



Causes of Domestic Violence from the Point of View of Neobehaviorism

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the causes of domestic violence in Uzbek families. Domestic violence is any physical, sexual or psychological abuse by other family members that endangers the psyche or health of family members. Based on the neobehaviorist approach, violent behavior in the family is considered to be acquired in the process of socialization as a result of observing examples of such behavior in the parental family.

Keywords:

Domestic violence, violence against women, violence against children, neobehaviorism, mental discrimination, economic violence, physical violence, psychological violence

The problem of family violence is one of the urgent problems that is being paid attention to in the framework of state policy and is waiting to be studied and find effective solutions. is a process that occurs as a result, and it can happen between people in the family. Domestic violence is when someone abuses a family member. Domestic violence can be between men and women and in same-sex relationships. This happens regardless of age, income, education, culture and religion. But women face more domestic violence than men. Women are more likely to suffer both psychological and physiological trauma from domestic violence. Children also often suffer from domestic violence. They may experience or witness domestic violence themselves. Children witnessing domestic violence has the same negative impact on them as physical abuse. Every third woman in the world suffers from domestic violence. But people who experience

this condition often do not tell anyone about it. This is because they were threatened not to tell anyone, and people who experience domestic violence sometimes feel guilty or ashamed to talk about it. Abuse takes the form of physical and sexual abuse, financial, emotional and psychological abuse. Bullying, hitting, raping, verbal threats, stalking, leaving without money, and intentionally separating from friends and family are some of the types of behavior that occur in domestic violence.

There are several causes of domestic violence, which are explained below based on a neobehaviorist approach. From the point of view of the neobehavioristic orientation, the behavior of domestic violence is considered to be the result of observing patterns of such behavior in the parental family. A. Bandura [2] proves in his experiments that aggressive behavior of family members is accepted by children as modeled behavior for themselves.

Aggression in boys is reinforced in the family and beyond. This theory reflects that the main task of any organism, including the passive adaptation of a person to the existing conditions and actions specific to the dyad, the psychological characteristics of a person are socio-psychological phenomena related to interpersonal relationships.

Family violence is a cycle of intergenerational transmission of violence, and the process of passing violent behavior from generation to generation can be described as repetitive. However, many researchers give different results regarding the process of transferring violent behavior from generation to generation. For example, as a result of Duffy and Momirov's research, they conclude that not everyone who experiences family violence is a perpetrator or victim in parental or family roles (Duffy, Momirov, 1997). Such inconsistencies in research results prompted S. M. Stith and G. W. Glass to conduct a meta-analysis [3]. Through a standardized analysis of thirty-nine studies using a quantitative statistical method that allows for the formal integration and analysis of research data, they came to the following conclusions:

- children and adolescents who witness violence in parental relationships later use violence against their spouses;
- abused children use violence more often than children and adolescents who witness violence in parental relationships;
- girls who witness violence in parental relationships grow up to be victims, and boys grow up to be aggressors.

American researchers D. Gottman, N. Jacobson studied the dynamics of the development of relationships between 62 married couples who had problems with domestic violence and concluded that most cases of domestic violence are related to psychological pressure and exploitation, and that domestic violence can be reduced, but never ends by itself [4].

Literature

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