

**Table Of Content**

**Journal Cover** ..... 2  
**Author[s] Statement** ..... 3  
**Editorial Team** ..... 4  
**Article information** ..... 5  
    Check this article update (crossmark) ..... 5  
    Check this article impact ..... 5  
    Cite this article ..... 5  
**Title page** ..... 6  
    Article Title ..... 6  
    Author information ..... 6  
    Abstract ..... 6  
**Article content** ..... 7

---

# Academia Open



*By Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo*

---

## Originality Statement

The author[s] declare that this article is their own work and to the best of their knowledge it contains no materials previously published or written by another person, or substantial proportions of material which have been accepted for the published of any other published materials, except where due acknowledgement is made in the article. Any contribution made to the research by others, with whom author[s] have work, is explicitly acknowledged in the article.

## Conflict of Interest Statement

The author[s] declare that this article was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

## Copyright Statement

Copyright © Author(s). This article is published under the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY 4.0) licence. Anyone may reproduce, distribute, translate and create derivative works of this article (for both commercial and non-commercial purposes), subject to full attribution to the original publication and authors. The full terms of this licence may be seen at <http://creativecommons.org/licences/by/4.0/legalcode>

## EDITORIAL TEAM

### Editor in Chief

Mochammad Tanzil Multazam, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

### Managing Editor

Bobur Sobirov, Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service, Uzbekistan

### Editors

Fika Megawati, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Mahardika Darmawan Kusuma Wardana, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Wiwit Wahyu Wijayanti, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Farkhod Abdurakhmonov, Silk Road International Tourism University, Uzbekistan

Dr. Hindarto, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Evi Rinata, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

M Faisal Amir, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Dr. Hana Catur Wahyuni, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Complete list of editorial team ([link](#))

Complete list of indexing services for this journal ([link](#))

How to submit to this journal ([link](#))

**Article information**

**Check this article update (crossmark)**



**Check this article impact (\*)**



**Save this article to Mendeley**



(\*) Time for indexing process is various, depends on indexing database platform

## **Strong Family Ties: The Key to Preventing Anti-Social Behavior in Society**

### *Hubungan Keluarga yang Kuat: Kunci untuk Mencegah Perilaku Anti-Sosial dalam Masyarakat*

**Dushanov Rustam Khujanovich, dushanovrustam@gmail.com, (1)**

*Department of Service Psychology and Professional Culture of the MIA Academy, Uzbekistan*

**Alibekov Botir Sultanbekovich, Alibekov.botir@gmail.com, (0)**

*Department of Criminalistics Expertise of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Uzbekistan*

<sup>(1)</sup> Corresponding author

#### **Abstract**

This article aims to analyze the consequences of negative family environments, such as divorce, shortcomings in child-rearing, and various disputes and conflicts. Using qualitative analysis, the author emphasizes the importance of educating the mature generation on the psychological factors of mutual understanding, emotional closeness, and respect within the family. By promoting moral and ethical values from a young age, families can prevent the formation of anti-social behavior and maintain positive social relations between family members. The study suggests that parents should focus on developing the correct perception and mechanisms of family relationships to maintain emotional and spiritual closeness and prevent tensions. The implications of this research are particularly relevant to policymakers, educators, and parents seeking to create strong family ties and reduce negative effects on society.

#### **Highlights:**

- Unhealthy family environments can lead to negative consequences such as anti-social behavior.
- Parents should focus on developing mutual understanding, emotional closeness, and respect within the family to prevent negative effects.
- Promoting moral values from a young age can help create strong family ties and prevent the formation of anti-social behavior.

**Keywords:** family relationships, anti-social behavior, psychological factors, moral values, emotional closeness.

Published date: 2023-04-19 00:00:00

## Introduction

It is known that the harmonious and peaceful life of families in raising a mature generation is the integrity of society. Because the family plays an important role in raising the growing young generation to become a mature and perfect person in all respects. The development of the young generation depends primarily on the family environment. The basis of the family environment is the couple's relationship, which is its nucleus. In the family, the relationship between the spouses plays an important role in the upbringing of the child.

Therefore, it is established in our international and national legislation that the parents are responsible for this task during the child's maturation. In particular, in the preamble of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, it is recognized that "for the child's personality, healthy and harmonious development in all aspects, he should grow up in the care of the family, in a situation of happiness, love and understanding of the mind." In this regard, as President Shavkat Mirziyoev said, "Divorces for trivial reasons are increasing among young families. Innocent children become orphans and are left out of parental education at the time when they are most thirsty for love and attention." [1]

## Discussion

In this sense, the impact of a negative unhealthy environment in families, the increase in family separations, deficiencies in children's education, and interpersonal relationships cause various disputes and conflicts. However, when there is peace and mutual understanding, emotional support, equality between spouses and children and mutual respect in the family, it can be called a masterpiece of nature.

Because the purest and purest feelings of a person, the first concepts and imaginations of life are first formed in the bosom of the family. It is natural that the foundation of the spiritual standards and views that determine the character, nature and worldview of children - goodness and goodness, nobility and kindness, honor and concern - is settled in the family environment. .

