



DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR OF ADOLESCENTS

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ABSTRACT

The article highlights demographic issues of the risk of suicidal behavior with low self-esteem, difficulty puberty, alcohol and drug use, affecting the risk of suicidal behavior in adolescents. It has been established that suicidal behavior in adolescents riders on the basis of inability to realistically assess events, dissatisfaction with themselves.

KEYWORDS

Teenager, suicidal behavior, puberty, exposure. events, realistic assessment, dissatisfaction with yourself.

INTRODUCTION

In scientific research conducted in the world, the main risk factor for suicide is the search for the cause of the phenomenon in the scientific study of suicidal attempts, primarily on the part of the person committing these events, on the part of his mental state in order to eliminate them, and people who may find themselves in such situations, special attention is paid to the study of and changes in the inner world, the value system, the psychological environment in the family. In the scientific study of the problem of suicide, first of all, it is necessary to collect information about suicidal individuals or people thinking about suicide, observations of their mental state and behavior, problems of alcohol and drug consumption among the

population, promotion of a healthy lifestyle, the development of relationships between teachers and students in educational institutions, the need to eliminate conflicts based on the identification of age-related psychological problems, concentration of attention on improving the activities of psychologists-specialists working with adolescents.[10]

In the problem of suicide, it is necessary to form more psychological factors - personal characteristics of people, their values, worldview, faith, meaning of life for them, features of self-esteem, as well as the elimination of the problem of suicide in adolescents. New theoretical solutions are required, aimed at

deepening scientific research on the quality and improvement of psychological services.

Adolescents have consistent proximal (internal) and distal (external), seasonal and physiological changes in the characteristics of behavior at the population level by dyads in relation to the social environment (loss of parents, difficult psychological situation in the family, loneliness in society, injustice) leading to the manifestation of suicidal behavior on the basis of situations of psychological crisis of the inner world and an increase in risk of suicidal behavior (decreased confidence in the future, severe puberty, depression, consider yourself unnecessary, inability to find your place in life).

The presence of crisis ("anxiety level", "frustration", "tension", "aggression", "stress", "affect") situations associated with autoaggressive tendencies in adolescents can create a socio-psychological environment for increasing the index of suicidal behavior characteristic of the age crisis. Psychoprophylaxis of behavioral transformations has a positive effect on the psyche of adolescents on the basis of a social mechanism, leading to an increase in internal motivation and a decrease in suicidal behavior.[3]

Most of the suicide among teenagers is caused by cruelty and unfair treatment by parents. Therefore, we should not forget that the correct treatment of children in the family, taking into account their age and individual psychological characteristics in interpersonal relationships, is of great importance for preventing the occurrence of deviant behavior among children and adolescents.[6]

Teenagers commit suicide under the influence of personal tragedy, natural disasters, despair, fear of death. The study of suicidal cases of adolescents shows

that most suicides are caused by discord in the family, rudeness of teachers, teachers, discord with classmates, various conflicts, neglect of others.

The cause of unpleasant events such as suicide should be sought, first of all, in the person who commits these events, in his spiritual world ("inner world", "value system" and "psychological climate" in the family and society where he lives). If, on the one hand, the family is friendly, there is a positive atmosphere in it, if the family is peaceful, the relationship is successful. Doing a person's favorite thing in a work team creates a positive psychological climate, since he has found his place in his team, working among colleagues he likes, then the environment of managers, colleagues and employees deserves respect in work and everyday life. If he is accepted as a necessary person in life, then the phenomenon of suicide is alien to such a person, he does not even think about suicide.

The pedagogical and psychological correction carried out between the population and adolescents is aimed, first of all, at forming a psychological environment in the family that is optimal for personal development, developing self-management skills in it, strengthening the collective based on mutual cooperation and respect, as well as creating conditions for teenagers to search for opportunities for self-expression, includes such tasks how to attract them to socially useful activities, taking into account their interests and needs, forming motivation to implement goals and plans for the future.

