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

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

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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.

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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.

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.

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]

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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