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THE PROBLEM OF SUPPORTING FAMILY VALUES IN RUSSIA

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INTRODUCTION

The scientific article is devoted to the consideration of the problems of the modern family. The institution of family in Russia today is going through difficult times. The principles are no longer relevant. The society has developed a tolerant attitude towards various social phenomena, such as divorce, cohabitation, abortion, violence, promiscuity, etc. These concepts have ceased to be immoral and have come to be perceived by society as normal.

The crisis of social relations has led to the decomposition of spiritual and moral guidelines. The destructive psycho-ideological impact on the citizens of our country is a threat to the demographic situation in the country. The family has ceased to be valuable. The divorce procedure has been simplified, as a result of which their number has increased, and the

share of single-parent families has increased. In addition, difficult economic conditions have pushed people to commit criminal acts. In order to revive the value of the status of the institution of the family, it is necessary to take appropriate measures at the state, public and intra-family levels.

The most accessible way to solve the problem is traditions that can unite and strengthen the family as a whole, as well as legislative measures that will create conditions for the preservation of family values and traditions.

THE PROBLEM OF SUPPORTING FAMILY VALUES IN RUSSIA

The institution of the family in the Russian Federation is protected by the State. The concept of "family" can be considered in the legal and sociological sense. In the sociological sense, a family is a small primary unit of society, based on marriage or consanguinity, whose members are bound together by certain relations, community of life, mutual assistance, moral and legal responsibility. In the legal sense, it is a circle of persons bound by personal non-property and property rights and obligations arising from marriage, kinship, adoption or other form of taking children for upbringing in the family [1]. The institution of the family in Russia today is going through difficult times. The principles and values on which the traditional family was previously built are no longer relevant. Society has developed a tolerant attitude to various social phenomena, such as divorce, extramarital cohabitation, abortion, violence, sexual promiscuity, etc. These concepts have ceased to be a characteristic of amorality. These notions have ceased to be immoral and have become perceived by society as ordinary.

One can hear more and more such concepts as "guest, civil marriage", "Child Free", "same-sex relations", but what can all this lead to in the near future? The activities of extremist organizations, certain media and the imposition of values of unfriendly foreign countries - Western

countries and the United States - also pose a threat to traditional values. The ideological influence on citizens and the younger generation leads to the imposition of a system of values alien to Russian society and destructive of moral foundations, including the cultivation of selfishness, permissiveness, denial of the ideals of patriotism, the values of a strong family, marriage and large families. Destructive psycho-ideological influence on the citizens of our country is a threat to the demographic situation in the country. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the ensuing economic, political and social changes affected the institution of the family, and the crisis of the family institution became more evident by the early 1990s. The decline in industrial production, growing unemployment, worsening living standards, and rising prices for life-supporting goods were the preconditions for unsatisfactory material and living conditions for the majority of the country's population and a low birth rate. Young families had no independent financial support and were dependent on their parents, and the excessive employment of women led to unsatisfactory living conditions.

The crisis of social relations led to the decay of spiritual and moral values. Traditional family values have been replaced by false ones, such as the loss of parental authority, the “Child Free” movement, which promotes the refusal to have children, the emergence of “same-sex marriages” and new types of family relations. For example, civil marriage (cohabitation of partners without registration in civil status acts), guest marriage (union of two people who do not live together permanently and do not have a common household), concubinage (a second family for a man, with a woman having financial support from a man and heirs recognized by him), church marriage (union of a man and a woman, made by marriage in the church, without registration in state bodies) [2]. These forms of family relations do not give rise to legal obligations of family members and their establishment (entry into inheritance, recognition of

paternity, etc.) is carried out by applying to state and judicial authorities. The family has ceased to be valuable. Divorce procedures have become simpler, as a result of which their number has increased and the proportion of single-parent families has risen. In addition, the difficult economic conditions of life have pushed people to manifest actions of a criminogenic nature.