Today, many psychologists (M.G. Davletshin, G.B. Shoumarov, E. G'oziev, V.M. Karimova, N.A. Soginov, etc.) [2] have noted in their scientific works the stability of the family and its provision. According to them, the importance of means of family stability is, firstly, to improve and develop the relationship of spouses in the family, and secondly, to increase the level of satisfaction with their marriage. This indicates the need to ensure the successful development of mutual relations between spouses in the family and to develop psychological recommendations in this regard.

From this point of view, internal psychological factors such as mutual understanding, emotional closeness and mutual respect in the family are important in raising a mature generation. The reason is that mutual understanding and correct perception of each other by family members creates a mechanism of warm relationship, emotional closeness, prevention and elimination of negative non-standard situations in the family, and mutual support. [3]

### Theoretical background

The presence of the above-mentioned psychological factors at a high level in family relationships determines mutual respect between family members.

In this sense, "Family" is evaluated as a factor affecting the formation of a child's personality and his socialization. Of course, in modern psychology, the approach that the family and parents play an important role in the upbringing of a child in the family and the formation of his behavior, which in turn determines the nature of the family relationships, is leading. Because one of the main directions of the development of the child's personality in the family is the formation of the concept of "I" in him, and although at first glance this is a purely cognitive state, its source and paralyzing factors are directly related to the character of the family environment and interpersonal relations in it. [4]

It is known from the conducted studies that deprivation of kindness in childhood creates feelings of anxiety, fear, and hatred in the person's psyche. These emotions are recorded unconsciously and lead to the formation of intolerant behavior, including aggressiveness and violence in its most extreme form.

For this reason, certain criminogenic factors in the process of personality formation cause the formation and development of positive or negative qualities in human behavior.

In turn, it is worth noting that the formation of character traits with the possibility of committing criminal acts in the behavior of minors is a natural phenomenon due to the negative impact of an unhealthy environment in the family.

From this point of view, the following can be included among the unethical factors that ensure the formation of

negative qualities in a person's behavior: [5]

1. biological (heritable characteristics);
2. weakness of the spiritual and spiritual environment in the family;
3. unhealthy relationships between family members;
4. unethical behavior;
5. existence of antisocial relations between family members;
6. the existence of constant disputes, quarrels and disagreements;
7. antisocial views of parents or others in the family;
8. weak upbringing in the family;
9. such as disrespecting national values and traditions.

The impact of negative unhealthy environment in such families leads to the increase of family separations, deficiencies in children's education, various disputes and conflicts at the core of interpersonal relationships.

Pedagogical deficiencies in family education are analyzed in detail in the socio-psychological and criminological field. In particular, there are different approaches to identifying certain types of families that cannot raise children properly. Families who do not know how to raise their children, are not engaged in raising them, or cannot raise them properly due to objective reasons are distinguished. It can be said that parents are the main cause of unhealthy lifestyle in the family.

Latvian scientist I.E. In his book "Psychology in the Family", Klotnieks expressed his thoughts and opinions about the conflicts that occur in front of the child and with his participation among the conflicts that arise as a result of an unhealthy environment in the family. In his opinion, "family quarrels and conflicts cause negative emotions and destroy the psychological atmosphere in the family." Not only a conflict or a fight in the family, but all the actions of the family members cause the breakdown of the family environment by psychologically affecting the individual.

The great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi said: "Humanity is the primary force that unites people. That's why people should live in peace and harmony with each other because they are part of the human race." [6]

The purpose of moral and spiritual education in the family is to form and develop moral qualities in a person, to teach good behavior and to create positive behavior, skills and habits.

Psychologist M.K. In her article "Moral education of a child", Fugnerova expressed her opinion on what the prestige of a couple in the eyes of a child depends on, and says that "proper education does not take place without the prestige of parents."

As noted by the famous pedagogue Abdulla Awlani, "for us, education is a matter of either life or death, salvation or destruction, or happiness or disaster." Therefore, the most important factor in improving the moral and spiritual environment in the family is education.

## Conclusion

Therefore, parents should attach special importance to raising children in the family with moral and moral qualities from a young age. This, in turn, has a positive effect on social relations between family members and prevents the formation of anti-social behavior and attitudes in a person in relation to society.

## References

1. B. U. Mengboevich, "Some socio-psychological features of education in Uzbek families," *Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, vol. 11, no. 10, pp. 374-379, 2021.
2. Y. W. Win, "To Explore the Impact of the Academic Performance in Tertiary Study Affecting the Employability in the Malaysian Job Market," *American Journal of Public Diplomacy and International Studies*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1-6, 2023.
3. K. D. Maxsitovna, "Pedagogical Problems of Child Raising in the Uzbek Family," *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, vol. 5, pp. 542-546, 2022.
4. K. L. Narmuminovna and B. F. Bakhtierovna, "The Experience of Developed Countries in Increasing the Competitiveness of Joint-Stock Companies and the Prospects for its Implementation in Uzbekistan," *American Journal of Public Diplomacy and International Studies*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 7-13, 2023.
5. U. D. Bakhtiyarovich, "Improvement of the System of National Strategies in the Process of Reforms in the Spiritual and Educational Sphere of the Updated Uzbekistan," *International Journal of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research*, vol. 11, no. 5, pp. 99-102, 2022.
6. I. Xidirova and N. Xidirova, "Gender Characteristics of Family Speech (On the Example of the Uzbek Family)," *European Journal of Innovation in Nonformal Education*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 196-199, 2021.