

ISSN (E): 2832-8078 Volume 15, | August, 2023

THE TREND OF ANNULMENT OF MARRIAGE ON THE TERRITORY OF UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
A B S T R A C T This article shows the statistics of rulings in Uzbekistan and their impact on the socio-economic life of minors. A collection of information obtained throughout Uzbekistan, showing the procedure and system of annulment of marriage. 20-year dynamics of children in orphanages, that is, indicators of children who have lost their parents or are psychologically and physiologically unhealthy.	

Introduction

Annulment of marriage, divorce is the dissolution of marriage during the lifetime of the spouses. In Uzbekistan, the OC has determined the procedure for its implementation, depending on the basis of the divorce. According to the legislation, marriage is separated in court and administratively, in the civil status registration body (FHDYO). Divorce is carried out on the application of one or both of the spouses. If the couple lives separately, the lawsuit is filed in the court of the defendant husband or wife's place of residence, if the place of residence is unknown, the application is submitted to the court of the defendant's last place of residence. Divorce proceedings are heard in an open court session. Divorce proceedings may be heard in closed session according to the spouse's application, in necessary cases, based on the court's decision. The court has the right to adjourn the hearing of the case and grant the couple a 6-month period for reconciliation. In order to reconcile the couple, the court may, in necessary cases, send copies of the decision to the women's committees in the place where they live, to the selfgoverning body, to the council of neighborhood elders, to the reconciliation commissions under them for discussion and reconciliation. Taking into account the specific circumstances, the court has the right to change the time limit for their reconciliation and to consider the case until this time limit has passed, based on the application of the spouses or one of them. Courts should find out the real reasons for divorce and take measures aimed at preserving and strengthening the family, protecting the interests of motherhood and children. 1

Annulment of Marriage in the following cases. shall be considered in the court procedure: if one of the spouses does not agree; if there are common minor children in the middle, and there is a dispute regarding who should leave them and how to collect alimony for their support, when the question of

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¹ https://lex.uz/docs/-104720

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how to collect alimony and its amount for an incapacitated, needy husband or wife arises between the spouses; if there is a dispute regarding the division of common property.

Methodology

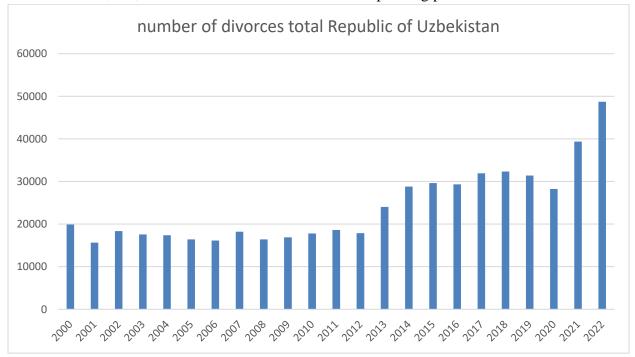
In this article, we have considered all regions of Uzbekistan and used statistical data from the Statistics Committee of Uzbekistan. using the analysis and synthesis method, we developed diagrams and tables using their data and also reviewed articles by international scientists on the Mendeleev website:

- 1. "The effects of parental divorce on children" Çaksen, Hüseyin Psychiatrike = Psychiatriki 2022, 33-(1) 10.22365/jpsych.2021.040
- 2. "Parental Divorce Process and Post-Divorce Parental Behaviors and Strategies: Examining Emerging Adult Children's Attachment-Related Anxiety and Avoidance" Smith-Etxeberria, Klara; Corres-Medrano, Irune; Fernandez-Villanueva, Itziar; International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 2022, 19-(16) 10.3390/ijerph191610383

Children have the right to choose a guardian after divorce. If a couple without minor children mutually agree to a marriage certificate, they will be separated from the marriage at the civil status registration body (FHDYO).² Also, if one of the spouses: has been found missing by the court; if he/she has been declared incompetent due to mental disorder (mental illness or mental retardation); if he has been deprived of liberty for a period of not less than 3 years for the crime he committed, regardless of whether there are minor children, according to the application of one of the spouses, the marriage will be annulled in the registry office.

Analyses and Results

According to the report of the Statistics Agency, the number of divorces in Uzbekistan in January-June amounted to 25,400, which is 828 more than in the corresponding period of 2022.

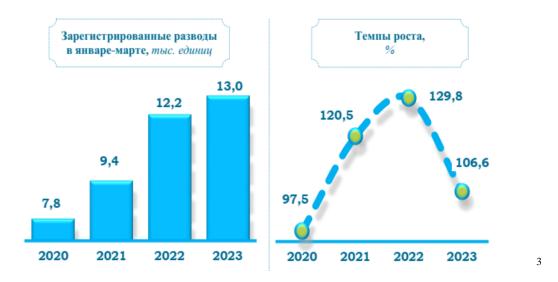


² https://my.gov.uz/oz/site/faq/39

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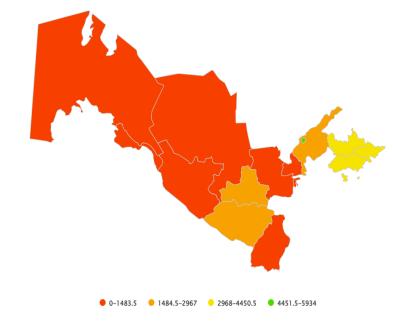
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In the first 6 months of this year, Fergana region recorded the highest number of divorces. 3,107 families were divorced in the region in half a year. Tashkent city (2,989) and Andijan region (2,854) are in the next places.



