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СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СЕМЕЙНОГО НАСИЛИЕ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ КАЗАХСТАНЕ

Аннотация: В этой статье рассматривается вопрос о бытовом насилии в отношении женщин в Казахстане. А именно, исследуются социальные условия и факторы совершения и предотвращения насилия в семье на сегодняшний день.

Ключевые слова: женщина, Казахстан, насилие, проблема, жизнь, состояние.

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SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM OF FAMILY VIOLENCE IN CONTEMPORARY KAZAKHSTAN

Annotation: *This article deals with domestic violence against women in Kazakhstan. Namely, social conditions and factors of committing and preventing family violence for today are investigated.*

Key words: *woman, Kazakhstan, violence, problem, life, state.*

The family is one of the most important social institutions that ensures the continuity of generations. The Kazakh society is interested in implementing social policy in this direction in order to maximize the family. Before analyzing family support and values, first of all it is important to know the legality of the development and development of the family, that is, their demographic development. The head of the state of Kazakhstan said: "A nation is full-fledged if it respects its language, history, culture and traditions. The family is considered the most important institution of preserving traditions in our society. The state and society depend on the integrity of life. We strive to strengthen traditional family values in society as an important factor in strengthening the state "[1].

At present, the role of women increases not only in the family, but also in society. The development of women in society reflects their spiritual and social progress and the achievement of their scientific achievements. Today, women in Kazakhstan, along with men, participate in all spheres of life, both in business and in all sectors of the economy and demonstrate their competence, knowledge and skills. This contributes to the prosperity of our state. However, the situation of women is still unknown. One of the most pressing problems today is violence in the family. For some women, their own home is more dangerous than streets [2].

As mentioned above, the most acute problem of our time is domestic violence. What is the common violence? The history of human life is a crime, rebound (discrimination), complete oppression and the cherished dream of mankind in achieving justice, freedom and perfection. However, some of the oppressive and crushing people demonstrate the unity with each other. The natural and primary cause of this discrimination is the sexual and psychological characteristics of men and women. This problem contributed to the difference

between the rights of men and women. The fuzzy differences between natural character of women and men indicate that women are twice as likely to become malignant in society and that many of the contradictions in human society, such as cruelty and violence, are the main cause [3].

The number of cases of domestic violence increases yearly. Only in Eastern Kazakhstan over the past 5 months were recorded about 4000 such cases. This is 37% more compared to last year. Last year, 285 women died of domestic violence. The number of victims is about 40,000 people. In Kazakhstan, about 500 people die each year of family quarrels and conflicts. The facts, taken from statistical data, are proved. Law enforcement officers plan to arrest the father of the family who subjected his wife to violence for 30 days. However, the issue remains unchanged.

In modern Kazakhstan, domestic violence is a big problem. Researchers find a social cause, which is the main cause of the development of drug addiction, alcoholism due to economic unemployment, psychological or other consequences of childhood. Sometimes scientists call violence in the family gender violence. Psychologists and sociologists emphasize that childhood violence negatively affects the adult life of a person: girls tend to become victims in adult life, and men are aggressors. The main thing in this case is the history of communication between parents and children. The main consequence of gender inequality in the family is the economic dependence of the wife on her husband. Despite the fact that women's economic activity is one of the main indicators of their social status, gender discrimination is widespread in the labor market. Also complicating the situation is the lack of out-of-school education, which helps women to support family work, and the lack of proper development of the domestic services sector. And here is the faithful woman who should help her husband to sacrifice his career and stereotypes about the "second generation" as "real duty" to the mother of a caring mother. So, the concept of value in the family of today and the family, who lived a half or two decades ago, are completely different. First, there were many types of marriages. Over the past two decades, the model of the Soviet family,

which was unified for all segments of the population, replaced the choice of family models. Today we can mention the increase in the age of the first marriage, the postponement of "marriage" and the increase in unregistered residence [4].

For this reason, the natural features of women and men, the human mind, as a result of the study of psychologists, shariya and conscience, the erroneous thinking of feminists or vice versa, the senseless beliefs of people who consider women as weak and incomplete living beings make sense. To eliminate this concept, many laws are being developed. But not everything happens as it is written in the law.

Crisis centers are organizations providing services (socio-psychological, legal counseling, temporary shelter, rehabilitation) for a group of people at risk, especially women who were in a difficult situation because of the consequence of the threat of violence. Violence against women is any form of violence committed in public or private life that is sexual or psychological or has resulted in torture or threats, as well as the threat of such acts, forced or voluntary deprivation of liberty. One of the main goals in Kazakhstan to achieve a healthy lifestyle, maintain and promote health is the protection of the rights of the child and the fight against violence. The violent law says: "One person has the same physical and psychological influence that violates the right of the second person to violate his or her personality.

Torture that crossed borders is a direct impact on the human body, beatings, injuries to the body, etc. Violent torture can seriously affect the health of the victim. Violence inflicted on oneself is a threat to the aggression of the victim, his will to protect his rights and interests and influence on human mentality. The Center for Social Rehabilitation and Adaptation for Urban Women is constantly working to provide psychological, pedagogical and legal assistance to abusive family members. If a family starts with a family, it's terrible to judge a family if the family does not have comfort [5].

As the results of a study conducted by the Eurasia Foundation show, the problem of domestic violence is one of the most pressing problems in the countries of Central Asia. According to research, the main cause of these problems is unemployment, low living standards, alcoholism and the culture of women's humiliation in countries. Our group, working in the field of violence against women, effectively works in the fight and prevention of crimes in society. In general, one of the drawbacks of our country, especially in the region, is that the low legal culture of our compatriots (especially women) can lead to domestic violence. The issues of gender violence and gender equality are not considered a common problem for the countries of Central Asia. The Republic of Kazakhstan has signed many conventions within the framework of the United Nations and has signed the Convention on Human Rights. In the end, a woman is a good mother, a sister, a cherished girl, a beloved wife. Why do we ignore what we have heard, and we are seized with unconsciousness? Why do we so strive to attract the attention of tender beings, "sparkling over the world and heavenly"?

What future prospects do we expect from the generation, who grew up and saw cruelty and pressure? In the end, a woman is a good mother, sister, daughter, beloved wife. Why do we ignore what we have heard, and we are seized with unconsciousness? Why do we so strive to attract the attention of tender beings, "sparkling over the world and the heavenly"? What future prospects do we expect from the despair of hatred and pressure? Therefore, as the well-known Kazakh writer Mukhtar Auezov says: "Let's be a country, straighten your crib." Remember, the more we see it, the more.

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