

INFLUENCE OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS IN THE FORMATION OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN YOUTH

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Annotation:

In this article highlights influence of family relationships in the formation of deviant behavior in young people.

Keywords: youth, psychology, deviant behavior, family, school.

According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On improving the activities of commissions engaged in the work of minors", specific measures aimed at strengthening the fight against juvenile delinquency, crime and other actions against society are established, which assumes the study of crime within the framework of family relations and mutual interaction of the individual in the system.

It is known that each society has its own system of cage-defined social behavior programs and rules of behavior that rely on the power of public opinion, habits, moral principles, traditions. Accepted norms are interpreted as historically formed rules of behavior, while it also has an evaluative function. A person's behavior is changeable and colorful, and the presence of his individual characteristics, his own "styles" is obvious to everyone. However, this variety of behavior does not mean that it is infinite, it is necessary to maintain a warm psychological environment in order for zero people to interact, interact, integrate them into different social groups, live. "Each person is the owner of certain social relations inherent in his age period and the object of many economic, political, legal, moral influences that are shown to him by society," the character, temperament, ability of a person manifests itself when experiencing mental processes, in labor activity, in marriage. Therefore, the interaction between psychic processes, psychic States and psychic characteristics, as well as the connection of the psychological structure of the individual constitutes.

Family members with deviant behavior are more prominent in their relationships, such as rejection and indifference. Their research shows that constant conflicts between parents, war-fights, mutual disunity, as well as an unshakable marriage show their complications from an early age in deviant behavior. Such parents pay little attention to the social upbringing of their children, in relation to them. At the same time, such an attitude is observed by children. These cases are interpreted from a purely psychological point of view as a separate type of criminal activity, if any violation. In this, its psychic state, which determines the social activity of a

person and expresses itself in the form of a non-lawful violation, finds its expression in the motivational facade of the individual, individual psychological qualities, psychological peculiarities, in the attitude of the subject to social values. It is also very relevant that minors have the characteristic of increasing the problem of characteristic deviant behavior and their inability to socially adapt (deadaptation). The fact that such adolescents do not recognize generally accepted social and Mannerist-moral norms imposes important tasks on the Family, School, neighborhood and other social institutions engaged in training. It is no secret that adolescents with behavioral disorders also experience changes in their psychic development. Therefore, a special approach is required to study the causes that cause a violation in their behavior, to study the place of the family in the upbringing of children.

In connection with the development of our society, the family, all its life stages, undergo serious changes. Taking into account the historical, national and regional characteristics of the nation, it is necessary to purposefully improve the development of Uzbek families on the basis of general and private progress.

The family is considered the main institution of society, and it plays an important role in the formation of the individual as the initial focus of upbringing. The social psychological environment, interpersonal relationships in it determine the task of providing the family with educational significance. If roles, places and mutual harmony are in crisis situations, it is complicated to imagine the psychological atmosphere in the family itself. The peculiarities of interpersonal relationships in the family serve to ensure its stability and ensure that children growing sprouts in it become a full-fledged mature person.

How to avoid the negative effects of family conflicts on the child? This issue involves examining the behavior of parents, identifying the cause of the quarrels, and getting rid of it. This is more used by parents who want to work on themselves and their relationship, and also do not want their child to live in unfavorable conditions in the family. Having set such a goal, parents can rid the child of all the problems and worries described above, and at the same time strengthen the family and their relationship. If a dispute is inevitable, then parents should try to arrange the situation without the participation of the child. It is difficult not to attack each other with criticism and accusations under any circumstances. In this case, the conflict will only grow. Threatening each other is a taboo for conflicts in general. Do not forget that children are gullible, and they perceive all your words as truly true, and their fantasies are able to paint your threats into terrible proportions, which creates stress for a little person. Threatening each other with a child, or threatening a child, is disrupting his fragile psyche. If the skill of parenting in the family is high, the task is fully fulfilled, then there will be no conflicts in the family, and, of course, their negative consequences for the child are also received.

Through the results of the socio-psychological survey obtained by adolescents with deviant behavior, to strengthen the mechanism of social control, it is to bring the cooperation of the "family-neighborhood-educational institution" to a new level.

In the media, measures should be taken not to succumb to the influence of foreign ideas by increasing spiritual and educational activities in educational institutions that provoke youth to instructive behavior, forming a culture of information consumption in them. In this case, it is necessary to use effective training methods used in the lesson, which develop the mechanism of social control, as well as the emotional-volitional spheres of the individual, motivating them to logical thinking.

Among young people, as well as individuals with behavioral deviations, it is possible to avoid behavioral deviations by conducting more socio-psychological trainings when working with adolescents with difficult upbringing, forming character traits and skills for working with a team in them.

First of all, in the upbringing of a child, the family comes first. While our mother brings us up to be polite, disciplined, kind, compassionate, respectful to adults and young people, our father brings us up to be responsible, resolute, strong, confident, patient. When a child falls into another environment, respect for an adult, his worldview, his ability to behave in any situation will bring to the surface the upbringing he sees in the family. Of course, in the formation of child education, parents should be in the main role. The child's first teacher in life will be his parents, his family. The better the atmosphere in the family the behavior of the child, his behavior in front of others, his manners are well formed.

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