

Familienscheidungen zur Entwicklung der Gesellschaft nachteilige Wirkungen

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Abstrakt: Der Artikel spricht über die negativen Auswirkungen von Familientrennungen auf das Leben der Gesellschaft. Heute hat die Menschheit mit einer Reihe globalisierter Probleme einen Schritt in Richtung des dritten Jahrtausends ihrer Entwicklung gemacht. Das ist das Problem des Zusammenbruchs von Familien unter den globalen Problemen, und das Problem der negativen sozialen Folgen für die Gesellschaft ist das gleiche Problem für alle Länder, deren politisches System ist anders. Denn die Scheidungen bedrohen ernsthaft die Stabilität der Gesellschaft. Vor allem mit zunehmender Individualisierung und familiären Veränderungen wird sie zu einem Faktor für das Auftreten von Rechtsverletzungen und Kriminalitätsprädispositionen in der Gesellschaft.

Schlüsselwörter: Familientrennung, traditionelle Familie, moderne Familie, Familienstand, Scheidungsdynamik, Scheidungskoeffizient, ausschweifende Ehe, legale Ehe, Ehealter.

FAMILY DIVORCES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY ADVERSE EFFECTS

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Abstract: The article talks about the negative impact of family separations on the life of society. Today, humanity has taken a step towards the third millennium of its development with a number of globalized problems That's it is the problem of family breakdowns among the global problems and the problem of negative social consequences for the society is the same concern for all countries whose political system is different. Because the divorces pose a serious threat to the stability of society. Especially as the idea of individualism grows and as a result of family transformation, it becomes a factor in the occurrence of cases of violations and predisposition to crime in society.

Keywords: family separation, traditional family, Modern Family, marital status, dynamics of divorce, coefficient of divorce, dissolute marriage, legal marriage, matrimonial age.

About divorces can be considered as a subject of a series of issues that have been seriously discussed since the earliest times of human society. This problem is being studied both on a global scale, in our country and by specialists – scientists of a wide range of fields. The main goal is to ensure stability in the life of society, to prevent various social ills caused by divorce. What is the finding itself? “..the divorce is the annulment of the marriage by the bodies of recording the acts of civil status at the time of the couple's life or by a court decision in exceptional cases provided for by law”.¹

It can be said that in the terms and reasons for the dissolution of marriage, there were specific grounds in each period. For example, in the Eastern countries, cases of annulment of marriage from ancient times were less common. The reason is that in the east, from time immemorial, family ties were considered sacred, this issue was taken seriously from time immemorial, knowing each other in advance, building a family on the basis of mutual agreement, kindness and love was valued as a tradition inherent in our nation. It is known that our traditions, which have reached the level of national value in all of our marriage motives and are absorbed into the way of life of our people, have become the basis for ensuring family stability. In ancient sources, they paid attention to the fact that there can be a violation of the rules of family stability. As the factors that cause this, it is noted that the degenerative diseases first identified in the husband or wife, the couple or the wife has entered into a relationship with another man or woman, childlessness, the inability of the economically disadvantaged family to maintain their own fast, the woman is forced to marry another, and other reasons. The point is that the initiative to break up marriage was mainly in the hands of a man. And in ancient China, the cause of family divorces was sought from the circumstances of the bride's behavior, in ancient Greece the divorces were much lighter. The husband and wife told the witnesses that they could not live together with each other longer, that their marriage was broken. Regardless of the fact that Bunda found anyone guilty, the children between the couple remained under the custody of the father. In ancient India, marriage was regarded not simply as an alliance of citizens, but as a sacred and divine union, condemned as a natural state of family separation instinct. Sources from the second millennium BC indicate that the Indians had their own legislation on the issue of the divorce in those times. In many peoples, the double trick is noted as the motivations of the divorcees. The characteristic of this is that the female hyena, rather than the male hyena, is also strongly condemned in all Ethnos and cultures. Among the peoples of the Earth there are also peoples who are indifferent to the betrayal of the couple. It is there to the present in the life of the tribe in Africa. The causes and consequences of the divorce have their own character, ethnic characteristics. Due to family breakdowns, the number of incomplete families increases, Inter-marital or relative enmity occurs, Nafs appear in relation to the second sex of the same sex, prostitution increases, extramarital relations, as a result of which there is an increase in skin-venereal diseases, social activity of the individual slows down. In our country, the coefficient of marriage in 1991 amounted to 12.9 marriages for 1000 people, the coefficient of divorce -1.6; in 2016-10 and 0.6, respectively, in the last 3 years-9 and 0.9. More than 12 out of every 100 marriages concluded in 1991 in percentage terms were 10 and 0.6, respectively, 9 and 0.9 in the last 3 years. If more than 12 out of every 100 marriages were concluded in 1991 in percentage terms, in 2012 this figure is 6, and in the last 3 years it is more than 10. The indicator of divorces in Uzbekistan is quite low, which is due to the fact that we live at the level of the value of family relations 2. But in recent years, the number of divorces has increased somewhat. The decline in the image of the family institution, which is taking place in developed countries, also affects the growth trend of family Awards in Uzbekistan.

