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FAMILY DISORGANIZATION (DIVORCE)-A GIFT OF MODERNIZATION, WESTERNIZATION TO INDIAN SOCIETY IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Dr. Mohan Pathak

ABSTRACT

Family institution is a basic institution in society. Family includes husband, wife and their children in one house. In short family is a biological, familiar, economical and social cultural institution. Family consists of social system and social structure. Healthy relationship is a main immortal part of every family system. Family is a primary group and first school of man of life, emotionally, limited size, responsibility, permanent and temporary nature, social regulation are the characteristics of family.

Nuclear and joint are the two types of family. Social disorganization distracts the social system and construction is called family disorganization. Divorce is defined as the formal end of marriage and it involves a legal process. It signifies the end of a relationship. Divorce is one of the most painful thing one may have to undergo in life. It is the official or legal procedure to end a marriage.

KEYWORDS: *divorce, married person, Absentees, marital relationship*

INTRODUCTION

A divorce is said to be the most traumatic event that can happen to a couple. In a country like India, divorce and religion are very much interconnected. Divorce occurs when a married person feels no longer capable of living with each other. It signifies end of a marital relationship, i.e., breakage of marital bonding. Divorce is a fairly long process and involves a hectic procedure in a country like India.

To be divorced, there should be a mutual consent between the couple. Only when both parties are conclusive about divorce, the court shall consider it. After a divorce is complete there is no legal relation or obligation between the married people.

Recently the number of divorce cases has increased. This is mainly attributed to the changing culture, traditions and perceptions of today's society.

India's ancient customs and traditions are being transformed to modern thinking and beliefs.

Years ago, divorce was considered as a social taboo. But now Indian society is undergoing a period of change. Initially divorce cases lasted only in cities but now has spread to small towns and villages. Hence we can say that divorce rates are increasing day by day due to modern life styles.

The effects on children, parents, relatives, friends and even the nation has been studied in detail for many decades. There are many incidents that prove or show that divorce plays a significant role in the psychology of a child, relative, nation, etc.

As per Durkheim – A State of disequilibrium and lack of social solidarity or consume among the members of a society.

Division of labor, violations of social rules, industrialization, and cultural lag etc causes are the mainly responsible for social disorganization.

Marriage bond is base of family organization. When separation takes place between husband and wife called as a family disorganization.

DEFINITION

Elliot and Merrill-

Family disorganization includes any weakness, maladjustment of dissolution of the ties binding members of this group together.

Dr. Mower –

It is the disruption of the family relationship, climax of long series of conflicts which have threatened the unity of the family. This sequence of conflicts may be called family disorganization.

Factors of (family disorganization)

1. Absentees about aim
2. Different attitude
3. Changing attitude towards each other
4. Lack of emotional stability.
5. Negativity and neutral behaviour.

CAUSES OF FAMILY DISORGANIZATION

There are many causes behind the family disorganization.

1. Changes in role and status
2. Extra marital affair
3. Economic imbalance and tension
4. Un employment
5. Poverty
6. Suspicious attitude
7. Drug addiction and bad habits.
8. Psychological problems.
9. Sexual dissatisfaction
10. Interface from family members
11. Educational gap
12. Multiple role
13. Polygamy and polyandry
14. Role conflict.

15. Fashion, fad and effect of western culture
16. Industrialization and urbanization
17. Contract marriage concept
18. Familiar tension
19. Conflict in social values
20. Personal behaviours, philosophy of life and other factors.

EFFECTS OF FAMILY DISORGANIZATION

1. Birth to different problems.
2. Problems of children.
3. Against cultural, religious and social norms.
4. Future problem.
5. Changing lookout of society and community.
6. Exploitation
7. Economic problem
8. Unfair relations
9. Psychological problems
10. Negligence about elderly people.

SUGGESTIONS OR ERADICATION PLAN

1. Mutual understanding
2. Motivation and counselling
3. Support from family members
4. Economic balance and employment
5. Adjustment consideration and tolerance
6. Educational back ground.
7. Role of family court, advocates etc.
8. Suitable selection of life partner.
9. Appropriate difference between the age group
10. Other related factors.

Family disorganization is ultimately society disorganization which destroys the frame of society. Therefore this problem should handle carefully from all the stages of society. All required parameters can help to curse this main problem in current scenario.

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