
On the regulation of family and marriage relations in Uzbekistan

X.D. Tillaxodjaeva

Senior lecturer of the department History of Uzbekistan
TSTU named after I. Karimov

This article was prepared on the basis of official statistics and special surveys of families, which were collected and published by the media in Turkestan. In pre-revolutionary Uzbekistan, the principles of family-marriage relations proceeded from the economic relations of the feudal period. Therefore, at this time, the systems of the patriarchal family were characteristic, that is, the dominance of men, the lack of freedom for women, forced marriages, and disregard for the interests and rights of women and children. Today's family customs and traditions have deep historical roots, which were significant precisely at the end of the 19th century on the territory of modern Uzbekistan.

References

1. Karakhanov M.K. Demographic processes in Central Asia in the second half of the XIX century - [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://XXX century>. - M.: Statistics. 1977. 15-22st
2. The Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Tashkent, 1998.22.
3. World Population, Data Sheet. Population Reference Bureau, 2016.14-18.
4. Rybakovsky L.L. Demographic security: geopolitical aspects. [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://rybakovsky.ru/stat1a8.html> 4.
5. Sowi A. General theory of population. - M.: Progress, 1977.19.
6. Mamadalieva H.H. Marriage and family in Uzbekistan // Population. - 2017. - No. 4. - S. 67-77.
7. Mamadalieva Hafiza Kholdarovna, candidate of economic sciences, head of the Republican Scientific and Practical Center "Oil" ("Family"), Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan. Contact Information: e-mail: mhafiza@mail.ru 88-89. texts.news/demografiya_1114
8. Karakhanov M.K. Demographic processes in Central Asia in the second half 33-36.