More able-bodied people have become involved in antisocial lifestyles, abuse of alcoholic beverages and drugs, and as a consequence, aggression against family members and domestic violence. There are more children running away from home, vagrancy and begging, and child delinquency is on the rise. The main problems in the development and functioning of the family institution include:

1. Fairly easy procedure of marriage and its dissolution. In recent decades, the number of divorces has increased and today there are more than 50% divorces per 100 registered marriages [3];

2. Unwillingness of spouses to take responsibility for the relationship, inability to hear the partner and unwillingness to solve problems peacefully, frequent quarrels, mutual offenses and claims;

3. Financial problems - mainly arise in families because of the current economic instability in the state, insufficiently paid labor, increased prices for goods and services, lack of their own housing. Unwillingness to provide for their families independently;

4. Domestic difficulties - distribution of household duties and unwillingness to fulfill them, shifting of housework to one of the spouses, conflicts of spouses related to different approaches to upbringing of children or unwillingness of one of the spouses to take part in upbringing. Sometimes the cause of family disintegration may be interference in the private life of relatives of one of the spouses and inability to defend their interests.

5. Besides the above mentioned family problems, one of the most destructive is domestic violence (total control, jealousy, clarification of relations, criticism, aggression, hand-wringing, moral pressure). Such attitude is found both in the attitude of a man to a woman and in the attitude to children.

The number of children running away from home due to abuse or lack of understanding is also increasing. Due to the loss of moral values and their reassessment, the role of parents in the upbringing of children is also weakening, which is also one of the most important problems. This happens due to unwillingness to deal with children, overburdened with domestic problems or parents' employment. Alcoholism, drug addiction, idleness, immoral or illegal behavior of one or both spouses. A child growing up in such a family absorbs unfavorable socialization scenarios from early childhood, which later leads to a distorted formation of the child's personality. Under articles 54 and 63 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation, children have the right to live and be brought up in favorable family conditions, and parents are responsible for the upbringing and development of their children and must take care of their physical and mental health and their spiritual and moral development. For non-compliance with the rules established by law, legal consequences are imposed on parents [4].

Propaganda of free relationships, unwillingness to give birth and raise children, same-sex relationships, the spread of “alternative” forms of marriage leads to negative trends in the socio-cultural sphere, the system of education of the future generation: television and cinema screens are filled with domestic and foreign films with an abundance of scenes of murder, violence, cruelty; there is an abundance of TV programs that destroy social consciousness and change values, including the institute of family and marriage; there is a limited release of children's TV programs and films that inculcate children's rights and values. Most out-of-school

institutions operate on a paid basis, which is not always financially feasible for a family, especially if it has several children. A separate problem facing society is same-sex relationships. Registration of such relationships is prohibited by law in Russia, but in fact there are enough couples in them. As a consequence, all this may lead to demographic decline.

Federal Law "On Amendments to the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses" from 05.12.2022 № 479-FZ (with amendments and additions from 17.05.2023) amended Article 6.21 of the CAO RF prohibiting propaganda of non-traditional sexual relations or sex change, which is expressed in the dissemination of information aimed at the formation of citizens of non-traditional sexual attitudes, relationships or sex change. These restrictions now apply not only to minors, but also to all age categories of citizens. For propaganda - citizens can receive a fine from 50,000 to 100,000 rubles, in the case of propaganda among minors - the fine can be from 100,000 to 200,000 rubles. Article 6.21.2 containing prohibitions for dissemination among minors of information demonstrating non-traditional sexual relations or causing a desire of minors to change sex was introduced into the CAO RF. [5]. To revitalize the value of the status of the family institution, it is necessary to take appropriate measures at the state and public levels.

Thus, on 09.11.2022, the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 809 approved the "Fundamentals of State Policy for the preservation and strengthening of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values" [6] [6]. One of which is a strong family, mutual assistance and mutual respect of its members. The main task of the modern family as an institution should be aimed at a certain model with the distribution of rights and responsibilities between family members, authoritarian system of parental education, ensuring the assimilation of basic norms, values, culture, morality, skills of interaction between people and subsequent transfer to future generations. In order to revitalize the value of the sta-

tus of the family institution, it is necessary to take appropriate measures at the state, public and intra-family levels. Let us consider some measures to protect and support the family and childhood taken at the state level and requiring further improvement for the restoration and healthy functioning of the family institution in Russia:

1. At the state level, it is necessary to ensure the implementation of federal programs aimed at assisting the family, protecting the rights and interests of children; the development of budget financing of the social infrastructure of childhood: education, health care, culture; the provision of a flexible system of benefits, improving family relations in general; the solution of tasks to ensure and improve the standard of living of the population; assistance and support for families in difficult life circumstances, children left without parental care; the introduction of social programs for the protection of children's rights and interests. Thus, Presidential Decree No. 809 approved the “Fundamentals of State Policy for Preserving and Strengthening Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values”. One of these values is a strong family, mutual assistance and mutual respect of its members.

