



SUICIDE IN MILITARY PERSONNEL. ITS SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CAUSES

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 11 th February 2024 Accepted: 20 th March 2024	<i>In this article, socio-psychological problems in military communities and problems inherent in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan are part of the problems of the general community. Because, since the armed forces are part of society, it is impossible to exist separately, out of these problems.</i>

Keywords: *Socio-psychological, problems, suicidal, negative, society, suicide, currently, number, Youth, Ministry of Defense.*

INTRODUCTION

Suitsid is a deliberate lethal injury (suicide). The emergence of such a psychological condition often involves such things as a person's punishment, loss of emotional feelings, willlessness. Fanda is explained as suicidal acts of openness or secret suicide.

Also used in several publications is the term "pubertate suicidal". It has a whole look and is explained by suicide among adolescents.

Suitsidal behavior is a manifestation of suicidal activity. This includes suicidal thoughts, goals, reasoning, threats, assassinations and attempts at it. In real suicidal behavior, not only careful thoughtful suicide, but also often a long time is prepared.

Suitsidal thinking is understood to be death, suicidal or serious self-injury.

Suicidal inclination is a general concept that is told to think suicidally, as well as to a person's desire to attempt suicide. Suitsidal attempt refers to the term attempting to injure one's own life or suicide leading to the consequences of death.

The concept of stopping a suitsidal attempt is more used in medical practice and is characterized by an individual preparing himself for suicide, but changing his or her goal directly before committing suicide. Finally, on the eve of suicide, he realizes that he is hurting himself. Suitsidal assassination is recorded as all suicidal acts, which for some reason do not end in death, i.e. do not depend on the suicidal (e.g. timely appropriate animation).

One such socio-psychological problem is the phenomenon of suicide (suicide). Let's turn to statistics to correctly imagine the scale of this negative phenomenon.

Currently, half a million to 500,000 people are self-inflicted every year globally. The number of suicide seekers is 10 times higher, or 5 million. the population is.

Such a phenomenon is no stranger to the Republic of Uzbekistan, our young state. In our Armed Forces,

which are part of the Uzbek society, there are also frequent cases of suicide attacks.

In order to prevent the suicide, the Ministry of Defense is launching all means. To this end, there is a directive from the Minister of Defense titled "On measures to prevent cases of suicide and suicide in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

The directive addressed the problems of correcting this phenomenon in the Armed Forces.

In addition, the Ministry of Defense newsletter No. 12, published in 2002, is also dedicated to those who negatively affect combat readiness in the armed forces, including the suicide note.

As mentioned above, it is currently a very urgent issue to find the yyechim of the problem of suicide all over the world. Another important to-do problem is that the number of suicidal phenomena among young people and healthy people is increasing in the following years. According to some experts, the suicide is unique to humans and is considered a social phenomenon and is determined by the structure of society. But, bulsak, who looks at the other side, is an individual reaction of an individual to complex situations, which will depend on the personal life circumstances of a particular person. In addition, we should not forget about such a factor that the negative attitude of society towards the suicidal phenomenon will also be extremely important.

This attitude may vary:

- society can condemn such a host;
- in society there may be an indifferent-indifferent attitude towards the suicide;
- society can in some way approve of the suicide.

The history of the study of the succidus is as follows: such a phenomenon has attracted the attention of scientists since so many times. In the eyes of some individuals, self-murder is practiced by mentally retarded individuals. It later became known that the suicide was also used by people who were mentally healthy.



The scientifically systematic study of this socio-psychological phenomenon dates back to the late 19th century: several scientists have published articles and books on this problem. The study of this problem was continued to some extent even under the former Soviet Union, however, this study is limited only to the knowledge of the psychiatric-medical causes, aspects of the suicide. In the 1970s, through the efforts of some passionate scientists, a suicidal center was established in Moscow.

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained political independence, it established its own armed forces not long after. Despite the fact that a lot is being done in the field of strengthening military discipline in the armed forces, ensuring the safety of military service, there are also cases of suicide among military personnel.

It should be noted that even a single suicide incident carried out in the military unit creates a mood of insecurity, pessimism among military personnel in the team and negatively affects the moral and psychological environment in the team, the state of combat readiness. Currently, 25% of the number of military personnel who turn a blind eye from the world during their service are suicide bombers. Even among officers, there are increasing cases of attempts on his life.

Only about 10 percent of suicidal phenomena are performed by mentally ill people. The remaining 90 percent corresponds to the contribution of other types of sick and healthy people. In particular, the absolute majority of military personnel who have committed suicide or aspire to murder are entirely healthy individuals. That is why the study of the causes of suicidal phenomena in such people gives rise to a rather oblique nature.

The reasons that lead healthy people to a suicide are extremely wide, which are mainly due to psychological and social factors. The complexity of solving the problem of self-murder is also associated with such a factor that such a phenomenon will have no specific signs, or even if it will be extremely volatile and hidden. In life, there will be no people who kill themselves at once, circumstances that will cause it, as well as psychopathological disorders that will lead a person to a suicide. Therefore, military personnel who have made suicidal thoughts or committed such actions should be sent for a psychiatrist examination.

Suicidal behavior is of two types:

- real;
- show;
- lies (blackmail).

In some cases, a person tries not to die, but to draw the attention of others to his problems, and also wants to get out of a state of stress.

In so many military personnel, suicidal thoughts were born in the pre-service period, and difficulties in military service serve as an impetus for the implementation of these thoughts, except for the fact that they are not. In younger people, suicidal behavior appears under the influence of difficult situations. Cases of taking a suicide last from several hours to several days.

Excuses that often lead to self-murder are consistent with the real reason.

The inability to find solutions to one's own problems leads to a suicide, such as frustration.

The hiss associated with a difficult situation prevails in the human mind, which limits the correct perception of the surrounding reality-making it difficult to think critically and find an alternative solution. As a result, a person perceives the situation in which he came, as impossible.

Under the influence of everyday dangers in combat situations, some military personnel have a weakened sense of appreciation for life, as well as a reduced (impenetrable) sense of danger. The instinct for self-preservation weakens, which alleviates the realization of suicidal thoughts. This can be explained by the fact that during the war, some soldiers themselves act as deadly tremors.

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