

## IN THE PROCESS OF MILITARY SERVICE, THE SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CAUSES OF SUITSID AND THEIR PREVENTION

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### Abstract

This article clearly outlines the improvement of the effectiveness of suicidal prevention in public schools, the deterioration of the moral and ethical status of that unit and, ultimately, the negative impact on combat and preparation.

**Keywords:** Suitsid, Armed Forces, Pubertat, Conspiracy, Suitsidal Behavior, Character, Newsletter, Socio-Psychological, Psychiatric-Medical, Pessimism, Moral-Psychological.

### INTRODUCTION

One of the most tragic manifestations of social behavior associated with losing the meaning of life is suicide.

**Suitsid** is a deliberate lethal injury (suicide). The emergence of such a psychological condition often involves such things as a person's punishment, loss of emotional feelings, willlessness. Fanda is explained as suicidal acts of openness or secret suicide.

Also used in several publications is the term "pubertate suicidal". It has a whole look and is explained by suicide among adolescents.

**Suitsidal behavior** is a manifestation of suicidal activity. This includes suicidal thoughts, goals, reasoning, threats, assassinations and attempts at it. In real suicidal behavior, not only careful thoughtful suicide, but also often a long time is prepared.

**Suitsidal thinking** is understood to be death, suicidal or serious self-injury.

**Suicidal inclination** is a general concept that is told to think suicidally, as well as to a person's desire to attempt suicide. Suitsidal attempt refers to the term attempting to injure one's own life or suicide leading to the consequences of death.

**The concept of stopping a suitsidal attempt** is more used in medical practice and is characterized by an individual preparing himself for suicide, but changing his or her goal directly before committing suicide. Finally, on the eve of suicide, he realizes that he is hurting himself.

Suitsidal assassination is recorded as all suicidal acts, which for some reason do not end in death, i.e. do not depend on the suicidal (e.g. timely appropriate animation).

**Suitsid is a personality behavior associated with an individual's own behavior, including a severe social and spiritual appearance, a suicidal behavior that depends on a person's specific characteristics and affects his or her formation and emergence under the influence of negative social factors.**

**Recommendations for preventing suicide among military personnel**

1. Studying the individual-psychological characteristics of each subordinate, conducting activities that contribute to their rapid and light adaptation to military conditions;
2. Organize combat training and daily activities in accordance with regulations and relevant guidelines, conduct daily control over personal content;
3. Conduct high demand in harmony with care and concern about personal content;
4. The allocation of interests in navigational services and business activities equally to all, ensuring social justice and equality in the division;
5. Studying the social and spiritual processes of the military community, the demands and needs of the congregation, and ensuring that a healthy spiritual and psychological environment is governed in military communities;
6. Carrying out individual educational work with military personnel, continuous psychological monitoring of them;
7. Analyze and identify cases aimed at violating military discipline and preventing social causes leading to suicidal behavior;
8. Coordinate the implementation of suicide prevention orders and guidelines, including the launch of the Commission for the Prevention of Suicidal Activities in Military Units;
9. Improve material well-being and living conditions for military personnel, study the situation in the families of military personnel, and help solve existing problems;
10. Conduct additional training sessions aimed at improving the legal knowledge of military personnel and explaining their rights and obligations to them;
11. To care about the health of military personnel and their family members, to organize them to undergo regular medical examinations.
12. Conduct workshops with the offices in the framework of command training and, in addition, to improve their knowledge and skills from military psychology and pedagogy;
13. Use women's council opportunities to identify and eliminate suicidal signs among military personnel;
14. Establishing "Mobile Phone" activities in western parts, and so on.

By performing these activities, commanders and chiefs can prevent not only suits but also other manifestations of disciplinary disorders.

The main principle of work aimed at preventing suicidal behavior is an individual approach. As a result, each military personnel must be planned and carried out based on the characteristics of his or her character.

Efforts to prevent suicides should not focus on determining its cause and accounting for those who are prone to it. The main focus of these activities should be on timely elimination of suicidal issues, opinions, and circumstances.

In the meantime, I would like to convey to you the law of life, the main problem of the suitor lies in their family life and their position at work.

If, on the one hand, the family is strong and prevails, the family is peaceful, its own relationship is successful, in a nutshell, if a person finds his happiness in the family and confidently takes to the streets every day memorous the threshold of his home, he feels that there are those waiting for him in his family, on the other hand If an individual engages in what he likes, a positive psychological climate prevails in the team where he works and finds his place in his congregation, works among his favorite colleagues, and both his leaders and fellow employees love him and accept him as the right person in everyday life, the phenomenon of suicidal behavior lies for such a person, who does not even dream of suicidal behavior.

In an effort to prevent suicidal behavior, the Ministry of Defence is employing all means. To this end, the Ministry of Defence has issued a directive entitled "On measures to prevent suicide and self-immolation in the Armed Forces of the United States."

This directive talked about the problems of correcting this incident in the Armed Forces.

In addition, the 12th Bulletin, published by the Ministry of Defense in 2002, focuses on poles that negatively affect combat training in the Armed Forces, including a suicides pole.

As mentioned above, finding a solution to the problem of suicide around the world is a very pressing issue at the moment. Another important aspect of this problem is that in the years that followed, the number of suicidal incidents between young people and healthy people was increasing.

Some experts believe that suicidal behavior is unique to humans, is a social phenomenon and is determined by the structure of society. On the other hand, however, it is an individual reaction of an individual to complex situations that will depend on a particular person's personal living conditions. We should also not sedan such a factor so that society's negative attitude towards a suicidal event will be extremely important.

This attitude may vary:

1. society can condemn such a pole;
2. there may be a lax, indifferent attitude towards suicidal behavior in society;
3. in some sense, society can approve of suicidal behavior.

The history of the study of suicides is as follows: Such an phenomenon has attracted the attention of scientists for a long time. Some people look at the Trud-7 newspaper, July 24, 2003, page 22, with mentally impaired men. It later became clear that mentally healthy people also resorted to suicidal behavior.

A scientific and systematic study of this socio-psychological phenomenon began in the late 19th century: articles and books on this problem were published by a number of scientists. Even during the soviet era, the study of this problem continues to a certain extent, but this study is limited to studying the psychiatric and medical causes and aspects of suicidal

behavior. In the 1970s, with the efforts of some vigorous scientists, a suicidal center was established in Moscow.

After gaining political independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan soon formed its own Armed Forces. Despite the fact that much is being done in the field of strengthening military discipline in the Armed Forces and ensuring the safety of military service, there are also cases of self-determination and self-determination among military personnel.

It should be noted that the only suicidal incident in the military also creates a sense of self-confidence, pessimology among military personnel in the congregation and has a positive impact on the moral and psychological environment in the community and the state of combat readiness.

Currently, 25% of the number of military personnel who die from the world during their service is those who are self-imdemising through suitsids. Even among the officers, there have been cases of suicide.

Only 10% of suitsid events are performed by mentally sick individuals. The remaining 90% belong to other types of sick and healthy individuals.

In particular, the absolute majority of military personnel who have killed or sought to kill themselves are completely healthy people. That is why studying the causes of suicidal events in such individuals is much more difficult.

The use of causes for suicidal behavior of healthy individuals is extremely broad, mainly associated with psychological and social factors. The complexity of solving the problem of self-immolation is once again associated with such a factor that such an event will not have its own symptoms, or it will be extremely variable and hidden, even if it is.

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