The Institute of Social Research under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan conducted 4 studies among the population in cooperation with the UN in 2010-2015, one of the modules of the survey was the issues on the causes of divorce². The results show that the main reasons for the divorce in the Republic are non-bloodshed material situation and scandals arising from household issues. 26% of our country's non-nomadic personal relations-that is, from the indication of the argument of non-compliance with the character, the variety of interests-19,3%, from bodily injury due to alcohol-16%, from the dissatisfaction of hyonates and sexual relations – 10%, from the malaise in relations with relatives and parents-10% .

The Center for the study of public opinion "Social Thought" under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan conducted a survey in 2021 determined that one of the main reasons for the collapse of families is the readiness of young people for family life. Targeted surveys conducted in the regions reveal recommendations, mentality of the population and historical and cultural traditions, taking into account the nature of the region, as well as give an average description of the problems of family divorces.

It is possible to study different types of families, to compare the relationships of their members, etc., on the basis of some relative conclusions, feedback. We also consider the issue of family-specific conflicts and their causes with a single dimension or characteristic logically incorrect, it is important to distinguish between whom they occurred first, in order to identify the causes of conflicts and quarrels and positively address the issues of their prevention. Accordingly, the main types of disputes arise.

When the reasons that cause the divorce are studied, they somehow try to show with the circumstances that have become standard for everyone. It turns out that if the family divorces are analyzed deeper, then such indicators, depending on the situation, serve as an excuse in some. The stronger the spiritual and spiritual climate in the family, and the better the spouses understand each other, these reasons cannot cause the crisis of the family.

Scientists have found out that in Uzbek families, divorces are twice as rare as in other nations, for example, in Russian ethnic families. But the number of "alive orphan" children corresponding to each divorced family is 2-2,5 times more in Uzbek families. Negative complications of divorce are more strongly expressed in Uzbek families than in other nationalities. The reasons for the majority of the divorce cases are due to the fact that many of our young people are not ready to start a family, most of our young people do not know that it is their duty to manage the family and provide it economically, to raise their children spiritually healthily, and girls are housewives, even if they do not fully understand Before the divorce, the opportunity to save the family was great. According to the Office of the UNFPA – UN Population Fund in Uzbekistan, 64% of young people today do not have enough information about reproductive-sexual health. They are getting information about it not from their parents or a specialist in this field, but from the information that is being disseminated irregularly on the internet. This is due to the fact that in most of them there will be an erroneous picture of life after marriage, there will be no

accurate information on what is the right side to some issues. According to research conducted in our republic in 2018 with graduating class youth, 86% of boys and 93% of girls expressed their desire to learn about sex life. This is because when young people in schools, lyceums and colleges are not informed by specialists about adequate reproductive health. Having information about what a healthy lifestyle, how to have sex, causes that lead to sexual maturity, infertility, and what medicine can offer you with regard to their modern solutions is an important stage in preparing for marriage. The appearance of a gap in this direction does not lead to a good result. Among the population, it turns out that 85,7% of young men and 22,3% of girls prefer marriage after 22 years of age in practice. It turns out that in this matter there is a basis for making changes in the age of marriage. Another aspect is that before marriage, parents should attach importance to the intellectual and material independence of their children, which is one of the important conditions for the stability of family life in the future.

The fact that 30% of brides who become mothers are girls between the ages of 15-19 is also the most painful in family problems. Building such a young family and having children increases the likelihood that the miscarriage of a young mother will be a serious cause for family disputes, as well as obvious divorces. Another aspect that causes divorce is the lack of material in the family. At us from time immemorial the fact that the head of the family provides for the full supply of material for the male woman and her children is the usual norm recognized in society. But most of the young people are not ready for this. According to the law "on the introduction of amendments and additions to certain legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan in connection with the improvement of the activities of individual state bodies and the adoption of additional measures to guarantee the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens" adopted in 3 January 2018 in order to prevent divorces, amendments to the According to this, 40 articles of the Family Code, as well as 128 were applied to Articles. In our republic, the factors that most often cause divorce were recognized as follows: housing issues, unemployment, material shortage, youth building a family without being ready for independent life, husband or wife going to work to other countries, moral and moral in the family, poor environment, interference of other persons outside the family, mother-in-law – relationship of the bride, family circumstances of the bride and groom before marriage lack of information about the characteristics of the service duty, indifference to family values. The family is a dwelling that gives fullness to human life, a place that brings happiness and ensures the continuity of generations, a stronghold that guarantees the stability of society. And the social policy pursued by the state is a reflection of the well-being of families. This in turn means that the family in many respects determines the level of development of human and social capital in society. Family policy in Uzbekistan relies on a solid legal framework. The Global Family Policy Forum, which was held by the United Nations in 2013, was recognized at the international forum. In it, they highly assessed the family policy of Uzbekistan and recognized that "Uzbek family model" can be an example in the protection and promotion of traditional family values. Types of family separation arise from family

conflicts. We can indicate the main causes of family conflicts as follows: the mutual psychological, physical and spiritual incompatibility of the couple; the inability to glorify someone else's "I", disrespect for their feelings, touch of dignity; the inability to meet the need for positive emotions; the inability of the husband or wife to satisfy her own needs; the inability to cope with household chores, In life, this situation is observed, when the conflict of divorce is its character, the participants in it and the dispute can be resolved and, according to its consequences, deviated from the framework of the couple's relationship. Significant work is being carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the creation of the transformation of the Modern Family. There are three main types of the family in Uzbekistan. These are:

