



STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS FORMING IN YOUNG FAMILIES AS A PROBLEM

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ABSTRACT: *This article highlights the study and research of psychological analysis of the emerging problems in young families as a topical issue today. It also covers the study of family and marriage relations, the preparation of young people for marriage, the national identity of Uzbek families, the conflicts in them and the socio-psychological causes of them by foreign and Uzbek scholars.*

Keywords: family, marriage, family life, morality, couple, young bride and groom, society.

When we observe the lives of the peoples, nations and peoples of the world, at all stages of the development of society, family problems have emerged as the most important, significant and influential problems for human life.

Problems in family life and relationships are directly related to the influence of economic, socio-ethical, spiritual-psychological, national-territorial and physical-emotional factors. , illegitimate families, is reflected in the increase in the number of illegitimate births. Accordingly, a comprehensive study of the socio-cultural and national-psychological traditions that have influenced the relative weakening of the institution of family and marriage in recent years, the scientific study of their as yet well-studied aspects is of great importance.

Globally, it remains a priority for every nation or people to have a rational attitude towards family and marriage traditions and values. Modern research aimed at fulfilling this task examines the problems associated with the preservation and appreciation of family and marriage traditions, their use as a factor in strengthening the family. Nevertheless, the study of the social, territorial, ethno-psychological features of family and marriage traditions and the development of a description of the commonality of their psychological laws still remain relevant.



In recent years, our country has been taking comprehensive measures to provide socio-economic support to families, which is recognized by the world community. In his speech at the enlarged meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the main results of socio-economic development of the country in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017, President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev spoke about the sanctity of the family. - to create an atmosphere of peace, harmony and mutual respect, to fill the spiritual and educational work with concrete content; The second task is related to the bitter and unpleasant issues that are not specific to our people, such as crime among women, the increase in family divorces, the exposure of young people to various religious extremist movements and terrorist organizations.

Although the weakening and deterioration of family-marriage relations in the lives of Uzbek families is much less than in the above-mentioned countries, it is no secret that the complications of divorce lead to extremely tragic consequences, unpleasant situations and events between family members and close relatives. Hence, the breakdown of families and the various problematic issues that arise as a result require extensive study as a subject of study in the sciences of social psychology and ethnopsychology.

To a certain extent, our planned research is based on the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-1717 of February 27, 2012 on the State Program "Year of the Family", the announcement of 2016 as the Year of Healthy Mother and Child. Decree No. PF-4947 "On the Strategy of Actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Decree No. PF-5325 of February 2, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of support of women and strengthening the institution of the family", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3808 of June 27, 2018 "On approval of the concept of strengthening the family in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the organization of the Family Research Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 229 of March 26, 2018 The resolution "On measures" also addresses this system of activities to a certain extent it serves in the implementation of the tasks set out in other business regulations.

Due to the constant commonality of family life and the development of society with its functions, family problems have been in the focus of attention of its advanced representatives throughout all periods of human development.



It is known from the history of the Uzbek people that the family has long been considered a sacred homeland. All human qualities, such as honesty, truthfulness, honor, modesty, kindness, loyalty, diligence, are formed, first of all, in the family. This is what we, the great scholars and enlighteners of the East, Abu Nasr al-Farabi [1], Abu Rayhan al-Biruni [2], Abu Ali ibn Sina, Kaykovus, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Alisher Navoi, Hussein Waz Kashifi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Rizouddin ibn Fakhruddin, Ahmad In the works of Donish, Abdulla Avloni, Fitrat and others, the peoples living in Central Asia, including the family life of the Uzbek people, the national psychological features of the relationship (especially the couple), the duties and responsibilities of the couple, family lifestyle, educational environment, etc. We see that valuable ideas about

