



## PSYCHOLOGY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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### Annotation

Domestic violence is the ongoing, recurring violence of one member of a family or another against another member of the family, and it occurs primarily within the family. It can take the form of physical, mental, sexual, or economic violence

**Keywords:** Women's psychology, insults, coercion, rape, economic restrictions.

Under no circumstances should domestic violence be justified, as it violates fundamental human rights (life, health, honor, dignity, and freedom). Violence can manifest itself not only through the use of physical force, but also through psychological, moral, economic, and domestic pressure, and can be applied to any member of the family. Insults, coercion, rape, economic restrictions, and routine mental torture are also considered violence. The law protects citizens from all forms of violence.

What is domestic violence? The legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan does not define the term "domestic violence". But the term is widely used internationally. Domestic violence is not just a national and ethnic scourge, it is a global problem. That's why we quote from international sources. Domestic violence is the recurring, recurring violence of one member of a family against another. It can take the form of physical, mental, sexual, or economic violence.

If you look at statistics and general trends around the world, it is clear that women and children are the main victims of domestic violence. However, this is not absolute, meaning that in a family, a man is also under the psychological pressure of his wife or parents, children or other family members. It is also a form of domestic violence. Because in this case, the basic rights of the person are violated, as a result of which the victim may develop serious psychosomatic illnesses or other tragic events.

One of the most serious consequences of domestic violence is the serious damage to the mental and moral condition of children. Often, children themselves are victims of domestic violence. While the consequences of domestic violence in young children are manifested in the form of various diseases, among adolescents it is also observed that it leads to suicide.

In addition, stressful relationships, instability, instability, and constant anxiety and fear can lead to serious changes in a child's upbringing and psyche. This will undoubtedly lead to negative consequences in the future.

In our mentality, the family is the highest value. Children are brought up in a spirit of respect for adults and loyalty to tradition. However, the rights of the child and the freedom of the individual are often overlooked. However, every child born in Uzbekistan is protected by law from the first moments of life. Shu sababli «oilaviy zo'ra vonlik» atamasiga ta'rif berilganda qamrovni kengroq olish lozim bo'ladi.

Every domestic violence has its own causes. But the factors that lead to them have a number of commonalities.

The following are the main characteristics of domestic violence in Uzbekistan:

a) the physical strength of the abuser (usually the violence of the man against the woman, the

violence of the parents against the child);

(b) Plurality of violence against one person (third party interference);

c) the victim is left alone with a problem (legal illiteracy, social loneliness);

d) weakness of the mechanism of legal, psychological, medical assistance to the victim;

d) dealing with situations, not causes (temporary reconciliation, local resolution of the problem, failure to investigate the root causes).

The majority of women who experienced domestic violence and discrimination said that they had financial and domestic difficulties in their lives, that their spouses were addicted to alcohol, and that they were not responsible for their own lives.

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