ABSTRACT

This article highlights the issues of identifying and solving the main socio-economic problems of young families. Particular attention is paid to expanding the legislative and legal framework for the development of assistance to young families, as well as the need for a systematic approach to the issue of comprehensive support for young families.

KEYWORDS

Young family, modern society, basic problems of young families, market economy, family issues, marriage relations.

INTRODUCTION

In the system of the most important socio-economic problems in the conditions of a market economy, the study of issues affecting the life of young families deserves special attention. In our country, special attention is paid to the formation of a healthy lifestyle in
the family, social and moral support and protection of family relations. After all, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted "... in today's rapidly changing age of conflict, it is difficult to find answers to many complex questions in social life without in-depth study of family issues on a scientific basis." [1] In this regard, the development of a healthy socio-cultural environment in society, a healthy way of thinking, a healthy system of upbringing important. It is necessary to carry out research on the philosophical and aesthetic aspects of the formation of a healthy and prosperous lifestyle in the family, increasing the role of the family in society. In this regard, we must say that article 63 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan recognizes that the family is an integral part of society: the family is the main part of society and has the right to be in the protection of society and the state [2].

To educate the younger generation in a harmonious way, to create all the necessary conditions for them to take an independent step into life, of course, is the result of the main goals aimed at the young family layer in society.

In modern society, the problems of newly married young families are different. As a young family, first of all, the husband and wife implies a family of young people who either do not exceed 30 years of age or do not exceed 5 years of experience in family marriage. According to Article 3 of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On state policy on youth” [3], both spouses are separated from marriage, including a family consisting of a single father or a single mother under the age of thirty, who is raising a family or a child (child) not exceeding the age of thirty, a widowed man (widowed) is a young family. At present, there is no single approach to the definition of the concept of "young family" in sociological literature and official documents. Thus, the main features of the young family - the officially formed marriage union and the age limit of the spouses - from 17 to 30 years of age.

From the point of view of young families, it is necessary to distinguish two blocks of the most pressing problems: socio-economic and socio-psychological.

The first block includes the problems of material supply, housing and employment of young spouses. In most cases, a young family is underdeveloped, and many are below the poverty level. Low monthly wages due to lack of demand for a young specialist in the labor market or lack of relevant work experience contribute to a deterioration in the material condition of young families and a decrease in the standard of living of the population of the country as a whole.

The second block includes the problems of adapting young spouses to each other, a new situation (changing roles, stereotypes and styles of behavior) and new relatives.

A number of researchers have analyzed the current state of the young family, in addition to which they propose to consider the social and everyday problems, the problems of the stability of the modern family, the problems of family education, the problems of endangered families.

In general, the main factors affecting family problems and the current state of the young family include a low level of family income; lack of own home; increased risk of poverty; lack of readiness of parents for family life; ignorance of its moral and psychological foundations; inability to resolve conflicts; selfishness. An extremely important problem for a young family is the incompatibility of the hierarchy of spouse values. Thus, there are a number of problems in a young family. The main of them are material, household and housing problems; psychological problems; the problem of employment of young spouses. In order for a young family to be able to perform all its functions, it is necessary to solve these
problems sex, which should be the focus of the state family policy in relation to the family.

The more attention is paid to the strengthening of families today, especially young families, the more modern society and democratic state under restoration will continue to develop. It is necessary to study and analyze in depth all aspects the economic, social, spiritual and psychological processes taking place in the relations of young families. Different deviations may occur if the family does not perform its functions.

The role of the family in the life of man and society cannot be overestimated. All the problems of his society affect the problems of the young family. The uniqueness of the young family as a small social group is determined by the fact that it is in the process of its formation, rapid development, the instability of family relations, the development of social roles in each member of the family. At the same time, the process of forming a family as an independent social subject in society and the performance of its social institution functions are an integral part of society. There are a number of cases that determine the relevance of analyzing the process of forming a young family and developing the foundations of state policy in this area.

First, the young family forms a large part of the family, which is legally regarded as a large part of the population. Secondly, the separation of young families into a separate category allows you to group the life problems of the younger generation and provide them with purposeful assistance. Thirdly, in demographic terms, the future of the nation is mainly related to the young family, which means that in all respects the problems of young families today are an urgent task to study it and understand the causes of these problems.

The uniqueness of the young family requires a special approach to the solution of its problems and the separation of the young family as a separate object of the state's youth and family policy, which in turn should be reflected in the implementation of social work with this social group.

