Professor

Rozigul Umarova, Rashid Baratov, Sirojbek Sultanov

Associate Professors of the Department of Social Sciences,

Nilufar Nazarova, Mirshod Khasanov

Senior teachers of the Department of Social Sciences,

Tashkent State Transport University

WAYS OF REGULATING FAMILY RELATIONS AND PREVENTING CONFLICTS (IN THE EXAMPLE OF THE STATE OF UZBEKISTAN)

Annotation: The article analyzes the issue of improving the legal foundations of family relations in Uzbekistan, stabilizing relations between spouses in the prevention of family conflicts, and preparing young people for family life. Conclusions and suggestions for resolving the conflict between the spouses have been developed.

Keywords: dysfunctional family, psychological phenomenon, family relationship, husband and wife, conflict in the family, prevention of education, criminality and violence in the family, reproductive behavior.

INTRODUCTION

In a number of leading countries in the world, it is observed that the percentage of children born and brought up in dysfunctional families is growing every year. In Russia [5], children from dysfunctional families make up 30% of children in existing families, 33% in the USA, 64% in Iceland, 54% in Sweden, 38% in Great Britain, and 37 % in Finland [4]. When the four components of health are compared among themselves, first of all, somatic disorders in children of incomplete families are 59.6 percent, on the contrary, in full families, 57.3 percent, psychological disorders (69.2 percent, on the contrary, 37.9 percent), physical disorders (31.2 percent, on the contrary 21.4 percent) and mental disorder (14.6 percent, on the contrary 9.6 percent). Also, boys from dysfunctional families have higher impairments in all components of health compared to full families, and they have more psychological health disorders

than somatic disorders [10]. In this respect, the role of complete and incomplete families in ensuring the psychological and physical development of children remains important.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Consistent measures are being implemented in our country to improve the legal foundations of family relations, protect family interests, and ensure the rights of motherhood and childhood.

For example, the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan, regional governments have established a counseling service dealing with the problem of family relations. Active work is being done to improve the legal knowledge and culture of the population, to study the judicial practice of family disputes and divorces.

In the prevention of family conflicts, rich experience has been accumulated in developed countries in terms of the diversity of organizations involved in the stabilization of relations between spouses and the prevention of domestic violence. In particular, when faced with cases of domestic violence in foreign countries, the police use special councils to work with such families, family courts, local lawyers, legal aid services, special clinics, psychological agencies, anonymous aid agencies, places for women who have suffered from their husbands, women's shelters. Centers, services for low-income families, religious institutions and other organizations. This is also the case when parents abuse their children.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In fact, a list of troubled and problematic families in the existing 1028 neighborhood community gatherings has been created. The officials have found a joint solution to the problems of these families, and are taking measures to improve their social and spiritual environment. That is, in order to resolve the differences between the couple, mother-in-law, mother-in-law and other family members, separate interviews are conducted with each party and the root of the problems are determined. Unsettled families are reconciled, and such families

are assigned mentors from neighborhood model families and neighborhood activists. In addition, the members of this category of families are the "Council of In-Laws" public structure, exemplary families living in the region, intelligent, caring mothers with prestigious and rich life experience, activists who can have an educational influence on others, and the "University of Parents" held with the participation of the registry offices. "Rights and obligations of the family", "Fundamentals of strengthening reproductive health" are being involved in promotional activities and training. As a result, during the first quarter of this year, 1946 family divorces were prevented and couples were reconciled. Most gratifyingly, as a result of this, 3473 children were stopped from becoming orphans. In particular, Abdujalil Kadirov and Gulnora Eralieva (names in the article have been changed), who wanted to divorce, were reconciled on March 28, 2018 with the efforts of the Beshariq district administration and the "High Tovul" community meeting, and their family was saved.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above considerations, it is recommended to pay attention to the following when resolving a conflict between a couple:

- 1. First of all, it is necessary to find an answer to the question whether the problem has really reached the level of conflict or is just a misunderstanding. Because often a simple misunderstanding in the family causes problems. If that is understood and the parties understand each other, the work will be easier.
- 2. First of all, it is appropriate for everyone to look at himself, to question himself, to think about his shortcomings, and the help of psychologists is definitely necessary.
- 3. The parties should understand that the conflict may escalate and cause harm to others. After all, due to family disputes, parents and relatives may also join, the matter may become serious, it may lead to divorce, and in the end, the innocent children in the middle may suffer a lot. Therefore, it is appropriate to introduce "Psychologist working with families" positions in neighborhood

centers and to organize qualification courses to improve the activities of the existing ones.

