



DIVORCE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th February 2022 Accepted: 6 th March 2022 Published: 20 th April 2022	The article discusses divorces and their problems, which have been more relevant than ever for several decades. Every year the number of divorces is inexorably growing, and the number of couples entering into a legal marriage, on the contrary, is decreasing. Almost half of the men and women who have married, in the future, get divorced. The consequences of this situation are reflected both on the subsequent life of the spouses already out of wedlock, and on modern society. The level of responsibility of the population is decreasing, the number of single-parent families is growing.

Keywords: Divorce, Emotional Condition, Positive Affect, Negative Affect, Vitality

Changing the family model, lack of mutual understanding between spouses, economic independence, infidelity, addiction to alcohol, irresponsible attitude to marital duties of one or both spouses, etc. – all these factors lead to numerous conflicts and a tense situation in the family. The apotheosis of the current situation is divorce.

Divorce is the formal termination (dissolution) of a valid marriage between living spouses. The recognition of marriage as invalid in court and the termination of marriage due to the death of one of the spouses should be distinguished from divorce. The study of divorce motives based on the data of divorce proceedings has led to the creation of various classifications of divorce motives by different authors. Motives, as a rule, are understood as various conditions, reasons and circumstances that led to a divorce. Moreover, the number and importance of motives varies greatly. An example of the classification of divorce motives is the following¹:

1. inconsistency (incompatibility) of characters;
2. violation of marital fidelity;
3. poor relations with parents (interference of parents and other relatives);
4. drunkenness (alcoholism);
5. entering into a loveless marriage or a frivolous marriage;
6. the conviction of the spouse to imprisonment for a long time.

These motives for divorce often hide more thorough and serious differences between spouses. The materials of divorce proceedings are most reliable in those parts that testify to such facts as drunkenness and alcoholism of the husband, infidelity, the creation of another family, separation for objective reasons. The subjective reasons for divorce are always very diverse².

For these reasons, it is difficult to judge the real reasons for the dissolution of marriage. Sometimes the real motive can be replaced by another. For example, a husband may be dissatisfied with his wife's leadership in the family, her authority, the fact that she allows offensive remarks that humiliate his dignity as a person. And in court, he can call the reason for the divorce that his wife is a bad hostess, does not fulfill her duties, spends money carelessly, etc. Sometimes there is disharmony in intimate relationships between spouses, because of natural shyness, divorcing spouses can indicate any reason in court, put forward any motive, for example, "they did not get along". If earlier the age at which thoughts of divorce were most often visited ranged from 30 to 39 years, now the age has changed to 20-29 years. If expectations of well-being and intimate happiness in young years are high, then any serious conflicts can lead to thoughts of divorce. Early disappointments in family life are probably also associated with the early age of the birth of children. The number of married in January 2022 in the age category:³

¹ Silyaeva E.G. Psychology of family relations with the basics of family counseling. – M.: Publishing center "Academy", 2002. – 158 p.

² Andreeva T. V. Family psychology: studies. stipend. – St. Petersburg: Speech, 2004. – 244 p.

³ The number of married in January 2022 in the age category. — URL: <https://stat.uz/ru/press-tsentr/novosti-goskomstata/18589-chislo-vstupivshikh-v-brak-v-yanvare-2022-goda-v-voznrastnoj-kategorii>



Up to 20 years old:

- Women – 5,844
- Men – 181

Up to 20– 30 years:

- Women – 12,230
- Men – 16,374

Early marriages are less stable due to the problems of children, economic difficulties and the lack of a complete picture of the desired partner, which finally develops by the age of 25. The problem of divorce in Uzbekistan has been acute for a long time. The Center for the Study of Public Opinion "Izhtimoy fikr" conducted a study of the main problems of family life in Uzbekistan. The study showed that the absolute majority of survey participants (81.3%), regardless of their gender, age, level of education and employment, consider divorce a negative phenomenon in the life of the family, society.

One of the main reasons for the decline in the stability of the institution of the family, according to 49.7% of respondents, is that modern young people marry unprepared for family life, have not reached spiritual maturity, have not received a completed education, have not mastered a profession, have no separate housing and earnings sufficient to provide for the family.

The survey revealed that the most common causes of divorce in the family are incompatibility of the characters of the spouses (41.2%) and material problems (40.4%). Another problem is connected with the lack of money for the spouses, which often leads, according to respondents, to divorce – this is the lack of separate housing.⁴

The marriage was destroyed when the husband or wife left, or one of them committed suicide, or they continued to live – back to back, staying in deep and carefully hidden bitterness. When everyone saw that this kind of isolation was socially and culturally acceptable, it became easier for people to resolve the issue of individualization through divorce." Relatively recently, it was believed that women experience divorce harder than men, because they are more emotional, but not only for this reason. Women's shoulders are burdened with material difficulties, difficulties associated with responsibility for the upbringing and arrangement of children's lives, etc. However, women come out of a state of post-divorce emotional tension much faster than men. Men, on the other hand, most often try to escape from reality, immerse themselves in

work, hobbies, thereby delaying the state of dissatisfaction for a longer period of time. The consequences of divorce affect both men and women, as well as their children. According to the majority of foreign and domestic psychologists, the formation of an emotionally healthy child depends on the mutual communication of the child with both parents. 90% of children of divorcing parents, upon learning about the divorce, experienced a short-term shock with a feeling of pain and unaccountable fear. It is known that boys deprived of sufficient communication with their father in childhood either assimilate the "female" type of behavior, or create a distorted idea of male behavior as antagonistically opposite to female behavior and do not perceive everything that their mother is trying to instill in them. Boys raised without fathers turn out to be less mature and purposeful, do not feel safe enough, are less proactive and balanced, they have a harder time developing the ability to sympathize, manage their behavior. It is much more difficult for them to fulfill their paternal duties. Girls brought up without fathers are less successful in forming an idea of masculinity, in the future they are less likely to correctly understand their husbands and sons, to play the role of wife and mother. The love of a father for his daughter is very important for the development of her self-awareness, self-confidence, and the formation of her image of femininity.

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