



## SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILY

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### Annotation

In this article, information is given about the place and role of the development of the spirituality of the individual in the so-called family. In addition, there are types of families about defective families and why there are more and more decisions in families, who are the reasons for this. Information is given about how many children become orphans after this family. It has been repeatedly emphasized that the role of father and mother in the family is very important and that the father is the head of the family.

**Keywords:** family, value, mental strain, wrong family, indifference, feeling of guilt, punishment, mutual respect, indifference, role of parents.

### Introduction

A set of skills related to a person's spirituality, his worldview, imagination and faith is mainly formed in the family. In this sense, the family is the center of true spirituality, the environment of the educational factor. The current state of society's development puts new social tasks before the family. Scientific and technical development, production relations, human interaction, and the scope of relations are creating emotional changes in the human psyche, and these are also affecting the nature of family life. Characterizing the family as a value and emphasizing its influence in the life of the society together with studying the role of factors that strengthen it, especially preparing young people for family life, forming confidence in the future, and feeling of responsibility for the fate of their people and country is an urgent issue of great importance.

A set of skills related to a person's spirituality, his worldview, imagination and faith is mainly formed in the family. In this sense, the family is the center of true spirituality, the environment of the educational factor. Therefore, the first concepts specific to our national ideology were absorbed into the human heart and mind first of all in the family environment. This process is carried out through grandfathers' training, father's example and mother's love.

Efforts to strengthen the moral, spiritual and spiritual integrity of families in our independent country are increasing day by day. Our government's concrete program measures to ensure family stability, expand the possibilities of implementing its social functions, especially to help increase the influence of the family in raising children, and to improve the material and living conditions of young couples, ensure that family and marriage relations are recognized as a value in our country. After all, as the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, said; "The family is a small homeland, if the family is peaceful, the homeland will be peaceful."



The current state of society's development puts new social tasks before the family. Scientific and technical development, production relations, human interaction, and the scope of relations are creating emotional changes in the human psyche, and these are also affecting the nature of family life. Characterizing the family as a value and emphasizing its influence in the life of the society together with studying the role of factors that strengthen it, especially preparing young people for family life, forming confidence in the future, and feeling of responsibility for the fate of their people and country is an urgent issue of great importance. Because Uzbekistan is one of the countries where official marriages are increasing year by year, reducing the number of divorces becomes even more important. This is directly related to the formation of correct ideas about family and marriage, life in the future, and their upbringing in the spirit of optimism. Unfortunately, despite the efforts being made, marriage divorces are still recorded among young families due to the fact that young people are not psychologically ready for family life, and do not have clear ideas about the healthy spiritual environment of the family. On average, about 13,000-15,000 marriage decrees are recorded in our republic per year. Most of them have young children, who are left under the care of only their mothers and grandparents.

If there is only one father or mother in the family, such a family is called an irregular family. When talking about dysfunctional families, it is important to emphasize that dysfunctional families come in different forms. The family may become dysfunctional due to the death of one of the spouses in the family or due to their separation. Of course, the death of a father or mother in a family is a huge tragedy, but in such families, respect for the deceased's family, positive attitudes toward him, and his life are preserved. However, "living orphan" children remain in dysfunctional families caused by the divorce of spouses. "Living orphanhood" is more strongly stigmatized among the public, especially in children's groups (kindergarten, school, peer group). Divorce affects not only the divorced couple, but also the children who are left without a father as a result of the divorce. In particular, divorce has a negative impact on the feelings of a girl child living without a father, her love for her mother, the image of a father formed in a girl child, and the psyche of a girl growing up without a father.

Often, when people who are divorcing are asked why they broke up, they try to give reasons that are somehow the same for everyone. For example, "our character did not match", "other person's interference", "rudeness", "financial difficulties", "drinking", "uncomfortable living conditions", "inappropriate parental interference" etc. It should be emphasized that the stronger the spiritual and spiritual climate in the family and the better the spouses understand each other, these "reasons" cannot be the main reason for the crisis of the family. In the opposite situations, for the society - the number of dysfunctional families increases, inter-familial or inter-relative enmity arises, hatred of one gender towards the other gender appears, prostitution increases, an increase in skin-genital diseases is observed, and the social activity of a person decreases. The increased feeling of loneliness in men leads to addiction to drugs and alcohol and various diseases. Increased feeling of loneliness in women, limited opportunity to remarry, can lead to neuroses, stress, various diseases, suicide.

In many cases, we encourage women to sacrifice themselves for their children, household, and family, and we consider this characteristic in them as the most important quality of femininity. But it is precisely such women who gradually begin to distance themselves from their feminine essence, begin



to forget their personal bodily egoism, that they are women. For them, such a way of life seems to be satisfactory and they feel happy with it, but unconsciously, this situation creates a mental state - frustration, which arises in them due to unsatisfied desires, and creates conditions that cause mental discomfort such as dissatisfaction, nervousness, and resentment.