2. At the social level, it is necessary to strengthen the family and further propagandize family values; to ensure the unhindered exercise of family members' rights; and to prevent arbitrary interference by anyone in family affairs.

3. At the intra-family level - a child from early childhood should be taught traditional norms and rules of behavior in the family. By the example of their parents and other relatives the child learns, adopts experience and models of behavior and attitude to others, so it is important that these relations were healthy. Each family has an individual image, which is manifested in its structure, distribution of responsibilities, methods of upbringing.

One of the most accessible ways are traditions, which fulfill one of the most important tasks - to unite and strengthen the family as a whole (joint leisure activities at home and in the countryside, discussion of the events of the day). The ultimate goal of developing and strengthening the institution of the family is the creation of a social group that has the ability to adequately ensure the full and normal physiological, mental and personal development of the person who belongs to it. Preserving the institution of the family and family values is the main task at present. Moral values and foundations, formed within the home, are then transferred to society, subsequently manifesting themselves in human behavior in various social groups. Family values form human culture and make society more humane.

The authors conducted a sociological survey with more than 100 respondents of three generations. The survey showed that for all respondents the family is close people who support and understand, who are ready to help at any time. As for the question of how to strengthen the family, each respondent had his or her own ideas, but the majority agreed that children should grow up in a healthy society, free from propaganda of same-sex relations and other immoral actions that undermine the prestige of the family. At the state level, implement social policies to support young families with the possibility of obtaining housing. Return to national traditional views. Pay attention to the ethical education of children and adolescents. And also to spend more time on each other, to be able to listen and forgive, to help and support each other. Thus, by protecting and supporting the institution of the family by society, the state and citizens themselves, the family will gradually regain its status and become an important element in the development of society and the state.

I would like to dwell also on the economic and social changes in Russia, which directly or indirectly affect the family and their values. Falling industrial production, growing unemployment, deteriorating liv-

ing standards, rising prices for life-supporting goods lead to unsatisfactory material and living conditions for the majority of the country's population, and a low birth rate.

This is explained by the fact that young families do not have independent financial support and are dependent on their parents, and the excessive employment of women leads to unsatisfactory everyday life

The problem of supporting family values in the context of economic and social change is that some factors can lead to the breakdown of family ties and the loss of traditions.

These include:

- Penetration of the virtual world. Increased workload, changing roles and stereotypes in the family.
- Economic difficulties. Unfavorable material and living conditions, decrease in the purchasing power of the family.
- Excessive employment and nervous overload of parents. They lead to a decrease in the quality of family upbringing and aggravation of conflicts
- Strengthening family values requires such conditions as affordable housing, decent wages, the opportunity to get an education, exposure to spiritual values and culture.

The following measures can be taken by the state to support family values:

- Introduction of family social programs aimed at supporting families with children and creating favorable conditions for their development;
- development of a system of family counseling and assistance in resolving conflicts within the family;
- introduction of laws protecting the rights of family groups and providing social protection;
- conducting educational work on family upbringing and values.

Family values and traditions play a key role in modern society

In forming the family structure, raising children and ensuring well-being. However, with the rapid development of technology, changes in the socio-cultural environment and economic difficulties, the preservation of these values is becoming an increasingly urgent problem. In this regard, legislative regulation is designed to ensure the protection and strengthening of family values and traditions. Family values are a kind of foundation on which every family is built. They help to define common goals and principles, promote the development of trusting relationships between family members, and form an informed and harmonious interaction. Strong family values provide each family member with a sense of belonging, security and love. Family values can include such aspects as honesty, support and care for loved ones, responsibility, tolerance, spiritual development, justice, hard work and many others. They build healthy relationships between family members, ensuring harmony and understanding within the family circle.

Family values and traditions form the basis of society, determining interpersonal relations, the principles of education, the transmission of knowledge and experience from generation to generation. These values may include respect for elders, caring for loved ones, responsibility for one's actions, the importance of family time, and support in times of need. Traditions, on the other hand, bring the family together, creating a unified whole, preserving the history and culture of the family.

