

# Legal Psychological Literacy In The Family

Kamilova Madina Khamidjanovna<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Teacher of the psychology department of Karshi State University

**Abstract:** Psychology is the science of mental reflection of reality, mental processes, situations, events, feelings in the process of human activity and animal behavior. The research subject of psychology includes such psychological processes and categories as sensations and images of perception, thinking and feeling, activity and behavior. The main tasks of psychology are to reveal the laws of the psyche, the formation of human mental states in the unity of phylogenetic and ontogenetic development. In finding a solution to these tasks, on the one hand, psychology is in close contact with the fields of biological science, including physiology, and on the other hand, with sociology, pedagogy, cultural history, logic, and social sciences. Psychology is primarily the study of consciousness and self-awareness, which is the human form of psyche.

**Key words:** psychology, priorities, literacy, physiology, values.

Already in the 1940s, psychologists began to be more actively involved in the development of various legal activities. However, it was not until the 1950s that they began testifying as expert witnesses in various legal proceedings, which undoubtedly marked the birth of legal psychology as an independent discipline. In this decade and the following years, moreover, there has been a great growth in research related to the psychology of various legal aspects. For example, in the 1960s, social psychology focused on investigating phenomena such as crime, violence, altruism, or respect for rules. And finally, in the 70s, legal psychology was divided into two different areas: forensic and legal. Nowadays, there are many specialized schools in each of these disciplines, as well as publications devoted to only one of them. In the world, the family as a social institution is one of the main vital values that lead to the birth of a person, coming of age, joining the society, the socio-economic, psychological development of mankind in the future, and the well-being of society. The United Nations (UN) General Assembly Resolution 47/237 in 1993 declared May 15 as "International Family Day", which shows that the family is an incomparable and eternal social structure in the world. But in many developed countries of the world, the family collapse, the number of traditional families is constantly decreasing, is becoming a common thing. This situation makes the issue of family psychological service urgent in the information society. From this point of view, the need to improve research aimed at the development of psychological services for the family, and to put innovative results into practice is increasing more and more. Scientific research on family psychological services has been conducted since the second half of the 20th century in scientific research institutes and centers of the world. In particular, the American Psychological Association has created programs to restore the psychological health of families. In developed countries such as Great Britain, France, Italy, Singapore, Turkey, Russia, centers focused on family psychological services have been established. It is important today that the IUPsyS (International Union of Psychological Science) of UNESCO brings the issue of psychological services into the focus of the wide social and scientific community<sup>4</sup>, and it is important to organize and improve the activities of psychologists who provide psychological services at a professional level. Scientific theoretical and methodological issues of psychological service are explained in the methodical guide "Providing psychological support to the family". In the manual, "Family psychological service is based on a set of methods and techniques aimed at researching the process of social and emotional satisfaction of each family member; family psychological service researches the dynamics of the hierarchical system in the social process of individuals (mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, husband, wife, child, etc.) "include" based on the fact that it is an urgent problem. This guide is intended to be used in the activity of neighborhood commissions, "University of Parents" established under the neighborhood, stages of development of family psychological service; manifestations of family conflicts in the organization of family counseling by a psychologist dealing with family problems; It is important because it gives practical recommendations for knowing the psychology of conflicts. related to receiving Like other specialties of this discipline, legal psychology also focuses on the study of human behavior and various aspects that arise from it. In practice, this is shown in three different

areas: the study of criminal behavior, conflict resolution or mediation, and the evaluation and improvement of laws. The first area of application of legal psychology is the study of various aspects of the behavior and mentality of people related to legal activities. Thus, in this field we can find research on the psychological characteristics of criminals as well as witnesses or legal professionals themselves. In this case, legal psychology is mainly based on the research of other related fields of human behavior, for example, basic or social psychology. For example, discoveries about memory or peer pressure can be used to better understand the role of witnesses in court. The goal of this program area is to better understand all the parts that make up the judicial process. In this way, expert psychologists, together with legal experts, will be able to create more precise and effective rules, as well as discover the best ways to implement them and punish those who violate them. One of the most important areas of application of legal psychology is mediation and the resolution of disputes that may arise in this area. In some cases, legal psychologists and forensic experts must appear as expert witnesses in court proceedings to determine the accuracy of various evidence or to conduct research on those involved in the case. For example, a forensic psychologist may be able to determine that a witness is not telling the truth due to memory loss, so the judge may decide to disregard their testimony as evidence. The last field of application of legal psychology is also the newest. Experts in this field can study existing laws and their relationship with the human mind in such a way that they can make suggestions for improvements to increase their effectiveness and reduce their unwanted effects. For example, within social psychology, various mechanisms have been studied that lead to greater cooperation with the authorities and less crime. By applying this information, a forensic psychologist can help lawyers avoid crimes or create more effective punishments for those who break the rules. One of the most common functions of legal psychologists is to participate as expert witnesses in various legal proceedings. Thus, these experts have to express their opinions about various psychological aspects, such as the memory of witnesses, personality confusion, or the presence of cognitive biases in the composition of the jury. Forensic psychologists can also act as consultants in legal systems. In this sense, they often help judges, lawyers, and other professionals make decisions during the course of a case based on what they know about the behavior of the human mind. In addition, forensic psychologists can inform members of the legal system about various aspects of human psychology relevant to a particular case, such as the presence of certain mental pathologies. Legal psychologists can also participate in the creation of law through empirical research on a particular phenomenon. These professionals evaluate existing laws and suggest changes or improvements based on the workings of human nature. Legal psychology can also be used to assist in the training process of legal professionals. Thus, a specialist psychologist in this field can participate in the training of judges or lawyers on group dynamics or their psychological training. Most legal psychologists work in research centers, such as universities, to conduct empirical research and teach.

In this sense, their work is twofold: on the one hand, they try to better understand some aspects of the human mind related to law, and on the other hand, they must disseminate their discoveries.

## References

1. "Legal psychology": Psychology. Retrieved April 27, 2020, from Psychology: [psychology.wikia.org](http://psychology.wikia.org).
2. "Foreign Psychology": Psychology and Mind. Retrieved April 27, 2020, Psychology and Mind: [psicologiamente.com](http://psicologiamente.com).
3. "What are the differences between legal psychology and forensic psychology?" In: School Handbook of Psychology. Retrieved: April 27, 2020, from Psychology School Guide: [psychologyschoolguide.net](http://psychologyschoolguide.net).
4. "Five Famous Cases Cracked by Forensic Psychologists": Online Psychology Degrees. Date Received: April 27, 2020, Online Psychology Degrees: [online-psychology-degrees.org](http://online-psychology-degrees.org).
5. Wikipedia: "Forensic Psychology". Retrieved April 27, 2020, from Wikipedia: [en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org).