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SOCIO-MORAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL READINESS FOR FAMILY LIFE OF THE STUDENTS

One of the key areas of youth policy of each country is targeted work with young people to prepare them for family life. A special role in the training of every person should play high school teachers, specialists in social and educational work. We think that the state Institute of family and marriage is the most important indicator of our country's prosperity, the well-being of its regions, areas and most importantly one of the indicators of the health of the nation and people.

In our study, we tried to find out the attitude of students to the creation a family in future and study the students' youth views (on the example of students of Baranovichi state University) on marriage and family relations and their views on family life. The number of students who took part in our study is 25 people random sample.

The first thing we decided to find out in the study is the basic components of family life. According to the respondents, among these the most important components of family life are the following: understanding, love, trust, faithfulness. There were no definite answers. Respondents also pointed to such components as respect, spiritual development, caring, honesty, responsibility, surprise your "the other half", passion, children, positive atmosphere, support, "home weather".

In the questionnaire, we asked young people what of the following statements reflects their attitude to family and marriage.

A family is a rescue from loneliness – 54%.

A family is a warmth, understanding, and mutual psychological support – 22%.

A family is a place where people can truly be themselves – 8%.

It is the family that brings a person the greatest satisfaction in life – 16%.

To the question about the continuation of the statement "In my future family..." the respondents answered as follows. The majority of the respondents (64%) noted that their future family would be based on love, understanding, trust, mutual responsibility, and support. 36 % of the respondents stated that in their family there would be difficulties, but together with their spouse they would successfully overcome them.

The reluctance to start a family in the students' environment is associated with: increased family responsibility 6%, a limit (loss) of personal liberty of a spouse 15%, monotonous, hard and uninteresting housework 12% and can't answer 14%. 53% of the respondents do not see any negative aspects in the creation of families but at the same time, they don't want to create a family.

The respondents noted, that in the marriage they are most concerned about such issues as: what kind of people their children will grow up and the problems of their upbringing (36%); problems associated with infidelity of a spouse (29%); problems connected with the relationships with parents (5%); illness of one of the family members (6%); absence of children (7%); indifference of one spouse to the other (5%); relations between spouses during the pregnancy (4%). 8% of respondents said that they had no excitement and any concerns.

To the question, "why can occur conflicts in your future family?" the respondents answered as follows: distribution of responsibilities (54%), conflicts about raising children (18%), other conflicts (28%). As the background of happiness in the future family life for the respondents they noted temperament, character, and worldview of the spouses, mutual understanding, love, care, feelings towards each other and children, respect, the period of gestation of a baby by the wife.

Respondents noted that it is better if a family has: 2 to 3 children (18%), no less than 3 children (19%), only 2 (45%), 18% of the respondents noted that the family must have children, but they didn't put a specific number of them. The respondents believe that children are: happiness in the family (46%), "flowers of life" (18%), pleasure (17%), sleepless nights (4%), upbringing, love (9%), a great work of parents (3%). There were also the following answers: "For some people children are everything, but for others they are nothing" (3%).

Thus, we can say that for today's youth, the family and marriage are life values. And in the process of preparing young people for family life it is necessary to create and strengthen their understanding of family and its features, of its material, household, financial aspects of life organization. It is also necessary to develop a sense of responsibility and determination to create a strong family. We obtained the following results: 82 % of the students are sufficiently prepared for family life, 18 % of the students partially are prepared for the family life and marriage.

LITERATURE

1. Калачева И.И Семья в современном белорусском обществе: реалии и перспективы развития / И.И. Калачева. – Минск: РИВШ, 2008. – 80 с.