Traditions are the accumulated experience of ancestors, values, customs and holidays that form the cultural heritage of the people. The preservation and transmission of traditions enriches the cultural space of society, strengthens its identity and the bond of generations. Traditions contribute to the preservation and development of national culture and support spiritual unity and harmony in society.

Neglecting family values and forgetting traditions is fraught with disorientation, loss of identity and loss of cultural heritage. Society and the State must therefore promote the preservation and respect of family values and traditions, create conditions for their transmission to younger generations, and support cultural diversity and the multiplicity of traditions.

Family values and traditions are of great importance for society and the State, as they contribute to the strengthening of social stability, the formation of a spiritual and moral foundation, and the preservation of cultural heritage. Supporting family values and traditions means investing in the future, ensuring the sustainable development of society and the State. The family is the backbone of society, and its values and traditions are the foundation on which an integral and prosperous society is built.

Legislative measures to preserve family values and traditions. In order to preserve and strengthen family values, it is necessary to consciously work on their formation and maintenance. It is important to take the time to discuss and define common values among family members, to develop rules of interaction and principles that will be respected by everyone. In addition, attention should be paid to developing mutual understanding, trust and support among all family members.

One of the fundamental legislative measures that help to strengthen the family is the protection of the rights of children and parents. Laws governing adoption, custody, alimony, and division of property in divorce play a key role in ensuring the well-being of children and protecting the interests of parents. For example, in Russia, legislation strictly regulates child custody and guardianship, which helps create conditions for the healthy development of children and strengthens the institution of the family.

Important ways to preserve family values include spending time together, socializing, participating in joint activities, and supporting each

other through hardships and joys. It is also important to take into account the individual needs and aspirations of each family member, and to maintain a balance between common interests and personal space.

To ensure that families are strengthened and their values preserved, governments in various countries are taking a number of measures, including:

- Introduction of family social programs aimed at supporting families with children and creating favorable conditions for their development;
- development of a system of family counseling and assistance in resolving conflicts within the family;
- introduction of laws protecting the rights of family groups and providing social protection;
- conducting educational work on family upbringing and values.

Legislative regulation of the preservation of family values and traditions plays an important role in modern society, where values and traditions become a pillar in conditions of rapid progress and change. Support for family values contributes to strengthening the institution of the family, the formation of a healthy society and happy generations.

Another important aspect of legislative measures is the promotion of family values. The state can create programs to support families with children, conduct educational activities to raise awareness of the importance of family in society. Laws that encourage the creation of families, provide benefits for having children, contribute to the increase in the birth rate and strengthen the institution of the family [7].

In general, it can be argued that legislative measures play a huge role in the formation of a strong family and a healthy society. Compliance with the laws regulating family relations contributes to the strengthening of relationships within the family, provides protection of the rights of all its members and creates conditions for a happy and har-

monious life. It is therefore important to realize the significance of legislative measures and their impact on the formation of a healthy society through the strengthening of the institution of the family.

Legislation plays a key role in preserving and strengthening family values and traditions. It should serve as a reliable shield protecting the family from negative external influences and, at the same time, as a solid foundation on which the well-being of society is built.

We consider it necessary to mention divorce procedures, which also have an impact on family values. The following steps can be taken to support family values and simplify divorce procedures:

- Dissolution of marriage online. This will save moral strength and time of the spouses, as they will be able to send the application for dissolution of marriage electronically and ask to consider the case in their absence.
- Conflict resolution with the help of a mediator. A professional mediator finds out the interests and true desires of the spouses and organizes negotiations so that the parties hear each other.
- Conclusion of agreements on the division of jointly acquired property, on determining the order of communication with children and on the payment of alimony. This will help to resolve issues with minimal time and money.
- Psychological support. Divorce - a difficult procedure, after which the former spouses change the financial situation, the usual way of life and rhythm of life. It is advisable to consult a family psychologist.
- Also, to prevent divorces it is possible, for example, to hold lectures, seminars, psychological trainings and consultations for newlyweds, to increase their social and psychological knowledge about family life.

Conclusions and suggestions. Modern society faces a number of challenges that make it difficult to preserve family values and traditions.