1. Traditional family;
2. Modern Family;
3. Families formed after the era of the former Union.

All these models can exist at the same time, but they have a pronounced historical consistency. Based on the results of the surveys conducted, an existing family model was identified, which was characterized by a clear irarhia, functions and distribution among family members. In Uzbekistan, the issue of family-marriage transformations and informal marriages is also being investigated on a scientific basis. Of course it is not accidental. Because, the world practice of family-marriage transformations also shows that there are informal couples in addition to traditional families. Such marriages have a fundamental impact on relations in society, the social environment, the stability of families. Such informal marriages are common in Europe and in the European part of the CIS Countries – Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and other countries. Since there is no official statistics of unregistered marriages on a global scale, additional indicators are used, for example, the number of children born to women without a spouse is 30-60% in European countries, 2-10% in Asian countries and 8% in Uzbekistan.

Marriage and divorce in Uzbekistan

Years	Number, on account of the thousand		To every thousand of the population	
	Marriages	Divorce	Marriages	Divorce
2014	296,1	28,8	9,6	0,9
2015	287,6	29,6	9,2	0,9
2016	275,0	29,3	8,6	0,9
2017	306,2	31,9	9,5	1,0
2018	311,3	32,3	9,7	1,2
2019	310,9	31,4	9,6	1,1
2020	296,8	28,2	9,1	0,9

In our country, a voluntary union is formed for the purpose of family building with the obligatory observance of the requirements established by the norms of the law between a man and a woman, and Mutual Personal and property rights and obligations between a couple are considered to be a marriage. Marriage concluded in the bodies of the FHDYO is recognized only as real. Unregistered marriages that are not formalized in the legislative procedure – even in general economic proceedings – are not legally recognized. In particular regions of Uzbekistan there is a tendency to conduct a series of negative consequences for women and children before marriage without registration in the state bodies of the Central Committee of the Red Cross. The State, interested in the formation of a strong and healthy family, has a negative attitude to such unions, which are legally incompetent.

The same is evident from the research conducted in the Republic 2018 year that 88% of the respondents negatively assessed living in marriage without registration, the main initiator of informal Shari'a marriages is the parents of married couples – 49%, their husbands – 34%, the women themselves – 16%.⁶ The main reason for the spread of such informal marriages is that the problems arising in the family are financially difficult and lack of opportunity to divorce from the first marriage. Living in an informal marriage can in turn lead to the following negative consequences: the problem of obtaining documents when a child is born; the problem of registration in the place of residence; the problem of establishing and obtaining inheritance; the problem of establishing a property right; the problem of being faced with the problem of irresponsibility by a partner in family life; the If in 1991, the divorce was recorded more than 33,3 thousand, then in 2012 this data decreased to 15,5 thousand. This is compared to 1991 year, when 1.6 families were abolished compared to every 1000 inhabitants, in 2016 this figure was equal to 0.7. The regions with high wages in our republic are Navoi and Sirdarya regions of Tashkent City.

There are several factors involved in this. One such factor among them is the relatively large share of families belonging to the peoples of Europe. When we study the national composition of divorced families, the number of families belonging to one nation was 94,6% of the total families, while the number of families consisting of mixed nationalities was 5,4%. The number of families consisting of double Uzbek nationalities amounted to 88.5% of the families applying for divorce, 2.2% of Russian nationality families, 1.1% of Tajik nationalities, 1.0% of tatar nationalities. The analysis of the study shows that in all regions, Uzbek families were the most divorced. One of the peculiarities of the divorces is the difference in the divorce of families according to the year of marriage in which 46,4% of divorcees were formed from 5 to 15 years by those who built a family. And 15,3% are those who have built a family for more than 15 years. The second condition for the high prevalence of divorces is the level of awareness of the population. From the analysis of the level of data of the spouses who filed a claim for divorce, it turned out that 80% of divorced spouses are those who have a full secondary education.

Change in the number and coefficient of divorces in Uzbekistan.

Years	In	absolute	Coefficient
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	number, thousand	a
1991	33,3	1.6
1995	21,2	0,9
2000	19,9	0,8
2005	16,4	0,6
2010	18,0	0,6
2015	29,6	1,0
2016	29,3	0,9
2020	28,2	0,9

Origin: Information of the State Statistics Department of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In July 2021, scientists of the Scientific Research Institute "Mahalla and family" conducted social surveys among the population in cooperation with the UN Population Commission fund. According to its results, it was found out that our republic has a high rate of early marriage entry in Namangan, Kashkadarya, Samarkand and Tashkent regions. 40% of respondents have opted that early marriages are also the factor leading to family divorce. In the following years, the growing age of marriage in our country plays an important role in the reduction of family divorces. Regardless of what the cause and types of family divorces are, each divorce requires a separate approach to its solution, which has a separate motivation.

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