Unfortunately, the weakening of family-marriage relations to this day is evident in almost all countries of the world: the United States, Britain, France, Germany, the Baltic States, Russia and a number of other countries. Therefore, as the most important field of social psychology and ethnopsychology, family psychology, issues of preparing young people for family life, family-marriage relations, family relationships, conflicts, divorces and their consequences have become a source of extensive research in foreign psychology in recent years. Foreign psychologists Harry Petrson, Lawrence Stone, K. Michanovich, Dayan Wagen, S.I. Golod, Paul Boennen, K.R. Rodgers, Robert Weiss, E. Burgess, P.Vollin, L.Terman, M.Odema, G.Roland, Russian scientists S.V.Kovalev, N.N.Obozev [6], K.V.Adushkina [3; 444-450], D.G.Ayvazova, K.N.Belogay [4; 21-26], Yu.S.Kotelnikova, G.V.Lagonda [5], N.A.Osipova, S.A.Garmaev, E.O.Tarasova, Yu.I.Semenov.

G.Shoumarov [7], E.Goziev [10], V.Karimova, A.Jabborov [9], Z.Rasulova [8], O.Shamsiev [11], N.Soginov, H.Karimov, M.Fayzieva [9], U .Kadirov, O.Shamieva, N.Salaeva, G.Niyozmetova, H.Abdusamatov, ethnopsychological features of Tajik, Karakalpak, Kyrgyz and Kazakh families R.Samarov, M.Utepbergenov, R.Dushanov, T.Norimbetov and others his work is remarkable.

The above research shows that despite the large-scale research on the family in foreign countries and in Uzbekistan, the psychological analysis of problems in young families has not been studied separately as a social and ethnopsychological problem.

Based on the theoretical analysis and empirical data of our research on the psychological analysis of the problems of young families, the preparation of young people



for family life, national identity in Uzbek families, family-marriage relations, it is necessary to draw the following conclusions:

1. Problems and mysteries related to family life and life have been studied not only today and even since ancient times by the leading figures of society: scholars, thinkers, intellectuals and scientists, but also as a priority area of social life. Valuable information for family life is stored in sacred religious sources, oral works and epics of the Uzbek people, hadiths of great muhaddith scholars, sects of great philosophers, works of great thinkers and enlightened intellectuals of the East, their effective use in preparing young people for family life and family life. is compatible.

2. Although the socio-ethnic and psychological characteristics of the problems that arise in young families are not studied in the psychology of far and near abroad, which we studied as a theoretical and methodological source for our study, but preparing young people for family life, family stability, The influence of socio-biological, socio-psychological, spiritual-cultural, emotional-emotional, educational-pedagogical factors is widely studied. Given these scientific achievements, they are not fully relevant to the lives of Uzbek families with deep socio-ethnic and territorial characteristics.

3. Although family and marriage relations, problems in various spheres of family life are studied in our country to some extent by representatives of philosophy, history, ethnography, sociology, pedagogy, psychology, law, but some problems of family life are still relevant. has been maintaining. It is the study of the socio-ethnic and psychological characteristics of the problems that arise in young families under the influence of the Uzbek national-cultural environment that finds a way to solve such problems.

4. Interpersonal relationships in the family have a complex system, the main link of which is the relationship between husband and wife. These relationships are reflected in their lives and activities, and its stability is determined by the degree to which family values are formed. Today, family values require the development of a number of socio-ethnic aspects: sexuality, identity as a person, household, parenting, social activity, emotional psychotherapy, external attraction.

5. The level of formation of "I" plays a leading role in interpersonal relationships, which is also observed in the relationship between the young couple. Relationships should be sincere and normative when women are patient, orderly, considerate, submissive,



imaginative, prudent, while managing more family wisely, self-confidence, perseverance, courage, independence, diligence, activism and caring are combined in the form of high qualities. observed. Women agreed that the fact that their husbands appear to be active, self-confident, demanding, sincere, obedient, selfless and loyal in the relationship is a significant advantage for the relationship.

6. If the main factors in the emergence of family conflicts and family breakdown are incompatibility of the couple's behavior, infertility, lack of love and affection, inability to manage the family budget wisely, household chores are not tidy and tidy, economic Shortcomings in supply, jealousy and mistrust, improper interference of parents in the relationship of the bride and groom, incompatibility of worldviews and professions, non-compliance with the necessary rules of sexual intercourse also play an important role in the emergence of family conflicts.

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