

## PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF MOTIVATION OF MARRIAGE IN YOUNG PEOPLE ON FAMILY STRENGTH

**Kayumova Guzal Narzullayevna\***

\*Teacher of Psychology,  
Termez State University, UZBEKISTAN  
Email id: guzalnk@mail.ru

**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2022.00659.0**

---

### ABSTRACT

*Family is the sanctuary, the family is the backbone of society. The stronger the family, the stronger and faster it develops. The happiness and well-being of every family is ultimately a condition for the stability, prosperity and well-being of society. The strengthening of the legal basis of the family in both religious and international and national legislation serves to ensure the well-being of every family and every person, the harmony of citizens.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Family, Marriage, State, Society, Constitution, Family Code, Declaration, State Program*

---

### INTRODUCTION

From time immemorial, our people have paid special attention to ensuring the strength of families, comprehensive protection of the interests of mothers and children, the formation of a sense of responsibility to the family. International legal instruments also define the legal basis of the family. Article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states:

1. Men and women who have reached the age of majority have the right to marry and to found a family without any restrictions on race, nationality or religion. They enjoy the same rights in marriage, in marriage, and in divorce.
2. At the time of marriage, a marriage may be entered into only with the free and full consent of both parties.
3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State. "

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

It should be noted that these traditions are also reflected in our national legislation. The existence of the "Family" chapter in our Constitution alone reflects the state's attention to the family.

Article 63 of the Constitution stipulates that the family is the basic unit of society and has the right to protection by society and the state. Article 66, which reflects our national and religious values, is another factor that defines the sanctity of the family. It states that "able-bodied children are obliged to take care of their parents." It is noteworthy that this chapter is one of the features of our Constitution that distinguishes it from the Constitutions of other countries<sup>1</sup>.

---

The Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan further strengthens the legal framework of the family. Article 4 states, “In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the family, motherhood, fatherhood and childhood are under state protection<sup>2</sup>.”

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, motherhood and fatherhood are honored and respected. ”

Maternal and child health play a special role in ensuring the stability of the family. The fact that the legislation provides for free medical examinations of married persons also serves this purpose.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Article 16 of the Family Code sets out circumstances that prevent marriage. It is not permissible to enter into marriages between relatives who are properly related by lineage, between siblings and step-siblings, as well as between adoptive parents and adoptees. This principle in the law is also established in our religion. For example, in verse 23 of Surat an-Nisa ', men are forbidden to marry their mothers, daughters, sisters, aunts, or women who are close relatives.

The possibility of applying local customs and traditions in family law is also stipulated in our current legislation. According to him, if the relevant norms on the regulation of family relations are not in the legislation, local customs may be applied without contradicting the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The development of legal norms, taking into account our national traditions and religious values, plays an important role in their implementation, ensuring that people follow the law.

It has become a good tradition in our country to give a special name to each passing year, according to which the development and implementation of programs aimed at further development of a particular industry, industry or society. In particular, 1998 - "Year of the Family", 1999 - "Year of Women", 2000 - "Year of Healthy Generation", 2001 - "Year of Mothers and Children", 2010 - "Year of harmoniously developed generation" 2 years - "Strong family" The adoption of targeted programs in these years, aimed at ensuring the interests of the family, women, mothers and children, is also a practical expression of the attention paid to the family.

The adoption of the state program on February 3, 2021, which is called the "Year of Youth Support and Public Health" this year, is a logical continuation of the work done in previous years. It is planned to support young people, create opportunities for their education and employment, taking into account family circumstances. In particular, the number of state grants for higher education will increase by 25% and the number of state grants for women from needy families will double. At the same time, in order to reduce poverty, measures will be taken to expand the opportunities for families with unemployed members, including those included in the "Iron Book", "Women's Book" and "Youth Book", to engage in farming.

## CONCLUSION

As we can see, the attention and care for the family and its stability in our country is unparalleled. This is not in vain, of course. After all, family stability is the foundation of a country's stability.

## REFERENCES

1. Narzullayevna, K. G. (2021). Characteristics of marriage motivation in young people. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(10), 2238-2241. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. T. "Uzbekistan" 2019y
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
3. Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. T. "Justice" 2018
4. Otahojayev FM, YuldashevaSh.R. "Family law" T.TDU, 2007
5. Oralovna, J. G. (2022). Social Psychological Problems of Alienation. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION, 2(4), 204-206.
6. Zhumaeva, G. U. (2021). Psychological mechanisms of formation of professional relations of the future teacher. Achievements in science and education, (4 (76)), 72-76.
7. Rahmonova, M. (2021). Patriotic ideas in the works by fitrat: theoretical and practical harmony. ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL, 11(2), 1466-1474.
8. Usmanovna, A. N. (2021). The role of parents in the upbringing of children. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(10), 1995-1999.