



REVIEW OF CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES IN MARITAL RELATIONS

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Abstract

Divorce has existed since ancient times, and it has had a serious impact on the stability of society. Family disputes are increasing. Knowing the history of divorce is important in preventing it today. This article discusses the impact of family differences on women's psyche and the directions of psychological impact.

Keywords: conditions of marriage, motives of divorce, types of divorce, causes of divorce, consequences of marital divorce.

INTRODUCTION

The fundamental basis and essence of the large-scale reforms being implemented in our country are related to the family, the education and influence of its subjects. Because in our country, firstly, the concept of family has been elevated to the level of value, secondly, it is the main basis of the state and society, and thirdly, the factors that make the reforms effective are first of all created and formed in the family.

Since the first years of our country's independence, in order to ensure the interests of the family, the rights of mothers and children, to have a positive effect on the lifestyle, morale and education of families, to strengthen their love for life and family, for the country where they were born and raised, and thus every The implementation of the task of striving to raise a well-rounded and well-rounded generation was raised to the level of our state policy. Even today, this field is being further improved through strategic goals and systematic maps, the root cause of the most basic problems is being discovered, the essence is being studied. The relevance of the topic is such that it is impossible to achieve the stability of families without studying the causes of family differences. Our analyzes conducted in this regard require the improvement of activities in the field of family disputes.

After the independence of our country, the continuous process of supporting families, ensuring their strength, psychological and material support continues. For example, Decree No. PF-87 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further accelerate work on systematic support of families and women" adopted on March 7, 2022 There was an actual reform of support. With the decree, young families, including women, will be given a number of opportunities, discounts and conditions.





LITERATURE REVIEW

Marriage motives play an important role in family disputes. All these peoples have become the basis of ensuring the stability of our traditions, which have reached the level of national value in the way of life. Family differences have been interpreted differently. For example, in ancient China, the cause of marital discord was the bride, but in Ancient Greece, marital discord was much easier. In this case, the divorced husband and wife stated the reason for the divorce in front of witnesses and stated that their marriage was broken. In such divorces, the law is mainly on the side of the husband, and if the initiative for divorce comes from a woman, it is very difficult to achieve a divorce [2]. In the ancient Roman Empire, they paid serious attention to the issue of family differences in the conquered territories and in the whole of Italy [3].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

Divorces have their own socio-psychological and ethnopsychological features. These features are expressed in the reasons that lead to the breakdown of families, their implementation process, consequences, and the condition of spouses before and after divorce. One of such features is manifested in who is the initiator of divorce, who addresses official organizations with the intention of divorce. In Eastern families, especially in Uzbek (rural) families, more men are the initiators of divorce, and on the contrary, in families of European nations, young families and urban families with a high level of urbanization, more women are the initiators of divorce. Before giving you our opinions about the causes and consequences of divorces, we found it necessary to dwell on the specific nature of divorces in Uzbek families, that is, the aspects that distinguish them from other (especially foreign) nations. This may be due to the following objective factors: firstly, a divorced woman in rural areas is more critically discussed by the public than a man [3]. Secondly, after divorce in rural areas, the condition of women worsens compared to men, because the specific traditions of the Uzbek nation leave the house to the husband and to her parents (her brothers and sisters). They are forced to go and live in a place that makes the situation more serious for a divorced woman who lives with her family, wife, children. Thirdly, it is extremely rare for rural women to remarry after divorce. Taking these objective reasons into account, Uzbek women in rural areas get used to marriages with problems (relationships between husband and wife are ultimately conflicting, discordant, and the affection between them is not sufficiently expressed). Some women, although they do not actually live together with their husbands (even begging for it), in order to "take revenge" on their husbands, in order to prevent him from marrying someone else, they





do not agree to divorce through the court. Divorced men in rural areas are in a somewhat privileged situation compared to women: they receive more support from their relatives after the divorce. Marrying an unmarried woman for a divorced man without children does not pose a significant problem.

In addition, after the divorce, he will remain in his (parents') house in the same conditions as before and will have the opportunity to start a new family. Therefore, in rural areas, the initiators of divorces are more men. If divorce is considered "freedom", then according to the current marriage-family legislation, this "freedom" is "to whom and how much does it cost?" In the case of young families belonging to European nations living in urban areas, it can be in the form of the following formula. For women: Divorce = freedom + child + alimony + house + benefits for single mothers + problem of starting a new family. For men: Divorce = freedom - child - alimony + house + opportunity to start a new family. If we enumerate the main effects of divorce on women and men, they are as follows: For society - The number of irregular families increases, enmity between families or relatives appears, hatred of one gender towards the other gender appears. For example, there is an increase in prostitution, skin-genital diseases, and a decrease in social activity [4].

It is known that the number of divorces in Uzbek families is two times less than that of other nations, for example, Russian families. However, the number of "living orphans" per divorced family is 2-2.5 times higher in Uzbek families. At the same time, the low level of "divorce culture" and its expression with specific national characteristics lead to more negative consequences in Uzbek families. Accordingly, negative complications of divorce are expressed more strongly in Uzbek families than in families of other nationalities.

CONCLUSION

That is why special attention is being paid to the issues of studying the divorce problem on a scientific basis. Here, it is important to determine the factors and reasons for divorce. Because in most of the cases, in the court proceedings on marriage annulment in the neighborhoods, simple mistakes are made in marriage annulment cases by determining the root cause of family breakdown.

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