

**LEGAL BASIS FOR DEALING WITH THE CONSEQUENCES OF FAMILY JUDGMENTS AND ITS PROVOKING FACTORS**

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*Annotation: it is known that the amount of divorces in Uzbek families is less than in other nationalities. But the number of "living orphaned" children per divorced family is 2-2.5 times higher in Uzbek families. At the same time, the fact that the "culture of divorce" is at a lower level and is expressed by specific national characteristics has more consequences in Uzbek families. Accordingly, the negative complications of divorces are expressed in Uzbek families more strongly than in other nationalities. This article brings ideas and reflections on the causes, consequences of family divorces, their impact on the psyche and upbringing of children in the family, measures to prevent divorces.*

*Keywords: psychologist, society, judgments, stress, childlessness, material deficiency, family, upbringing.*

Introduction. Divorce is currently one of the most important social problems of human society. Therefore, the attention of the general scientific community to the study of the problem of divorce is being paid both abroad and in Uzbekistan. This problem is being studied by specialists in various fields: lawyers, sociologists, psychologists, economists and specialists in other fields of science. Their attention is focused on the issues of studying the causes, factors of this phenomenon, their elimination, reducing the negative complications of divorces.<sup>1</sup> Because due to the breakdown of families, not only this divorced couple and their children suffer a lot, but also Society. Divorces are caused by many unpleasant phenomena: an increase in the number of dysfunctional families, an increase in violations between children and adolescents, an increase in the number of children left without pedagogical supervision, loneliness, a deterioration in relations between former spouses and relatives. Well, at this point the question arises: What is the main reason for the separation of families by itself?

According to the information provided by the scientific and practical research center "family", in January-March 2021, 9,213 families were shown on the eve of the Republic's divorce:

1. 48.4 percent - household disagreements between the couple;
2. 17.4 percent - mother-in-law, father-in-law or third person, interference in the family affairs of others in general;
3. 5.3 percent - infertility, childlessness;
4. 6.3 percent-material failures , unemployment of the spouse and economic problems;
5. 5.5 percent - the consequence of drinking and other harmful habits;
6. 3.5 percent - internal and external migration;
7. 11.3 percent-various other reasons.

It should be noted that the adopted regulatory documents and practical measures are an important step in the field of gender policy of Uzbekistan and fully comply with international norms and standards of legislation and practice, while some of them are based on the recommendations of the Human Rights authorities of the OIC. Especially important was the adoption of the law "on the protection of women from harassment and violence." This law was passed after many years of

<sup>1</sup> Inayatov M. "Family, creativity, upbringing and spirituality". Tashkent, "East", 2000, page 110.

discussion. The law is the basis for the protection of women by helping victims of domestic violence, providing them with shelters, hotlines and compulsory prosecution of not only physical violence, but also psychological or economic crimes<sup>2</sup>. Such measures, in particular, have long been recommended by the UN Human Rights authorities. It is also important to ensure that the legislation is obliged to conduct a gender examination in order to achieve the fact that documents of one level or another are within the same norms for women and men. In turn, along with business incubators, it is necessary to take measures to encourage women in education and science, as well as to involve them in the field of natural and technical sciences by creating STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) laboratories. This, in turn, helps to increase the employment of women, their competitiveness in the modern labor market.

Consequently, it is planned to adopt road maps to ensure the implementation of the laws "on guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" and "on protection of women from harassment and violence". In addition, there is also a plan to adopt a national strategy for gender equality. UN agencies are ready to provide further assistance in matters of gender equality and non-discrimination, including in the Planning, Development and implementation of special documents, the development of special provisions of new codes-criminal, prosecutorial and executive stages. Along with the above, special features are also observed when Uzbek families are separated. According to the results of a special study conducted by psychologist scientist Fakhriddin Rozhikulov on the topic of divorce complications, in most cases the victim of divorce becomes a woman. That is, divorce strongly affects women in relation to men in the future family happiness, the upbringing of children, the family budget, the health of a woman, the psyche of a divorced woman. At the same time, it creates for a woman the problem of remarriage and loneliness of her big life problems.<sup>3</sup>

