates major problems in a woman's life - the problem of rebuilding a family and loneliness. It is almost equally prevalent among rural and urban women.

Divorce affects not only divorced couples, but also children who live without a father as a result of divorce. Especially a girl growing up without a father as a result of divorce has a strong negative effect on the child's feelings, her love for her father, the image of the father formed in the girl child and the psyche of the girl growing up without a father. This can be a complication not only during the girl's childhood, but also when she starts an independent family in the future. According to the results of many studies and scientifically confirmed by the researches of F. Rozikulov, a girl who has not developed enough love and respect for her father should show enough respect to her husband when she starts a family in the future. we can say that it does not happen. According to the results of this research, we can see that the negative impact on the education and upbringing of a boy in a separated family and growing up without a father will be strong. At the same time, divorce does not have a negative impact on the mental health of the spouses' parents, negative relations between parents-in-law, reputation among relatives and the community, and the family budget. One of its characteristics is that women's parents suffer more emotionally than men's.

Thus, the problem of divorce remains one of the most pressing social problems of our time. The existence of family separations in our Republic attracts the attention of the general public and demands that the necessary measures be taken to find a solution to this problem. Because, as we noted above, as a result of divorces, millions of people - first of all children, women, men, and even the relatives of the divorced - suffer "mental trauma". All this shows that it is necessary to pay more serious attention to the problem of divorce in the Uzbek family and to develop measures for its prevention and reduction of negative complications.

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