THE PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL MECHANISMS IN THE FAMILY

Abstract: This article describes the results of the study to provide psychological services to the family. Psychosocial support is also needed to preserve these families, create conditions for their development, and improve family relationships. Psychological service is support and assistance to the family in solving their problems. First of all, it is important to say that assistance is to support, assist, and support any system in society, its psychological problems, and the level of its competence. The main purpose of this is to determine the level of preparedness for the family, as well as to identify the negative factors that lead to divorce in families and to provide psychological support to them.

Key words: Marriage, family, relationships, conflict, problem, development, retention, psychological service.

Language: English

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Introduction

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Family is a complex process, and due to changes in society, many family problems and conflicts between family members occur. The family is a social unit based on the natural, biological, economic, legal, spiritual relationship of people.

Community changes also affect the family, suggesting that the family is changing as its main unit. Psychological services are also needed to preserve these families, to create conditions for their development, and to improve family relations. Psychological service is support and assistance to the family in solving their problems. First of all, it is important to say that assistance is to support, assist, and support any system in society, its psychological problems, and the level of its competence. Examples include military assistance, humanitarian aid, first aid, psychological assistance and so on. The perception of controversial situations in family life stems from the personality traits of each spouse. In many cases, this conflict is also related to the constant exhaustion of spouses. The prevalence of such observations in modern families is related to specific trends. Young people have been through each other for a long time, but after each other, they are in the process of divorce after marriage. This is because both parties do not feel responsible and do not feel responsible. Young people always try to show themselves. They show themselves to be friendly and good people and try to please each other. When a well-tested family learns better about one another, they become dissatisfied throughout their lives. In this study, we used the method of "Spiritual preparation for marriage". A total of 300 respondents were included in our study, including 118 Male and 182 Females. The majority of the applicants are citizens who applied to the Scientific and Practical Research Center “Family”. The study was divided into 4 groups by marital status

1. Single people
2. Healthy families
3. Divorced families
4. Divorced families

In the case of a group of probationers, the first group consisted of unmarried boys and girls, and they were tested for the spiritual preparation for marriage.
The survey found that 16.6% of married people were single, 29.7% were healthy families, 33.3% were divorced, 20.3 were divorced. According to this, most of the studies from divorces and divorced families, most of the references from the “Family” research center, consisted of students from the Young Bride's Innovation Center for Healthy Families, Singles.

As shown in the table above, we are divided into 4 groups: 1. Divorced families, 2. Divorce families, 3. Healthy families, 4 Unmarried. We learned through The results of the study show that the spiritual preparation for marriage is less than К 50, the spiritual readiness for family life is low, and the spiritual readiness of 50 is moderate. According to the research:

In divorced families, the level of spiritual readiness for marriage was 20% higher, 30% lower, and 50% lower. It is evident from the fact that in the main Family Decree there is a low level of spiritual readiness for marriage. Divorce families reported a high level of spiritual readiness for marriage at 35%, high at 35% and low at 30%. This is evident from the low level of spiritual readiness for marriage in the Main Family. Healthy families have the highest level of spiritual readiness for marriage at 50%, 40% average, and 10% lower. It can be seen that the level of spiritual readiness for marriage in the main Family

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Philadelphia, USA
was 50% in healthy families and 10% in low. Therefore, a high level of spiritual readiness is important for the strength of the family.

In terms of analysis of unmarried youth, the level of spiritual readiness for marriage was 55% higher, 35% average, and 10% lower. It can be seen that the level of “spiritual preparation for marriage” in the main family was 55% higher in youth, 10% lower.

The conclusions related to the study of indicators of social psychosocial protection in family psychological services as a subject of research are:

1. The establishment of psychological services was initially initiated by Sh.R. Borotov to assess the specific scientific and organizational and methodological directions of the psychological service system, which is implemented by a specially designed system based on research objectives through forms of psychosocial service in the family. At the same time, it is helping to improve the family environment and focus on child-rearing through all existing institutions.

2. The purpose of the research is to provide psychological counseling, psychological education, psychodiagnostic, psycho-prophylaxis, psycho-correctional work, and the scope of psychosocial services, which should be applied to the centers of psychological services in the family, with a broad disclosure of the social and psychological characteristics of psychological services. vouchers, activities, and recommendations.

The data obtained were socially and psychologically related to the family’s "Family Psychological Service", which focused primarily on the formation of adolescents' notions of family life; it provided the relevant recommendations based on an explanation of the individual psychological characteristics of young marriages in family relationships, the biological, sociological and psychological aspects of love.

References: