

ISSN: 2545-0573

ECONOMIC AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF ACHIEVING FAMILY WELL-BEING IN MODERN SOCIETY

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ARTICLE INFO.

Keywords:

family, low taminlangan family,
family institute, social work, social
protection, standard of living,
modern society, family welfare,
marriage, raising children, family
budget, family income

Annotation:

This article highlights the economic and legal aspects of achieving family well-being in modern society. It is devoted to socio-economic, legal support of low-income families and the issue of strengthening the Family Institute..

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Family-a branch of society and the main link, the maintenance of its stability is the main task of any state and society. The issue of ensuring the stability of the family is a research subject of many social sciences, in this context it is studied within the framework of social work sciences and offers theoretical and practical solutions. Social work is in the process of working with low-income families, helping them to create equal opportunities for independent living, to suffice the factors and consequences of ensuring a decent standard of living for them. Therefore, in order to improve the health of society, it is worthwhile, first of all, to properly establish socio-psychological relations in the family, to ensure that not only the internal problems of the family are solved, but also the general socio-economic problems. In particular, we can see that the development and implementation of measures to improve the standard of living of low-income families in need of social protection is considered one of the most important issues. In this regard, on March 1, 2022, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the decree № 81 “on measures to improve the system of working with family and women, supporting neighborhoods and nuronians”. In this decree, the main directions of the state policy on strengthening the institution of the family and the support of women are defined and they are as follows:

- to acquire educational and professional skills of women, to assist in all aspects of finding a suitable job, to support entrepreneurship, to identify young women with disabilities and to direct them in the right direction;
- to continue the policy of ensuring gender equality, to increase the socio-political activity of women and girls, to carry out reforms to support them;

- to improve the quality of medical and social services provided to women in the regions, especially in the villages, as well as the effectiveness of work on ensuring a healthy lifestyle among them;
- establish systematic measures to provide housing for women in need of accommodation, improve living and working conditions, increase their income;
- providing social legal, psychological assistance to women with severe social problems, providing them with targeted support through the women's registry;
- creating an atmosphere of intolerance towards women and violence in society, ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of women;
- the main directions of the family are identified, such as strengthening the educational and educational potential of the family, maintaining family values in society, improving the moral and moral environment in families and increasing their level of well-being.

Families are in crisis at a time when the globalisation process is developing all over the world. Attention to family and marriage relations in Uzbekistan, the priority tasks of the state policy of comprehensive support of the family institute have been raised in the situation of this complex negative process. As human society progresses from tabora to tabora, the relevance of family issues will also continue to increase accordingly and the attention to the family will also be higher tomorrow than yesterday and today. Because as long as the family is a small image of society, the more darned, harmonious and solid it is, the more powerful the society.

It is known that the family and society in the dilapidated East acquires a special socio-psychological view of the relationship of parents with children in it. For example: in the work of former South Korean President Lee Myung-Bak titled "Miracles do not happen", the parents and children are unhappy that they do not talk. Parents who do not listen to their children are also unhappy. Also, children whose parents give birth are also unhappy, but the conversation is not pleasant, just the family, which is held for the sake of talking, can not be called happy either. In strengthening the institute of family and formation of universal values in society, many scholars thinkers such as the great scholars of the East Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhon Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Hojib, Mahmud Qashgari, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulla Avlani are valuable in this regard. Our great – ancestors expressed in their philosophical morals, sociological and psychological views such valuable thoughts and practical instructions in this regard as qualities that can only be formed and developed only in the family-honesty, purity, courage, kindness put a number of qualities higher than all qualities, such as truthfulness, purity, kindness, which are manifested in human relations, first of all, the transition from father.

It is desirable that the father was the leader in the family, as indicated in the book of zoroastrism – Avesto. Also expressed in it are all those who must adhere to family and family relations. The most important thing is that in it it is known that the couple should be faithful, caring, loving among themselves, and the protection of the right of the woman was raised to the level of law at that time. The issue of family and family relations is described in a specific way in Abu Ali ibn Sina's work "The address of the event". While covering different aspects of family relations, Ibn Sina, above all, sets a number of requirements before the head of the family. The head of the family writes that he should perfectly master the issues of upbringing in the family both theoretically and practically. If the head of the family is inexperienced, he can not educate his family members well, it is unlikely that bad upbringing will adversely affect the life of not only this family, but also aries and society.

It is believed that the upbringing of children in the family is their primary duty, regardless of the position of the parents in society Ibn Sina. The head of the parents or an ordinary citizen, anyway, is responsible for the upbringing of the child. Heads of state, leaders, children should be a lesson in the field of education. About the labor education of Ibn Sina, it was said: "it is obligatory to teach each child" some kind of labor, when a young man learns a birorhunar, he can apply it in life, and if he

provides a family because of an independent craft, then his father should marry him."

In order to achieve family well-being in modern society and ensure the well-being of the society, it is desirable to solve the following tasks in each family:

- increase the role and role of the family in the upbringing of children, formation of the level of knowledge of fathers in this process on the basis of modern requirements;
- to find harmony between moral education and school education in the family;
- to integrate the moral and psychological concepts of family life into young families based on the analysis of the essence of social concepts such as chastity, tradition, tradition, national consciousness and national language in family life. To give the right directions and skills to the young people of puberty, especially those who are on the eve of family building;
- one of the important factors in achieving family well-being in modern society is that by organizing meetings of young families with members of the family who are watching "Silver wedding" and "Golden Wedding", samples of the positive impact of national and family values coming from our ancestors on the well-being of the family in their families are presented in various media, videos, to be filled with everyday materials enriched with the advice of our thinkers in their hands.

After all, family well-being is the basis of national prosperity. The most optimal place for the formation of human spirituality is the family. Stability occurs in a society when the family is strong, peaceful, prosperous, healthy .

If we can achieve the implementation of the above-mentioned tasks in the field of strengthening family well-being together with the partner organizations and the people's masses without any deviations, then, of course, the number and health of prosperous families in our country will continue to increase. After all, the reforms carried out by our government are based on noble goals, such as the welfare of the people, the peace of the country, the strengthening of families and the upbringing of a harmonious generation.

The large-scale creative work carried out in our country, the processes of renewal, upgrade and modernization serve as a solid foundation for the construction of a free and prosperous, free and prosperous life. At the same time, these processes are becoming an influential factor of the decisive power of society-the upbringing of the younger generation both spiritually and mentally. The work of social economic protection of the family has always been the focus of the policy of the president and the government. In the sentence of the work done and done in this regard, it is possible to include activities aimed at improving the health of the family, in particular the mother-child. There are two directions of social protection of the family, the first of which is social assistance provided by the state budget, non-governmental national and international organizations. When you say why, the spirituality of a person, his worldview, the skills associated with the imagination and creativity of a person are formed mainly in the family. The second aspect of family social protection is the precautionary measures aimed at ensuring effective employment of labour-intensive population strata in social production. This direction takes measures such as creating new and additional jobs, increasing the share of private and small business in the national economy, educating young people at the level of competitive labor force through vocational colleges, facilitating the comprehensive development of entrepreneurship. This direction can also be called economic protection of the family. The second direction implies the activity of people as an economic subject, the responsibility of their own socio-economic supply, the practical establishment of a market principle consisting in self-sufficiency. The fact of the matter is that the tools of the first line are limited in both objective and subjective meanings. Such social protection is an assistance from organizations, to be provided by others, the material, economic basis of which remains dependent on the capabilities of the actors involved in social protection. Economic protection, however, falls under the responsibility of exactly every member of the family, bunda increases the chances of protection, because it forces people to believe in their own