Countless opinions can be said about positive manifestations of mutual relations between father and mother, parents and children, and children in Uzbek families. At first glance, such relationships built on the basis of manners, morals, and ideas seem to be enough to form a complete social individual. All this should have been enough for the happiness of the family, the satisfaction of the family members. But unfortunately, the large number of divorces, the fact that there are enough families living without separation, but living happily, shows that we are not taking into account something, we are forgetting something, we are not paying enough attention to something. In our opinion, what is left out of this context may be the woman's "personal bodily egoism". Inability to fully satisfy a woman's "personal bodily egoism" causes frustration (a mental state characterized by the presence of unsatisfied stimulated needs) in her. As a result, the woman is disappointed with her life, nervousness, anxiety and despair. This condition of the mother directly affects the personal development of her child, who is her life successor. It is well known that a mother who cannot enjoy life, who has distanced herself from her inner essence, who has lost her personal bodily "egoism", supposedly lives in a "mask" and creates a trap for her child. Due to limited emotions, such a mother feels a strong need to keep her child in emotional dependence, and for this purpose creates a unique way of interacting with her child. Such a situation, which plans a long period of "infantility" (inhibition of the physical and mental development of the organism), teaches the child a primitive way of relating to his mother, stops his movement towards normal development, and requires the child to necessarily fulfill any secret wishes of the mother.

To be a good mother, first of all, you need to be a woman and a happy person. Sacrificing yourself, your life, all your natural needs for children and family is not a good mother. Such a mother, first of all, deceives herself, and in addition, without her will, unconsciously destroys the development of the children's personality.

Mental stress in the family situation, incomplete composition of family members, complex relationships, women's constant busyness with household chores in addition to working in production and state organizations, insufficient rest after fatigue, various physical diseases, depression, nervous conditions, disruption of family harmony cause. In addition, children who spend a lot of time in front of the TV or computer as a result of indifference to child rearing are observed to enter the world of adults before the due date, and this situation causes children to quickly get tired and restless. Children who grow up in dysfunctional families do not witness the integral relationship between husband and wife, so they grow up without a complete picture of this relationship. It is natural that a woman who is raising a child alone and brings him to adulthood creates negative concepts in the child's imagination about the father who left, especially if this divorce left behind heavy feelings. A boy growing up without a father has a hard time believing that the more he hears negative thoughts about men, the more wrong they are. This difficulty causes an internal struggle in him. A son who was pampered a lot by his mother



or who has come to the opinion that women are superior in the society develops an attitude of indifference and disdain towards men. In many cases, the desire to help a single mother in a boy prompts him to give up a free life. As a result, as a result of being in front of their mothers, many boys lose their attention to the opposite sex, or on the contrary, they go against the mother and leave the house, and there are cases of disrespecting the mother and the woman. As the feeling of guilt increases, such children develop abusive behavior towards women or, on the contrary, live in obedience to them throughout their lives.

In addition, in a dysfunctional family, it is observed that the mother imposes the role of the father on the eldest son and puts an end to the position of the son. In most cases, single mothers involuntarily put moral pressure on their young sons, that is, with comments such as "I will see from you what I did not see from your father", "when you grow up, you will do the same to me, you will bring me such a thing", they lose the innocence of the child's youth and burden him with the responsibility of an adult. A girl child growing up in a dysfunctional family can also have a wrong approach to the relationship between a woman and a man. It is observed that his personal sexual identification is variable, that is, he is submissive in life, agreeing to everything, demanding nothing, or, on the contrary, doing everything independently and demanding freedom. An example of this is the process of emancipation that is developing today. That is, a single woman who has shown dexterity, perseverance, and entrepreneurship in child rearing, and who has grown up in a family who has taken all the problems in the family on her shoulders, may not get used to the man's dominance or the man's problems being solved after the child gets married. However, if a woman-mother has the right attitude towards men, she does not create a negative concept in children. A woman has the opportunity to form a positive attitude in her children towards the men she knows and respects. They can be a woman's father, brothers, acquaintances.

In the above cases, it is necessary to raise the responsibility of parents in raising children to the level of instinct, to create traditions that have an educational effect on family members.

In the formation of young people's ideas about family life, it is important for them to be biologically, socially, psychologically, economically, legally, spiritually, morally matured for family life, to learn the specific characteristics of the psychology of interpersonal relations, to know the characteristics of emotional and emotional relations. Because the stability of the family largely depends on the readiness of the young people who are building a family for family life. Therefore, the effectiveness of the work carried out in order to prevent adverse events in family life, prevent family breakdown, reduce the number of dysfunctional families, and create a healthy psychological climate in them depends on the personality, individual psychological characteristics of the young people who create these families, and the goals of their family life. depends on how willing they are to organize accordingly.

Today, this issue requires more urgency and has risen to the level of state policy. Because the development of our independent country is integrally dependent on the young people who are the owners of our future, their outlook, the health and stability of the family environment.



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