From a demographic point of view, there is an influence of a number of problems on the occurrence of the risk of suicidal behavior in adolescents according to the results of the studies (see Table 1).

If we consider situations that create a risk of suicidal behavior among adolescents, then one of the

problems is the situation of "Loss of parents", showing a high result. Such high results were determined in Pakhtakor (30.0 points), Gallaaral and Bakhmal (40.0

points), Sh.Rashidov (60.0 points) districts and the city of Jizzakh (62.0 points).

Table 1

Results of the questionnaire of the demographic prognostic table of suicide risk among adolescents

№	Problem	The results obtained				
		Pakhtakor district	C. Jizzakh	Sh.Rashidov district	Gallaaral district	Bakhmal district
1	Loss of parents	30	62	60	40	40
2	Loss of one of the parents or separation of the family	36	58	60	36	36
3	Difficult psychological situation in the family	28	42	40	44	32
4	Loneliness among friends	16	26	28	32	48
5	Unfair parenting methods, depression	20	30	36	36	52
6	Severe somatic diseases, disability	9	14	11	10	8
7	Lack of support from a loved one	27	24	27	21	48
8	Academic failures, failures at school	36	30	39	42	45
9	Emphasis on personality	20	24	26	23	24
10	Alcohol and drug use	14	18	20	20	32
11	Violation of control, impulsivity	16	26	20	20	30
12	Underestimating yourself	7	9	7	16	21
13	Difficult puberty	5	6	4	12	11
14	Passivity, lack of courage, subordination	11	14	11	18	18

The results of the study show that if this situation has a negative impact on the inner world of adolescents, it will lead to the loss of parents, mental depression, a feeling of being unnecessary to anyone, depression and loneliness.

Indicators of the results of the study indicate negative situations or experiences in the character of adolescents.

The difficult psychological situation in the family has a negative impact on the behavior of adolescents. This situation is the reason for the appearance of such features in adolescents as a loss of interest in life, a decrease in confidence in the future. (see Table 1)

The increased risk of suicidal behavior in adolescents is also caused by "unfair parenting methods, depression." The results of the study show a high result in the Bakhmal district (52.0). A relatively low result

was shown by Sh .Rashidov and Gallaaral districts (36.0) and the city of Jizzakh (30.0 points). Such an indicator shows the injustice in the relationship between a teacher-student and a parent-child in the family, the injustice and attitude of the personality towards adolescents causes depression in adolescents. As a result , the ground is created for the formation of suicidal behavior in adolescents .

When analyzing the results of a survey on the risk of suicidal behavior of adolescents, a high indicator was noted for the problem of "Isolation in the society of adolescents".Jizzakh, Sh.Rashidov, Gallaaral and Bakhmal districts (26,0; 28,0; 32,0; 48,0).

Adolescence is a difficult and difficult period, it is associated with psychological, physiological and social factors, and during this period serious changes occur in the life and psyche of a teenager. During this period, serious changes occur in the life and psyche of a teenager. His attitude towards himself and others acquires a different character, his self-consciousness, self-esteem, value system changes, the importance of his "I" increases. So, the negative features of interaction in the collective of students of educational institutions of Rashidov, Gallaral and Bakhmal districts and Jizzakh is reflected in the results of the study by the fact that the inability to find their place in the team, discrimination, loss of place in the team, denial by a teenager of their own "I" can affect the increased risk of suicidal behavior in adolescents.

The influence of the traits of "passivity, indecision, subordination" on the occurrence of the risk of suicidal behavior in adolescents has been revealed, according to the results of research, it has been studied whether these traits can cause a change in the attitude of adolescents to life, the environment and people.

Low self-esteem, difficult puberty, alcohol and drug use can also have a certain impact on the risk of suicidal behavior in adolescents. It has been established that suicidal behavior occurs in them on the basis of inability to realistically assess events, dissatisfaction with themselves [10].

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