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## THE SOCIAL PHILOSOPHICAL ESSENCE OF THE COEVOLUTION OF SOCIETY AND FAMILY

**Abstract:** *the article reveals the role of the family and its preservation of the spiritual values of society. It is considered that the problem of divorce is a threat to the development of society and a negative phenomenon that leads to its disintegration. In the article, the factor of the origin of the conflict in the family and its causes, types, the influence on the formation of the personality of the child are expressed in the content of the socio-philosophical essence.*

**Key words:** family, personality formation, coevolution, property relations, divorce, troubled family

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### Introduction

### UDC 101

The growing global process has seen a change in the quality of society's structure in its existence. In the demographic of society, the population also began to appear qualitatively new. Now, the intellectual strata of the subjects of society are becoming more and more due to the necessary modern conditions. It is no secret that conscious management by giving them freedom is giving more results than managing their population through compulsory laws. Urbanization process kuchayib, the gap between the village and the city is decreasing. The penetration of the urban way of life into the village, the economic independence of women, the increasing number of certain privileges in their society, the Institute of the family, inevitably has its own influence on the strength of marriages.

Today, changes in the life of society have led to the emergence of new ones, at the same time as the transformation, modernization of some of the social institutions in a new way. We see that some of the social institutions are failing to fulfill their duties, or that a new institution is completely replacing it. Today, Uzbekistan is also witnessing changes in the

era of new reforms. In addition to achievements in the life of society, there are some problems that manifest themselves in economic, social, political and other ways. The impact and level of social problems on the relevance of these problems in terms of their strength is being confirmed today. We see that one of the social problems is the weakening of the family institution, the number of divorced families as divorces and their complication is growing sharply. The increase in the number of divorced families is a major socio-economic, socio-philosophical problem, which is reflected not only in Uzbekistan, but also in the countries of the world. For example, according to the head of the women's party Norboeva, today more than 30 thousand families are on the verge of divorce, despite measures aimed at preserving the family institution in the Republic. "Despite the extensive work we have done so far, we have not managed to reduce the number of awards." - said Norboeva.

The Research Center "family", organized under the Cabinet of ministers, plans to launch an online project in 2019. According to this project, women who have financial problems after divorce can improve their skills and acquire a profession. No matter what good conditions are not created in a divorced family, then it is impossible to form a perfect person. After all,

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the president of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, speaking at a meeting with young people at the school named after Muhammad al-Khwarizmi on December 27, commented on the high level of wages in the country. The head of state stressed that the divorce between young families does not give him peace. For 11 months of 2019, 277 thousand 420 marriages were registered in the country. However, there were decision 28 thousand 755 families, mostly among young people. The president called the situation "very sad".

"So what specific measures are we taking against this situation? What effective measures are being taken by the women's party, the Scientific Center "Family", The Council "Mahalla", the organization "Nurani" and the Union of youth to reduce family separation?"- asked Shavkat Mirziyoyev. "There are no scientifically - based recommendations and solutions in this direction... no one will come up with an initiative..."", said the president.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to hold the Republican contest" exemplary young family of the year " from 2020 year. Also, in order to prevent discrimination among young families, the women's party, the Center "Family", The Republican Council of neighborhoods, the Advisory Council "Faxriylar ibрати", consisting of "Nurani" veterans, proposed to effectively establish their activities. "This will serve as a new influencer before the council can sue the problem that reconciliation commissions in the neighborhoods cannot solve,"[1] said the head of state. It should not be simply observed that the case on divorce is submitted to the court. According to him, previously it was not possible to provide young families with housing and work, but now the situation is changing. According to the state statistics office, the number of marriages and divorces in 2017 amounted to 306.2 thousand and 31.9 thousand, and in 2018- to 311.3 thousand and 32.3 thousand, respectively.

The main reasons for the divorce are as follows: mutual disagreement – 67,4 percent; the fact that another family lives together – 6 percent; childlessness – 4,7 percent; the fact that one of the parties left for another state – 3,8 percent; the fact that he did not live together for a long time – 2,9 percent; treason and other reasons – 2,8 percent.

According to the data provided by the scientific and practical research center "family", in April-September 2018, 18.521 families on the eve of divorce were shown the following factors as the cause of marital breakdown: 48.4 percent-household disagreement between the couple; 17.4 percent - mother-in - law, or third person, in general - interference in the family affairs;5.3 percent - infertility; - internal and external migration; 11,3 percent-other various reasons.

In order to prevent family divorces, the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan introduced a special norm on the notification of the gatherings of

local citizens about persons applying for divorce to the court or to the authorities of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In order to protect the interests of women and their children who are left without housing as a result of the divorce, a draft law was introduced in the order established in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis on the introduction of relevant amendments and additions to Article 32 of the housing code. By the decision of the Cabinet of ministers, the procedure for concluding a pledge agreement on the pre-payment of alimony, as well as ensuring the obligation to pay alimony, has been established.