Upbringing of children in dysfunctional families. When it comes to a dysfunctional family, it is worth noting that nonfamily families also occur differently. Families can become dysfunctional due to the death of one of the spouses or their separation. Of course, the death of a father or mother in a family is a huge tragedy, first of all, let this tragedy not happen to anyone, but in such families the respect of the soul of the deceased, a positive attitude towards him, to his honor will be preserved. However, "living orphaned" children remain in the disadvantaged families who came to the face due to the divorce of the couple. First, "living orphanhood" is relatively strongly condemned among the public, especially in children's communities, kindergarten, school, in the circle of peers. Secondly, in such families, relationships are formed by the father or mother, by their loved ones, in the honor of the ex-spouse, which give negative paints to his personality. Opinions condemning each other by ex-spouses are expressed more often. This leads to a number of inconsistencies in the formation of children in dysfunctional families. Especially as a result of a divorce, a girl growing up without a father has a negative effect on the feelings of the child, affection for her father, the image of a father that is formed in a girl, and the psyche of a girl growing up without a father. Not only a girl can express her complication during the child's childhood, but also in the future, when she herself has an independent family. There is a saying in the Arabs that "if a camel is tied to a pile, leaving it without fodder and water, and a camel Breaks Its Rope and grazes someone else's crop, the blame will not be on a camel, but on an hoof." In fact, the fact that the material supply of a woman, children is completely on the ground is the usual norm accepted in society. It is desirable that the suitors to the bridegroom receive the title of "head of the family" when they do not believe in the money of their

<sup>2</sup> UN: key factors. - T.: UN office in Uzbekistan. 2001.- .51-52 pages

<sup>3</sup> Inamova M. "Spiritual and moral education of children in the family". Tashkent, 1999, Page 152.

father, the power of their family, and the forehead is independent with skin, knowledge and strength, the main thing is to earn honest money and value what they earn.<sup>4</sup> The Prevention of family conflicts has risen to the level of state policy, and the responsibility of state organizations in this regard has also been increased. For example, in order to strengthen families, a memorandum was signed between the women's committee of Uzbekistan and the Supreme Court. According to him, in all regions of the Republic, individual work was established with families who came to the brink of divorce. The main goal pursued is to conduct prevention with families who have decided to divorce without seriously thinking and protect the interests of their children. As a result, 18,097 (75.2 percent) of the 24,053 families who filed for divorce during the current year were reconciled by representatives of the public. It is known that the amount of divorces in Uzbek families is less than in other nationalities. But the number of "living orphaned" children per divorced family is 2-2.5 times higher in Uzbek families. At the same time, the fact that the "culture of divorce" is at a lower level and is expressed by specific national characteristics has more consequences in Uzbek families. Accordingly, the negative complications of divorces are expressed in Uzbek families more strongly than in other nationalities. Therefore, at present, special attention is paid to the issues of studying the problem of divorce on a scientific basis. At the moment, family dormitories are organized under the registry office in the places, where training courses for married young people for 1 month are organized. Only at this point a question will be transversal: are you able to explain in 1 month a skill that has not been instilled in the family for 18-20 years? It is not necessary to avoid considering that the environment, economic and spiritual situation in each family are different. In conclusion, it all boils down to the idea of young people about the family and the issues around it anyway. Now studying scientific heritage, socio-political activities and acquaintance youth charity of our above-stated ancestors is considered one of the main urgent objectives of the modern intellectuals<sup>5</sup>. It is necessary to try to solve the entanglement in harmony, and not to put the tip of problem in the hands of state organizations or parents. A married couple should have an independent opinion both on the issue of providing themselves in every possible way and in being able to reason, feel responsible not only for their personal interests, but also for the fate of their child.

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