The penetration of the virtual world, increased workload, changing roles and stereotypes in the family, as well as economic difficulties can lead to the disintegration of family ties and the loss of traditions. Supporting the institution of the family through legislative regulation is becoming a necessity. Legislative measures aimed at protecting the family play an important role in the formation of a healthy society. Supporting family values, strengthening the rights of children and parents, as well as promoting family relations - all this contributes to the establishment of harmony and well-being in society. Therefore, it is necessary to be conscious of the laws regulating family relations and strive to comply with them for the benefit of the family and society as a whole. Family values are the foundation on which family happiness and well-being are built. They help strengthen mutual understanding, trust and support within the family circle. To preserve family values, constant attention, care and respect for each family member, as well as a willingness to work on developing relationships and forming common principles are necessary. Family values are what make us stronger, happier and protect us from life's difficulties. Let's value them and cherish them as the most precious thing in our lives. This article was written within the framework of the state assignment on the topic: "Popularization of the institution of the family and traditional family values in Russia in the context of globalization: a sociological analysis" (FZNU-2024-0009).

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Լաիլա Իսմաիլովա, Արմեն Սահակյան, Ռուսաստանում ընտանեկան արժեքների աջակցության խնդիրը - Գիտական հոդվածը նվիրված է ժամանակակից ընտանիքի հիմնախնդիրների քննարկմանը: Ընտանիքի ինստիտուտը Ռուսաստանում ներկայումս դժվար ժամանակներ է ապրում. սկզբունքներն այսօր այլեւս ակտուալ չեն: Հասարակության մեջ ձևավորվել է հանդուրժողական վերաբերմունք սոցիալական տարբեր երևույթների նկատմամբ՝ ամուսնալուծություն, համատեղ բնակություն, աբորտ, բռնություն, սեռական անառակություն և այլն:

Հասարակական հարաբերությունների ճգնաժամը հանգեցրել է հոգևոր և բարոյական ուղենիշների քայքայմանը: Մեր երկրի քաղաքացիների վրա քայքայիչ հոգեզաղափարական ազդեցությունը սպառնալիք է երկրի ժողովրդագրական իրավիճակի համար: Ընտանիքը դադարել է արժեքավոր լինել. Պարզեցվել է ամուսնալուծության ընթացակարգը, ինչի արդյունքում ավելացել է նրանց

թիվը, մեծացել է միայնակ ընտանիքների համամասնությունը: Բացի այդ, ծանր տնտեսական պայմանները մարդկանց դրդել են հանցավոր արարքների: Ընտանիքի ինստիտուտի կարգավիճակի արժեքի վերածնման համար անհրաժեշտ է համապատասխան միջոցներ ձեռնարկել պետական, հասարակական և ներընտանեկան մակարդակներում:

Խնդրի լուծման առավել մատչելի միջոցը ավանդույթներն են, որոնք կարող են միավորել և ամրապնդել ընտանիքն ամբողջությամբ, ինչպես նաև օրենսդրական միջոցառումները, որոնք պայմաններ կստեղծեն ընտանեկան արժեքների և ավանդույթների պահպանման համար:

Лайла Исмаилова, Армен Саакян, Проблема поддержки семейных ценностей в России - Научная статья посвящена рассмотрению проблемам современной семьи. Институт семьи в России на сегодняшний день переживает сложные времена. Принципы настоящее время перестали быть актуальными. В обществе сложилось терпимое отношение к различным социальным явлениям, таким как развод, внебрачное сожительство, аборты, насилие, половая распущенность и пр. Данные понятия перестали носить характер аморальных и стали восприниматься обществом как обычные.

Кризис общественных отношений привел к разложению духовных и морально-нравственных ориентиров. Деструктивное психо-идеологическое воздействие на граждан нашей страны является угрозой для демографической ситуации в стране. Семья перестала быть ценной. Упростилась процедура развода, вследствие чего выросло их количество, и увеличилась доля неполных семей. Кроме того, тяжелые экономические условия жизни подтолкнули людей к проявлению действий криминогенного характера. Для того, чтоб возродить ценность статуса института семьи, необходимо предпри-

нимать соответствующие меры на государственном, общественном и внутрисемейном уровнях.

Наиболее доступным способом решения проблемы, являются традиции, которые могут сплотить и укрепить семью в целом, а также законодательные меры, которые создадут условия для сохранности семейных ценностей и традиций.

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Գրախոսվել է 17.12.2024թ.
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