



Socio-Psychological Characteristics of International Families

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Annotation. This article analyzes the role of the family in society, the types of families, the statistics of international families in our country, the importance of studying the socio-psychological characteristics of international families.

Keywords: family, society, international, inter-ethnic, inter-racial.



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The family is a small part of the society, and the more beautiful, harmonious and strong it is, the more powerful the society is. Because in the family, the owners of the future are brought up, and the most important moral and spiritual traditions of our people are passed on from generation to generation. passes and it is in the family that our children learn kindness, respect and mutual support. That is why special attention is paid to the stability of families in our country. We can cite the following as proof of our word. Since 1994, May 15 has been celebrated as "International Family Day" not only in our country, but all over the world. In addition, the establishment of the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support in accordance with the decree and decision of the President Sh.Mirziyoyev is a clear proof of our opinion.

Knowing the types of modern families and their socio-psychological characteristics, studying their specific problems, and preventing unpleasantness that may occur in family life. The family is divided into several types according to various criteria characterizing it.

1. According to completeness: complete, incomplete and reconstituted (second marriage) families.
2. According to the number of members: nuclear (consisting of parents and children) and multi-member (family members of two or more generations living together) families.
3. According to the number of children: families without children, families with one child, families with two children, families with 3-4 children, families with 5 or more children. These criteria are different in different countries. For example, in the USA, France, Germany, Greece, Russia and other developed countries, families with 3-4 children are families with many children. In Uzbekistan, such families are among families with an average number of children.
4. According to the social background of the couple: workers, farmers, servants, intelligentsia family, mixed type family.



5. According to the level of education of the spouses: a family consisting of children with higher education, secondary-special, secondary, unfinished secondary, special auxiliary school education.
6. According to the "age" of the family: young family (families with up to 1 year, 3-5 years, 6-10 years of life experience), middle-aged family, mature-aged family (elderly family).
7. Compatible and incompatible families based on whether the gods are compatible with each other or there is a big difference between them in terms of the level of material security of the parent family (parents) of Kayliklam.
8. According to regional aspects: urban, rural, mixed family.
9. According to the level of satisfaction with marriage, at the level of divorce - a family with a low level of satisfaction with marriage, a family with an average level and a high level of satisfaction with marriage.
10. According to a woman's or a man's leadership in the family: a family in which the husband is the leader, a family in which the wife is the leader, a family in which the husband and wife take the lead together.
11. According to the relationship between the spouses in the family: authoritarian, democratic, liberal, mixed type families.
12. According to the nationality of the couple: single-ethnic or international families.

In turn, international families can be divided into two:

- marriages between people of the same religion, customs or language, for example, Uzbek-Tajik, Uzbek-Kazakh, Uzbek-Turkmen, Russian-Ukrainian, Uzbek-Tatar, etc.;
- marriages between representatives of nations whose religion, customs, or language are not part of the same group, for example, Uzbek-Russian, Uzbek-Ukrainian, Uzbek-Estonian, Uzbek-German, etc.[1]

Our country is a multi-ethnic country. In particular, today in our country representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples live together as children of the same family. We are witnessing more and more every day that these friendly relations are sometimes strengthened by kinship ties. That is, the number of international families in our country is increasing. Analyzing statistical data, we can see that this indicator is increasing not only in our country, but also in the whole world.

In the past, such bi-national or interracial marriages were banned many times. In particular, it has been banned in the USA, Germany and South Africa. In particular, such marriages are prohibited by law in the USA. However, after the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights came into force in 1948, it gave the right to marry "without any restrictions based on race, nationality and religion". Many studies have been conducted and are being conducted to study the positive and negative aspects of inter-ethnic marriage.

Analyzing the results of the research, as negative aspects of inter-ethnic marriage, especially the studies conducted in the USA show that the divorce rate among such marriages is relatively high. As a positive aspect, there is talk of preventing various inter-ethnic conflicts in the society.

Thus, inter-ethnic marriages are a very complex socio-cultural and psychological phenomenon, which is distinguished by the specific content of its parameters.

T. Eriksen calls the situation of people entering mixed marriages "ethnic anomaly". Scientists say that in such mixed families, spouses in family relations are a little wary of unfamiliar customs, values and values. The reason is that the customs and holidays of different nationalities are different. Various disputes may arise between the couple regarding the observance of these traditions. For example, regarding child education.

According to statistics in our country, the number of international families is increasing year by year. In 2020, 6.3% of the marriages concluded in our country were made up of inter-ethnic marriages, and by 2021 this figure was 7.1%.

The highest indicator was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan if considered in terms of regions. That is, in 2020, 22.3% of the total marriages were made up of inter-ethnic marriages, and in 2021, this figure was 23.6%. [2]

The indicators show that the number of international families in our country is increasing year by year. Many studies are conducted by our scientists on the study of families, but in our country, international families, their social and psychological characteristics, the strength of these families and the rate of divorce, the distribution of roles, and one of the most important are the information and researches about the upbringing of children in such families. not enough. Therefore, by studying international families, it is possible to study pre-marriage factors, role distribution, family relations, decisions and the reasons for their origin in these families, as well as to study children raised in international families and their mental development, to prevent and eliminate existing problems.

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