

## SCIENTIFIC-ANALYTICAL FEATURES OF THE DIVORCES IN THE FAMILY RELATIONS

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### ABSTRACT

This article highlights the scientific and analytical features of divorces in the family and family relationships.

**Keywords:** Family, family relations, statistical data, social group, divorce.

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the main priorities of our state are to preserve the marriage of families, to stabilize the lives of young couples in the family, to ensure their spiritual compatibility, to prepare young brides and grooms for premarital life, as well as to prevent divorces.

One of the important criteria, which is serving for strengthening young families, increasing their social activities and ensuring happy families, is the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of support of women and strengthening the institution of the family" dated 02.02.2018 registered under the number PQ 53/25. Moreover, a new project created by the Family Research Center in November 2018, the establishment of the "Innovative School for Young Brides and Grooms" requires the creation of a healthy psychological environment in the family, the pre-initiation of the movement in the pursuit of happiness, in order to build healthy families.

According to opinions of many researchers, the modern family reflects all needs and interests of the society, as well as all its changes as a micro-society of the whole society. In turn, family life is dynamic, owning specific features that apply to the entire stage of development of society, among which the socio-psychological features are the leading [2], [3], [4].

### Materials and methods

According to E.G. Eidemiller, V. Justitsky, the family, as a small social group and any element of society, differs in the nature of unification. An important social necessity of the family is that its disappearance can lead to the disappearance of the whole of humanity [5].

In line with the information justified by the State Statistics Committee regarding the number of marriages and divorces registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2016, the Civil Registry Office (CRO) registered 275.1 thousand marriages in 2016, of which 29.4 thousand were annulled later. In 2017, 306.1 thousand families joined the society in Uzbekistan, while 31.9 thousand registered marriages were annulled.

According to the analysis of the Civil Registry Office of the Ministry of Justice, in 2017, 31,930 divorces were registered in Uzbekistan, which is 2,609 or 8.1% more than in 2016.

When analyzing families that were divorced during 2017, the number of couples who lived as couple for 1 to 8 years and then divorced was 18,575, or 58%. At the same time, the number

of divorced people living together for 2-3 years is 5,174 or 16.2%, and those living together for 4-5 years and divorced are 5,524 and 17.3% [7].

In our society, in the upbringing of healthy, physically strong children, the formation of love, mutual trust, loyalty, patience in the family, the compatibility of the bride and groom's family, genetic origin, the degree of attention to moral norms are important. In order to ensure a healthy psychological relationship in the family, it is important to improve the attitude of young couples to the family before marriage. In addition, children born to families on the verge of collapse are lagging behind children growing up in a normal physiologically and psychologically healthy environment, making it difficult for them to find their place in society. In order to increase the strength of the family, which is a part of our society, to improve the living standards of newly formed families, to support young families, deep reforms are being carried out in our country. In particular, the creation of the "Family Code" in 1998 after independence, the establishment of the "Family" research center, the renaming of 1998 as the "Year of the Family" are vivid examples of this.

Despite the radical reforms being carried out in our country, prudent policies and various opportunities created by the state, the situation in families is unsatisfactory. According to statistics, there was an increase in the number of divorces in Jizzakh, Syrdarya, Khorezm regions of the country in 2017 compared to 2016 [6].

The main reasons for such divorces, according to the information of Family Research Center, which is provided for Kun.uz, in April-September 2018, 18,521 families on the verge of divorce were disrupted, citing the following factors [7].

№	%	Causes leading to family divorces
1	48,4%	Household disagreements between the couple
2	17,4%	Mother-in-law, father-in-law or third party
3	5,3%	Infertility
4	6,3%	Financial shortcomings
5	5,55	Alcoholism and other harmful consequences
6	3,5%	Internal and external migration
7	11,3%	Other Various reasons

According to the statistics for 2017, the opposite was observed, ie the number of family divorces decreased in Tashkent, Navoi, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions [6].

Hence, in conclusion, it is important to develop the necessary measures based on the ethnic characteristics of the regions, as well as to create programs that will ensure the stability of families.

Nowadays, the issue of family and family relations is becoming more serious not only in Uzbekistan but also in other countries. In particular, divorces in Russia are much sharper than in Uzbekistan. If we pay attention to the statistics, in Russia, divorces are less common in the families with more children. For example, in 2016, 56.7% of divorces were observed in families without children at all.

According to the statistical table of divorces observed in the Russian state, the following can be observed: [8].

№	In line with years	Number of marriages	Number of divorces	% indicator
1	2010	1215066	639321	52,61%
2	2011	1316011	669376	50,86%
3	2012	1213598	644101	53,07%
4	2013	1225501	667971	54,50%
5	2014	1225985	693730	56,58%
6	2015	1161068	611646	52,67%
7	2016	985836	608336	61,70%
8	2017	1049725	611428	58,24%

Judging by the factors that led to the divorces in Russia and Uzbekistan, we can see that there is a big difference between the factors that led to the divorces in these two countries.

## RESULT, DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

According to Estonian scientists E.Tit and V.Ukolova, the strength of a family is also determined by the fact that its relations are focused and directed on specific goals. They differentiate that the goal of family relationships will be in 3 more directions. Family relationships are stable when:

1. If the goal is related to the upbringing of children;
2. The goal justifies the further development of the couple as individuals;
3. If the goal is to provide the necessary things for the family, and keeping the house comfortable and tidy.

Scientists have clearly defined these goals. Indeed, if a young parent has the above goals in family management, in this family to achieve growth and prosperity will be in high degrees.

In addition, Dayan Wagen (1986) analyzed divorce in the family and clarified the relationship of divorced partners. It has been found that in many cases, couples remain socially different before a physical divorce.

In his research, Wagen argues that conflicts are not planned beforehand in the first moments of a divorce. He said that, one individual-initiator is less satisfied with existing relationships rather than his partner, and creates a “territory” independent of marriage. Over time, the initiator realizes that their efforts have failed, that the relationship has broken down. This individual then stands radically, denying any relationship with his male or female partner. Wagen hypothesizes that before the marriage, the man — regardless of the existing faults in the beginning of the relationship — creates a situation in which the wife’s “love” is exaggerated by the obvious aspects.

Some think deeply about the problems and try to rebuild their previous relationship. Strict decision-making leaves no room for reflection and discussion for divorcees and builds confidence in the correctness of their judgment, hastening the divorce.

G.M. Vladov distinguishes the following as the most common main features of a failed family life:

- disorders in family relationships;
- inconsistency of goals and rules of family life;
- violation of the effective distribution of family roles;
- the urgency of competition in a couple’s relationship;

- decline in the needs of family members;
- lack of direction in family development and unpreparedness for changes in the lives of both individual family members and the family as a whole;
- closedness of information and interactive elements in communication;
- low level of fulfillment of family obligations [1].

To sum up, it can be said that divorces in foreign countries have a higher rate than divorces in our country. This is a good thing, of course, but every declining family in society, in a sense, casts a shadow over the development of society. Therefore, the number of divorces will continue to increase unless the essence of each divorce is studied and the factors that cause it are eliminated. It is advisable to develop a systemically oriented program to ensure the strength and stability of families.

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