- 4. To find out what the conflict is about and to use previous experiences in solving it, it is advisable to use the advice of neighborhood activists, elderly parents, and psychologists.
- 5. In order to prevent family disputes, it is advisable for a couple or family to talk individually with other conflicting parties. In this case, it is desirable to listen to the opinions of the conflicting parties, to create an opportunity for everyone to openly express his opinion on the problem, to listen carefully to the conflicting parties regardless of whether their opinion is right or wrong. Because, in most cases, family disputes admit the shortcomings and mistakes made by them during the conversation, and express that they do not understand what should be done in this regard.
- 6. Taking into account that family conflicts often acquire a subjective character, in resolving the conflict between the spouses, it is necessary to make the person who is at fault admit his mistake, so that the problem can be easily solved. Of course, psychological knowledge and skills are important in this.

REFERENCES

- 1. Раматов, Ж.С., Ҳасанов, М.Н., & Жуманиёзова, Н.С. (2022). ТАЛАБА-ЁШЛАР МАЪНАВИЙ ДУНЁҚАРАШИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШНИНГ САМАРАЛИ УСУЛЛАРИ. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2 (10-2), 866-874.
- 2. Ф. А. Кушаков, М. Н. Хасанов, Р. Ў. Баратов, Ж. С. Раматов, & С. Х. Султанов (2022). ЯНГИ ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ИНСОН ХУКУКЛАРИ ВА СЎЗ ЭРКИНЛИГИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (10), 803-810.
- 3. Абдурашидова, Нилуфар Абдурашидовна, & Ҳасанов, М. (2022). ЁШЛАР ДУНЁҚАРАШИДА ДИН ВА АХЛОҚНИНГ ЎЗАРО МУТАНОСИБЛИГИ. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2 (10), 1226-1235.

- 4. Раматов, Ж. С., & Хасанов, М. (2022). ШАХС ДИНИЙ ДУНЁҚАРАШИНИНГ ШАКЛЛАНИШИДА ИЛМНИНГ АХАМИЯТИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(7), 35-39.
- 5. Baratov, R., Nuriddinov, S., Tokhtaboev, E., & Achilova, G. (2022, June). "One belt-one road" initiative-as a modern transport logistics. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 2432, No. 1, p. 030058). AIP Publishing LLC.
- 6. Jumaniyoz Ramatov, Rozigul Umarova, Rashid Baratov, Mirshod Khasanov, Siroj Sultonov, & Fayzulla Kushakov (2022). MODERN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPIRITUAL IMAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND ITS MANIFESTATION IN PRACTICE. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (10), 582-586.
- 7. Назарова, Н. Ж. (2022). ЁШЛАРДАГИ РАҚОБАТБАРДОШЛИК СИФАТЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШДА ХАМКОРЛИК. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(TSTU Conference 1), 570-575.
- 8. Султанов С. Х. (2022). ЗАМОНАВИЙ АХЛОҚИЙ НАЗАРИЯДАГИ ИЖТИМОИЙ АДОЛАТ: МУАММОЛАР ВА ЕЧИМЛАР. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (10), 266-272.
- 9. MADALIMOV, T. A. (2021). PROBLEMS OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE VAISHESHIKA DOCTRINE IN ANCIENT INDIA. THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCE Учредители: Теоретическая и прикладная наука, (9), 325-327.
- 10. Самаров, Р., & Фарфиева, К. (2014). Ёшларда жинслараро хулқ, мулоқот маданиятини шакллантиришнинг ижтимоий-маданий ахамияти. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (2), 49-52.
- 11. Samarov, R. S., & Rakhmonov, D. A. (2016). Social work activity in providing the life of the society (functional-structural analysis). *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (7), 14-16.
- 12. Kayumjonovich, T. N. (2022). NON-METALLIC INCLUSIONS IN STEEL PROCESSED WITH MODIFIERS. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(5), 1848-1853.