



THE IMPACT OF FAMILY DECISIONS ON CHILD PSYCHOLOGY: LEGAL AND
ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION

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Abstract: *In this article, the impact of family rulings on children's psychology is interpreted both legally and artistically. In other words, the law protects children's rights when families divorce. Where the child will stay, meeting times with parents, etc. Literature serves as an excellent tool for reflecting the change in the child's psyche as a result of decisions.*

Key words: *society, family, decisions, child psychology, law and literature.*

The importance of family is important in every society. In the third section of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan called "Society and Individual" there is a separate chapter "Family". That's why there are norms in our legislation encouraging to appreciate the family as a sacred value. In particular, Article 40 of the Family Code stipulates that the court has the right to grant up to six months to reconcile the couple. If the court sets a deadline for the couple to reconcile and postpones the hearing of the case, the reconciliation commission of the community of citizens in the place of residence of the spouses, if they do not live together, the reconciliation commission of the community of citizens in the place of residence of each of them to take appropriate measures to reconcile the couple must notify in writing no later than day. [1] The determination of such norms in our legislation shows that preserving the family is important for the state and society. When families divorce, it is necessary to take into account not only the relationship of the spouses, but also the interests of the children. For this reason, issues such as alimony, which of the parents the children will stay with, and meetings with them are often resolved along with the divorce. Also, the law has established norms that define relations with the child's relatives, that is, grandparents.

We can see such cases in the legislation of foreign countries. According to Japanese law, if a husband and wife have children under the age of 20, a notice of divorce will not be accepted until the issue of whether one of the father or mother is the guardian is resolved. [2]

In the first half of 2021, the number of family divorces in Uzbekistan increased by 34% compared to the same period last year. According to the data of the State Statistics Committee, 12,164 cases of divorce were registered in the republic in January-March 2022. [3]

If we refer to foreign experience, marriage in Poland can be annulled only through court in several stages. But if this situation is contrary to social norms or the interests of minor children, the courts refuse to annul the marriage. Spain's Supreme Court has ordered a divorced man to pay his ex-housewife compensation for housework and alimony for his



wife and children. In Germany, if there are children in a divorcing family, the court considers their interests first. Also, not only property, but also pension funds are divided in two, and there is justice in this as well. After all, a woman busy with raising children and housework did not create a fund for retirement. In Brazil, the interests of minor children in the family are also protected. It is mandatory to maintain the level of their provision before the decision. [4]

At this point, it is worth mentioning the recommendations of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "One of the most difficult issues for me is divorce. More than 30,000 cases of divorce were registered in our country in one year. "If these families have two children on average, this means that sixty thousand children are deprived of family happiness." [5]

For this reason, the importance of family mediation in the field of international law is increasing today. [6]

It was reported that the current activity of reconciliation commissions dealing with the resolution of family disputes under self-governing bodies in our republic is not justified. Primitive and unprofessional methods are used in the activity of the commission. Therefore, the "Family" center proposes to introduce a modern mediation method in resolving disputes. It is necessary to implement the practice of mediation as a new and alternative way of solving family disputes and disagreements. The task before us is to use this method by mediators and conciliation commissions in the practice of resolving family disputes", said the "Family" scientific-practical researcher who spoke at the conference on "Family Mediation" held by the "Family" scientific-practical research center. Director of Applied Research Center, Senator Dilorom Toshmammedova.

Uzbek writer Abdurauf Fitrat's work entitled "Family" contains a part called "Reconciliation", in which the author quoted the following sentences:

Sometimes it happens that these two life partners hurt the other side with a wrong action or harsh treatment. In this case, if the opposite party wants to take revenge and act in that way, there is no doubt that this resistance will turn into an insult and a quarrel. As a result, these two friends are separated from each other, because of this excuse, their building of happiness will fall to the ground with unhappiness and dissatisfaction.

Parents think that even after their divorce, their children's lives will continue as before. It seems that there is nothing to worry about in their child's life because they provide for them financially and keep dating. But many things change in the children's world after the separation of their parents. First of all, he starts to feel bad at school, around his friends, as if they look at him differently. In some cases, there are also cases of child abuse among children whose parents are divorced. Also, parents cause negative attitudes towards each other in their children. If the family is broken due to the betrayal of the father, the mother tells the child that his father is a bad person and does not love him. It's not because of the mother's badness, it's just the situation in her at the time. Betrayal, abandonment can have such an effect on him. These aspects of life cannot be legally regulated.

I witnessed a very moving depiction of this situation in a work of art I read recently, and I felt that such works affect people more than the terrible statistics about divorces. I



considered it permissible to quote some images from the famous French writer Marc Levy's "The Shadow Thief". In this work, the separation of a family and the effect of this separation on the child's psychology are very strongly reflected. Bolokay, the hero of the play, talks to the shadows. So why does the child speak with shadows? The reason for this is the gap in his life, that is, the absence of his father. I would like to quote some words from the language of the hero of the work: "But it was clear that everyone knew me as a wretched child who let his father go and could not make him happy." [7]

The hero of the play hears that his father will come to pick him up on Saturday after his parents divorced. But his father does not come. The boy wants to write a letter to his father, but he cannot because he does not know his address. After years, the child grows up. He grows up thinking that his father never heard from him. His mother passes away and the hero of the play finds his father's letters in the attic of his house. His mother hid them and did not show them to her son. The boy, who spent his entire childhood without a father and considered his father to be guilty, now has to understand this act of his mother, whom he loves dearly, as a human being. This work is very vital, the events in it are common around us. We just don't care about them.

Of course, trying to protect unhealthy families by saying that it is necessary to reduce divorces also has a bad effect on the child's psychology. It is better for a child to live with one of his parents in a peaceful environment than to grow up in a family where there are fights every day. But society always cares for children to grow up in a healthy environment.

Due to the high importance of family disputes, especially rulings, family courts have even been established in the practice of foreign countries. For example, in countries such as the USA, Great Britain, Japan, and Australia, separate family courts have been established to deal with family disputes. In England, a family court may be called upon to order child maintenance payments, when the child is either under the age of 16, or under the age of 20 receiving a full-time education (but not higher than A-Level or equivalent). The Family Court of Hong Kong mainly deals with divorces and welfare maintenance for children. The Family Court holds family mediation designed to help couples who are divorcing or separating reach their own mutually acceptable agreements about ongoing arrangements for their children and / or how to resolve financial matters. It is a voluntary process in which a specially trained, impartial third person, the mediator, seeks to help both sides to communicate effectively and to negotiate issues in dispute, all in a completely confidential setting.

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