A memorandum was signed between the Supreme Court and the women's court, and the applicants were initially allowed to conduct an interview with the women's court and get a conclusion on the divorce. As a result of this, 78 percent of families faced with 27 thousand divorces have been reconciled in the current year. About 7 thousand births (more than 1 year), more than 800 death certificates have been formalized and handed over to citizens, which have expired (more than 1 year) in cooperation with the authorities for writing acts of civil status and specialists of women's districts.

Also, 23 thousand 120 thousand marriages were identified as legally formalized families, 67 percent of them were legally formalized. However, the work carried out to strengthen families, to restore the socio-spiritual environment in families, does not give sufficient effect in the Prevention of divorce.

Cases of marriage age reduction are noted as a result of the lack of effective organization of cooperation between educational institutions and public representatives. 50-60 percent of the family's divorce is caused by family disagreements, the rest is due to childlessness, lack of living as a family for a long time, treason, alcohol abuse and drug addiction, said the chairman of the women's party.

Tanzila Norboeva also said that systematic work on the preparation of young people for life was not organized. "We are working with the underlying consequences of the negative situations recorded today. Systematic work on work with young people on prevention, preparation of them for life is not organized. In our country, in the period from the birth of a child to the introduction of family relations, a solid system has been created that works with their education and upbringing.

That is, if medical workers are concerned about their health from birth, kindergarten, school, college, higher education institutions, along with the neighborhood, contribute to their knowledge and education, as well as occupation. But, when preparing young people for life, there is no unified system of cooperation, a unified approach between these systems and the public. Therefore, in this direction, it is necessary, first of all, to work out a single concept

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for the preparation of young people for life together and to introduce them into practice.

Secondly, we must work at a targeted level in terms of strengthening families, maintaining family values and improving the socio-spiritual environment in families. In this said that we need to identify families who are on the verge of a divorce and solve their problems by involving representatives of the general public.

Therefore, in cooperation with the "Family" Center, we should organize short readings on the preparation of young people applying for marriage to the bodies for family relations, as well as work on the preparation of young people for life in cooperation with the ministries of Education.

From the four, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the Center "family", it will be necessary to ensure the full medical examination of young people who are going through marriage and to carry out measures aimed at strengthening reproductive health among women, promoting the benefits of screening.

Today, the issues related to the divorce of courts in Uzbekistan are considered separately. For example, if at first the issue of a divorce is dealt with, then the issues with whom the children will remain, then the distribution of property, etc., will be considered.

In 2017-2021, within the framework of the strategy of action on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the concept of "strengthening the Family Institute in the Republic of Uzbekistan", measures aimed at strengthening the family, development, improvement of its legal, demographic development, ensuring family well-being, increasing its educational educational potential, preserving family traditions and values

G.A.Kantemirova [2] cited in the dissertation study that 2008 Year Alania reported that 39.2 percent of young people who were temporarily "isolated" from an underage Society (held in private institutions)

and 36,8 percent of underage children who were included in the list of internal organs due to deviant behavior were from divorced families.

According to the results of Y.G. Nikolaeva's [3] dissertation study, 92 percent of women in divorced families know that the financial assistance they receive from their children's father is not enough. 61 percent of women showed that the absence of a parent - male person in the family had a negative impact on the child's personality, 69 percent noted that the divorced family experiences both material and spiritual difficulties.

The issue of social philosophical conditions of upbringing of adolescents in a divorced family V.Zelenchukova [4] was studied in the dissertation work. As an object of the study, a comparative analysis of adult adolescents in a faulty family in Germany and Russia was carried out. According to the results of the study, 27 percent of Russian adolescents take 25 percent of the sample from their self-educated parents, relatives or Close people. Adolescents who did not take an example from anyone made up 19 percent. 15 percent of teenagers only see themselves as an example. For 33 percent of german adolescents, their parents serve as a model, while for 17 percent, the model is popular individuals. While brothers and sisters were 14 per cent a sample for adolescents, their relatives were 10 per cent as a sample. 17 percent of adults in divorced german families do not see anyone as an example. Personally, those who see themselves as an example made up 4 percent.

Divorced families, which we see as a problem, have emerged almost unreasonably, many of them have divorced for no serious reason and, as a consequence, are experiencing great economic difficulties with their young children, a certain group aims to live freely before marriage, the family, especially the upbringing of the child, indifferent to the future, irresponsible approach to the formation of the child personality, in some cases, it is families who completely forget about their children.

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