Most of the young families experience a decline in their standard of living as a result of low wages. Lack of money leads to the fact that many young families give up health care services, since most health care institutions have switched to paid service types. Many young families do not even have access to theaters, concert halls, recreational facilities and recreational facilities, as well as children’s and health care facilities. Due to low income, the purchasing power of young families is reduced, and they are forced to buy low-quality products and products, which ultimately affects the quality of life.

Science and the public are interested in an in-depth study of the problems of a young family and finding the best ways to solve them. The main difficulties of a young family in any society are, first of all, the inability of a man to work due to a low professional status and the birth of a woman, the lack of demand for young specialists without work experience, financial difficulties caused by unemployment. Secondly, the problem of separate housing. Of course, at the initial stage of cohabitation, such obstacles are encountered. One of the problems that prevails for a young family is the housing problem. Several scientific works have been done on this issue and many scientific articles have been written, but to solve the problem requires a large amount of funding and systematic participation of the state, society and socially responsible business.

Another problem with the general crisis of modern young families in developed countries is demographic problems. The decline in birth rates in young families is becoming a major problem in family relationships. The result of research conducted by scientists shows that in early married girls, material and spiritual dependence on the family of the bride falls,
self-perception, a violation of mental balance, impression suppressive states are many [4]. In addition, lack of readiness for independent life causes a complete lack of awareness of responsibilities and obligations in young families. This causes dissatisfaction with life in young families and the arrival of various problems.

Another group of problems is the problem of finding a job for a young specialist, low wages, especially in the public sector, the dissatisfaction with the secondary salary motivates young professionals to look for work in another city and even go abroad. A young family requires, first of all, the special attention of the state social protection services, aimed at creating conditions for the self-sufficiency of families. Unfortunately, the primary condition of families is not in a position to meet market demands.

In modern society, the socio-economic situation of young families requires an increase in the role of the state in creating conditions for achieving the level of prosperity. Today, many newly are considered socially vulnerable and need help from the state. Therefore, the formulation of effective state family policy on young people includes the study of the views of young families on the directions that should be supported by the state. The most common form of state support will help to improve housing conditions, since the problem of housing is the most difficult and relevant for a young family. The next aspect of state support is to change the structure of the life relationship of the young family to self-development and self-sufficiency.

Summarizing the experience of regional support for young families in solving the housing problem, the following social technologies can be distinguished:

- Issuance of mortgage loans;
- Grant of subsidies;
- Provide housing by paying the place;
- Attract extra-budgetary funds of enterprises and organizations;
- Support of youth housing and housing construction cooperatives by the state. [5]
- To have a systematic feature of supporting young families and solving the problems of young families:
- Improvement of legislative, normative and legal framework in relation to the young family in socio-economic development of the country, taking into account the changes taking place in society;
- Payment of additional remuneration by the state in case of too low a living standard, which provides for the establishment of a new socio-economic policy in practice in relation to young families, the compulsory provision of one of the spouses with a place of work in accordance with his qualifications;
- Loans for families, housing construction or purchase, education, purchase of durable goods;
- Relatively complete implementation of the main reproductive function through the material and financial form of birth promotion;
- Development of separate approaches to the provision of social services to a young family, consisting in the provision of a number of services (both paid and free) through the establishment of special institutions, centers, clubs;
- Optimally effective differentiated support for families, especially those provided in difficult life situations;

For the full implementation of social policy in relation to the young family, it is desirable to develop a strategy for the development of the state family policy and youth in modern conditions, to increase its status and role in the upbringing of the younger generation, and to establish conditions for self-realization of the interests of the young family.
In general, in order to improve the well-being of young families, it is necessary to pay enough attention to the following issues:

- More in-depth study and analysis of the occurrence of young families in modern conditions and their way of life through sociological studies;
- Analysis of objective and subjective factors in the complex of the general theory of family-marriage relations in young families based on contemporary ideas;
- To investigate on the basis of scientifically accurate data the decisive role of the family in the formation of personality and family cohesion decision-making in the young family;
- The creation and development of certain conditions necessary to meet the socio-economic needs of young families;
- To study the socio-economic problems in the activities of young families in the conditions of market economy and to provide social support to the young family through state, social organization and other public and private structures;

An important necessity is a deeper study and analysis of the theoretical aspects of economic, social and psychological processes taking place in family-marriage relations in young families in all respects. In the process of market economy, taking into account the socio-economic situation, lifestyle of young families, effective measures for their social protection should be developed.

A special regional sociological center should be established in order to constantly monitor the problems of young families, the existing dependencies, achievements and shortcomings. In our opinion, a systematic approach plays an important role in the research of family relations in young families.

REFERENCES

3. “Yoshlarga oid davlat siyosati to’g‘risida”gi O‘zR Qonuni https://lex.uz/ru/docs/-140894 .