Navoi region has the lowest number of divorces, where 755 divorces were recorded in January-June. The next places were occupied by Syrdaryo (796) and Jizzakh (873) regions. The highest rate of divorce growth was observed in Khorezm and Fergana regions, and the lowest rate was observed in Bukhara and Syrdarya regions.

Number of divorces (city)



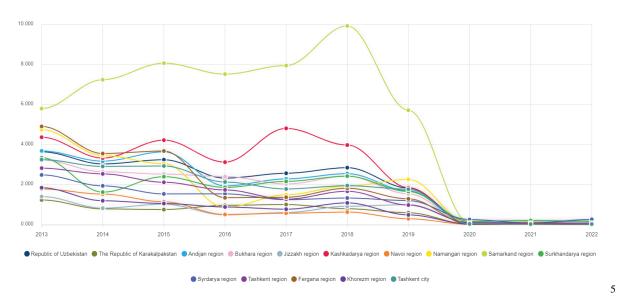
³АГЕНТСТВО СТАТИСТИКИ ПРИ ПРЕЗИДЕНТЕ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН ДЕМОГРАФИЧЕСКАЯ СИТУАЦИЯ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАН 2023

⁴ siat.stat.uz

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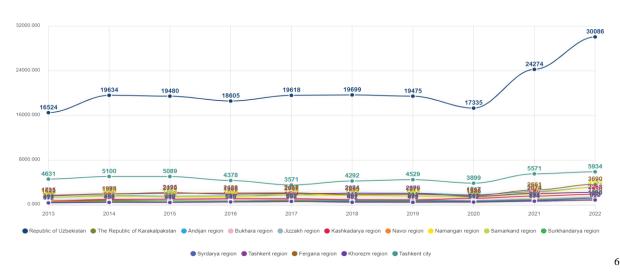
For half a year, the number of divorces with 1 child was 13,186, divorces with 2 or more children were 5,505. The average age of divorced persons was 37.7 years for men and 33.2 years for women.

Percentage of women aged 20-24 who entered the registered or unregistered marriage under the age of 18



In the first half of this year, the total number of divorces in Uzbekistan was 25,400. In particular, 15,300 families divorced in urban areas and 10,100 in rural areas. In the first 6 months of 2022, 24,572 cases of divorce were recorded, and the largest number of divorces occurred in Tashkent city (2,950) and Samarkand region (2,569). A total of 48,734 cases of divorce occurred in the country in 2022.

Number of divorces (city)

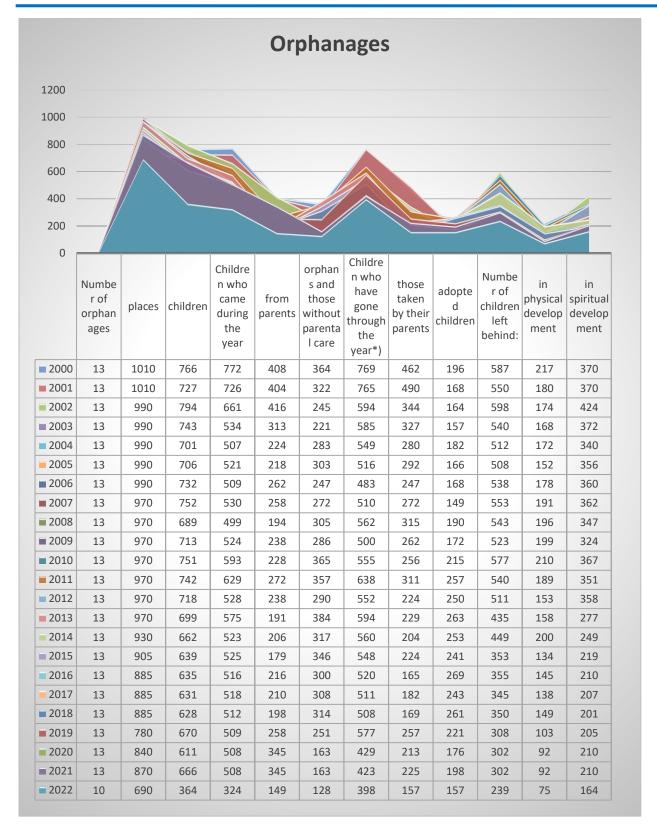


As can be seen from the graphs below, the number of rulings has increased over the past 10 years and 20 years. The increase in the monthly salary of the population does not have enough impact on their regular social life. The breakdown of families causes socio-economic deficiencies of children.

⁵ siat.stat.uz

⁶ https://siat.stat.uz/reports-filed/233/line-data

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Through this diagram, we can see the general classification of orphanages from 2000 to 2022, the number of abandoned children, their adopters, and the physiological and psychological vulnerability of children. In 20 years, we can see a decrease in the number of children. This chart shows the number of orphans who lost their parents and were adopted or taken back by their own parents.

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Conclusion

Divorce can lead to many negative and, conversely, positive turns in people's lives. But a person can correct his life, but if he has children, this will have a different effect, especially since small children will grow up with psychological trauma for the rest of their lives. The choice of a profession in later social life can prevent them from starting a family, i.e. lead a normal life. As can be seen from the graphs below, the number of rulings has increased over the past 10 years and 20 years. The increase in the monthly salary of the population does not have enough impact on their regular social life. The breakdown of families causes socio-economic deficiencies of children.

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