

THE ACTUALITY AND SOCIAL IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING A MECHANISM OF STUDYING CHILDREN'S PSYCHOLOGY IN CRISIS FAMILIES

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Abstract: In this article, research institutes and responsible public organizations in the Republic today are unable to keep statistics on family divorces and talk about their causes and consequences, do not take measures to prevent the negative factors associated with family divorces and depression in children as a result of family crises. The lack of research in this area, finding practical psychological support for them on the basis of national and international grant projects. Ppsychological experiences, autism and loss of confidence in the future, a tendency to evil and destructive ideas, the emergence of defects in education and upbringing, individual abilities and professional interests. It has been scientifically analyzed that the extinction, age and gender, the crisis of worldview, the growing tendency to suicide are threats to the development of society and the future of the country and the need to create a mechanism for its scientific and practical implementation.

Keywords: Family Institute, young family, legal and social protection, healthy and strong family, continuous and comprehensive measures, implementation, family crisis, socio-political issue, family divorce, research, family conflict, scientific and practical research stress and depression, negative psychological experience, autism, aggressive behavior, destructive ideas, education and upbringing defect, individual ability and professional interest, age and gender, worldview crisis, despair (apathy) suicidal tendencies.

Any changes in the world, whether in the economy or in the spiritual and political spheres, first have an impact on the family environment. In recent years, the intensification of globalization processes in the world economy, the growth of individualism inherent in Western

spirituality in spirituality and moral education has a significant impact on all aspects of our lives, especially the family environment. It is known from historical experience, that the family is the beginning and the end of all reforms, changes, declines and developments that take place in human society.

It is no coincidence that along with other social institutions, attention is paid to the family in ensuring the sustainable future of our country. A system of continuous and comprehensive measures is being developed and implemented to strengthen the institution of the family, strengthen care for young families, ensure their legal and social protection, create the necessary conditions for building a healthy and strong family. We all know that in the hearts and minds of children, the notions of goodness and kindness, love for the Motherland, respect for adults, first, appear in the family. It is in this environment that a person's worldview, national and universal values are formed and strengthened. Given this situation, it is imperative that we understand in time that the negative consequences and divisions between families in our society today threaten the future, threaten the stability of the state and develop the necessary socio-political, spiritual and psychological measures.

During a meeting with young people at the Muhammad al-Khwarizmi School on December 27, 2019, President ShavkatMirziyoyev noted that the country has a high divorce rate, 277,420 marriages were registered in the country in the first 11 months of 2019, including 28,755 families, mostly young people. "Very sad," he said[1]. It is becoming increasingly clear that the growing family crisis in our society is an acute socio-political issue that threatens the development of our developing country.

In our country, large-scale spiritual and educational activities are being organized and socio-political programs are being developed to strengthen the family, identify and eliminate family-related problems, especially to support young families. However, the growing number of family divorces requires a new approach, as well as scientific research. Because family conflicts, the crisis of the family, will inevitably have a negative impact on society.

If we look at the example of Andijan region, more than 3 million people live in more than 786,000 families. Every year, an average of more than 30,000 new families are built in the region. In 2018 alone, 30,344 marriages were registered. However, 4,149 families were legally

divorced. In the first quarter of this year, the number of divorces was 1,056, of which 431 were young families[2].

In the case of Syrdarya , according to statistics, in 2017, 1,095 family divorces were registered in the region, which is an increase of 21.0 percent compared to 2016 (908). This figure is the highest among all regions of Uzbekistan. In 2012-2016, the growth of family divorces in the country amounted to 58.0%, while in Syrdarya region this figure was 83.0%.[3] .

According to the analysis of statistical data, in both regions the childlessness, lack of mutual understanding and harmony between the couple, constant family quarrels and conflicts, interference in the couple's family relations and their private life, and mutual conflicts between them, long together not living, husband or wife going abroad for work for a long time, economic deprivation, alcoholism are cited as the main reasons in divorces.