strength, capacity. A special place in the issue of social protection of the family depends on the formation of family income and its proper distribution. The fact that the income of the family is at different levels is the basis of this problem. The consumption of each person depends on the family, family background. Family life has its own peculiarity, and within it does not occur to the original bought and sold. But its economic situation depends on economic development, its analysis can be carried out through the family budget. The family budget is the formation of the income of the family from various sources and the direction in which these funds are spent. The income of the family consists of the income of hired workers in economic activity in the market economy, salaries and benefits of the state budget: income from the state budget is relatively constant, but the level of income in the free economic sphere is variable. Accordingly, the amount of salaries and allowances is also changing in our country, depending on the level of income in the direct market and the state of pricing. In the conditions of the market economy, there have been a number of changes in the structure of family incomes: the shape, quantity and quality of incomes, directions of use have changed.

Family income consists mainly of the following:

- Government benefits.
- Renta and dividends.
- Income of entrepreneurs
- Salary and salary in monetary and natural form.

Revenues from the state budget are relatively constant, but the level of income in the free economic sphere is variable. Accordingly, the amount of salaries and allowances is also changing in our country, depending on the level of income in the direct market and the state of pricing. In the conditions of the market economy, there have been a number of changes in the structure of family incomes: the shape, quantity and quality of incomes, directions of use have changed.

The higher the level of family income, the more opportunities there will be for him to satisfy his necessary needs, maintain his health, organize holidays, receive information, spend his leisure time in a cultural way. The expenditure part of the family budget is an indication of the consumption of vital benefits and services. From these costs, food and clothing are primarily met as there are primary needs. But depending on the level of family responsibilities, they differ in their internal structure. That is, the need for food can be attributed either to the account of vashirinlik in meat, milk, fruit, or mainly to the account of bread, potatoes, tea. The extent to which the expenditure part of the family budget is properly distributed can be determined by comparing it with the consumption norm on the example of food products. Family expenses mainly consist of the following:

- Expenses for food and clothing.
- Cultural and household expenses.
- Transportation costs, payments.
- Savings.

The cost part of the family budget is compared to the established norms. Budget is reasonable if the difference on a type of expense har Bunda is equal to or very low. The fund serves to accelerate the overall development in a normal economy. He can be at the wedding, to build new housing, to buy a car. In order to formulate the rational composition of the family budget, an optimal model is drawn up on the main items of the budget by balancing and analyzing the income and expenses of the family.

System of indicators of the standard of living of the population.

- Birth and death, as well as other demographic indicators.
- Sanitary and hygienic conditions of living.

- Consumption of food trays.
- Accommodation conditions.
- Information and culture.
- Working and employment conditions.
- Income and expenses of the population.
- Cost of living and consumer prices.
- Vehicles.
- Organization of rest.

As a result of the reforms carried out in the country for thirty years, many practical measures were taken in the direction of increasing the position of families in the development of society, improving its legal foundations, maintaining the health of family members and increasing the level of knowledge, supporting low-income families. A separate chapter of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is devoted to the family, in which the family is the main unit of society and is recognized as having the right to be in the protection of society and the state. In order to implement this constitutional rule into life, the Family Code, about 100 normative acts related to the family, laws, decisions, decrees, orders were adopted. Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on measures to radically improve activities in the field of supporting women and strengthening the family institute” on February 2, 2018, and decree “on measures to ensure the protection of women's rights in the field of family – the decision of June 7, 2018” on the implementation of the program “entrepreneur”, the decision of June 27, 2018 “on the approval of the concept of strengthening the family institution in Uzbekistan” № 3808 of June 27, 2018 shows that the state pays great attention to ensuring family cohesion through the socio-economic support of families. At present, it is important to ensure close cooperation and activity of state bodies, civil society institutions and citizens in the process of ensuring family stability.

In place of the conclusion, it is necessary to carry out fundamental, practical and innovative research on the issues of improving the institutional and legal foundations of strengthening the family institution, establishing social partnership, strengthening and developing a modern family, promoting demographic development and increasing the level of well-being of the low-income family, strengthening the educational and educational potential of the family, , the creation of an effective system of consultative and practical assistance is a priority for today.

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