According to the State Statistics Committee, the number of marriages and divorces in 2017 was 306.2 thousand and 31.9 thousand, respectively, and in 2018, it was 311.3 thousand and 32.3 thousand[2]. It is not surprising that these figures are of concern to all intelligent people in our society. From this point of view, the strengthening of the spiritual environment and socio-economic aspects of the family is associated with the increasing attention of the state and society to the family, on the one hand, and the full realization of the family's subjective potential. Internal capacity of the family means the formation and development of human qualities in the family environment, such as family structure, social activities of family members, goals, upbringing, education, personal development, moral education, kindness, loyalty, patience, love [4].

Abdurauf Fitrat, in his book “The Family or Family Management Procedures”, discusses the role and significance of the family in society, acknowledging that the fate of a nation depends on the condition of the family in which it lives. If the people of a country weaken family relations with immorality and ignorance and allow indiscipline, then the happiness and life of that nation will be in doubt.

Interactions in the family institution, whether positive or negative, have an impact on all spheres of society. At the beginning of the second half of the 19th century, the views of researchers in the Western media on the beginning of the family crisis in Europe began to be

widely covered. In particular, in 1859, the Boston Quarterly Review wrote, "The family in the old sense is disappearing from our lives, and this not only endangers the free character of our institutions, but also endangers the very existence of our society." Such ideas have resonated across many Western countries. In the 1980s, the Conservative Party in Britain discussed the concept of the family politically. Margaret Thatcher, who served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom in 1986, said at the Women's Conservative Conference: "Our policy begins with the family, its freedom and its peace" [2]. On the other hand, critics of the family predict that the institution of the family will collapse and even gradually disappear.

There has been so much talk about the disappearance of the family that it has not yet been substantiated that such general considerations need to be approached critically. Naturally, the institution of the family is undergoing fundamental changes today. However, the transformation of social changes in the Western world into the Eastern world, in particular, the way of life in Uzbekistan, is tantamount to threatening the development of our society. Today, the institution of the family is becoming an object of criticism, detached from the way of life in Western countries. In addition, the family i y of life are working to replace other forms of social life. The family is viewed as a limiting factor of freedom and opportunity [1] .

President ShavkatMirziyoyev at a meeting with young people at the Muhammad al-Khwarizmi School on December 27, 2019, expressed his views on the issue of family divorces, including: "There are no scientifically based recommendations and solutions in this area... No one takes the initiative" [2]. Indeed, these words of our esteemed President have a wide meaning and we can read his wise thoughts about the negative impact of the family crisis on the psyche of children growing up in every family.

Responsible and public organizations, research institutes today can not go beyond keeping statistics on family divorces and talking about the causes and consequences that lead to it. We need to acknowledge a simple and sharp fact, whether we cannot reduce the number of family divorces, at least organize any research on the prevention of negative factors associated with depression in children as a result of its crisis, apply them on the basis of national and international grant projects, we can find factors and means of psychological help.

The analysis shows that children in crisis families suffer from stress and depression, low self-esteem and negative psychological experiences associated with despair, autism and loss of confidence in the future, hatred of society and people, decreased mental capacity, disappearance or complete disappearance, a crisis of aggressive behavior, an increased sense of disturbing the happiness and fortune of others, loss of creativity, a tendency to evil and destructive ideas, the emergence of defects in education and upbringing, individual ability and professionalism loss of interest, age and gender, crisis of worldview, despair (apathy), insecurity, aimless lifestyle, loss of confidence in himself, his chosen profession and the future, naming the children of the inferior family increasing the tendency to commit suicide. Today, individual-psychological work with children in family crisis is a promising issue for society, and the creation of its mechanism from a scientific and practical point of view remains relevant.

In a word, in the East, especially in Uzbekistan, the institution of the family is recognized as a unique educational institution that ensures the eternity of life, creativity, exemplary work and the continuity of generations, preserves our sacred traditions and values, directly affects the future generations. Factors of mutual respect, kindness, and consequence among family members create a healthy environment. After all, a healthy upbringing creates unity, unity of purpose among family members. Otherwise, there will be cases of internal collapse, spiritual crisis, which is more devastating than any external damage.

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