Family Disorganization - A Social Problem in Karnataka

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Abstract
The Family is as a basic unit of society. According to August Comte family is a primary unit of the society. It has a link between individual and community. It is made up with parents and their children, who come from the same ancestor and living together in the same household. Family disorganization means breaking family relations, family crisis, breach of marriage relationships, family dissolution, marital maladjustment, dissertation, separation, divorce etc. It is called as the conflict in marriage between family members. It is global problem. Marital conflict is inevitable and become part and parcel of life today but should handle carefully. Many disorganized people do not have the social stigma. The main reason for this is lack of adoption and understanding between couples. It effects on families parents, dependents and children. Some children from disorganized homes grow up to become social misfits and later graduate into delinquents and criminals. They may be maladjusted with people. According to Tim and Joy Downs in their book, The Seven Conflicts, couples who never learn how to effectively manage their conflicts begin a series of stages in their relationship that can ultimately destroy it.

Keywords: Family, Family disorganization, Desertion, Divorce, Maladjusted, Household broken

Introduction
The Family is primary unit of the society. It is a main institution and being a social system, it controls family members. The Family is satisfying some basic biological, psychological and social needs of the society. Functions, nature and forms of the family are varying from society to society. It may include husband and wife and their dependents, likewise children, ancestors, adopted children/ a widow/widower with children / deserted/ divorced woman or man with children and other relatives. The Family plays a prominent role in molding the personality of the child. According to some psychologists a child acquired almost all its personality and character traits of later adulthood before he is of five years of age. Family disorganization means breaking family relations, family crisis, broken marriage relationships, family dissolution, marital maladjustment, dissertation, separation and divorce etc. It called as conflict in marriage between family members. It is global problem. Marital conflicts are uncommon and become part and parcel of the life today but should handle carefully. Many disorganized people have the social stigma. The main cause of this is lack of adoption and
understanding between couples. It effects on parents, other dependents and unmarried children. Some children from disorganized homes grow up to become social misfits and later graduate into delinquents and criminals. They may be maladjusted in the society. According to Tim and Joy Downs in their book, The Seven Conflicts, couples who never learn how to effectively manage their conflicts begin a series of stages in their relationship that can ultimately destroy it.

Family disorganization shows, un-pleasant functioning and broken relations of the family. The main reasons for family crises are lack of adoption between husband and wife. It affected on relationships of couples, children and aged parents in the family. In India, majority of the families headed by men due to this encumber of family problems are acquiring. The family disorganization more in urban settings than village because, women education level, employment, economic increasing stability, women questioning patriarchal authority etc. It leads to increase family problems and divorce cases in urban settings. During the last several decades, numbers of families have deviated from the traditional model. The Family disorganization forces many children into single-parent families or blended families created living together or remarriage system.

**Family Disorganization**

Every family has family problems. It leads to family disorganization. Family disorganization means-broken of family relationships. Lack of adoption, lack of adjustment, cultural factor, conflates between husband, wife or children or aged family members of the family. Recent decade’s people are due to individualistic mature, economic stability, women empowerment they are not much attached with family system. When miss understandings growing up among family members it leads to disorganization of the family system. In the result of family disorganization, people especially youth and children more effected and become deviant. Sociologist Goode defines family disorganization as the breakup of the family unit.

Over the past three decades, due to desertion, devoice of the partners single parent families are incised. National surveys indicate that students who live in single-parent families are more likely to be low in learning, lower grades, school drop-out, are less likely to be in school. Lower on achievement in tests than those who come from two-parent families.

**Methodology**

This study is purely on secondary sources- collected secondary data from the internet, Books, Magazines, official reports, websites, etc.

**Objectives of the Study**

The main objectives of this study are

1. To know the meaning, causes of family disorganization in Karnataka.
2. What are the consequences of family disorganization in Karnataka?

**Statement of the Problem**

Family has inequality, exploitation and violence. In addition to its idealistic picture of a source of nurturance, emotional bonding, and support. But industrialization, modernization, occupational changes together with technological development has brought several new challenges in family system in Karnataka. Relations of the husband, wife and other relatives of the family are permanent in this world. When disharmony or marital conflicts are present in modern the family, it affects the whole the family atmosphere, thus there is an urgent necessity to study and frame policies for continuity of family system.
This study was therefore carried out to find some of the reason and consequences of family disorganization in Karnataka.

**Theorization: Social Bond Theory**

Social Bond Theory is the focus on peers and peer groups of individuals. The four basic elements of social bond theory is attachment, commitment, the common system within an individual’s the society or subgroup. And also, the “bond” between mother, father, and child in a nuclear family.

**Reasons for Family Disorganization**

The main reasons for family disorganizations are; Industrialization, Modernization, Occupational Changes, Women Empowerment, Education, Women Movement, Addictions, Extra Sexual contacts, not capable for Sex , Fertility Struggles over Attitude, Infidelity, Lack of Intimacy, Conflict Including Abuse/Neglect, Misunderstanding, Lack Of Mutual Understanding, Didn’t Give Proper Time To Family, Poor Discipline, Lack property and Low Income. Unemployment Work, Interference of In-Laws and Others in Family Matters, Lack of Privacy. Change in Appearance, Poor Communication, Inconsistent Religious Beliefs, Too Predictable, Lack of Commitment, Abandonment, Inability to Manage, Societal Variations, Disruption Caused from Outside by Persecution and Psychological Factors etc, are causing the family disorganization.

**Effects of Family Disorganization**

The family disorganization is main social problem in recent times. Development of communication level women education, urbanization, westernization process directly affect on family system in India. It is affecting on many social, physical, emotional, marital relations, couples, aged persons, dependents, and children of the family. The main affects of family disorganization are;

**Marital Conflicts/ Crises**

Marital conflicts are uncommon in any family in the globe. It can be happen for many of reasons. The Marital crises are leads to family disorganization, in some cases; the issue might end up with divorce, other cases, if both spouses are willing to adjust crises are end. In this situation both couples are having different option, it damaged to family relations.

**Breaking of Family Relationships**

Family disorganizations root cause of breaking relationships between wife-husband, parent-child, parent relationship and other family member’s relationship. Some time marital relations are quashed spouses may differ from each other. In some situations husband is not tolerating wife’s achievements, economic stability, etc the husband may become jealous of his wife versa visa wife also the same. It directly affected on their relations. Aged persons are neglecting, not have good relation with aged. Majority of the people think it’s their fault, so it hurts even more. When families are split apart usually everyone goes in separate directions, usually the whole family looses contact with each other. Those are the effects that hurt the most, especially if you’re close with them. Thus it may include not only the tensions between husband and wife but these arising between children and parents as well. Parents children tension often present serious problems of adjustment. When the conjugal relationship is broken

**Brocken of Marital Relations**

Marital relations means relations between wife and husband. Many pair’s relations don’t live up to more expectations, of people and families. So they break down or are violent. Children socially,
mentally and personally suffer lot. The risk factor of becoming a deviant behavior or suicidal attempts is high. But through some preventive measures disorganized families can reorganized.

**Single Parental Families**

Single family system is a changing feature of urban community. Due to family disorganization families are breaking-up, children may stay with single parent or guardian. And also death of the other parent, and childbirth by a single person or single-person adoption. Now a day’s this type of families have become even more common in cities. We can find all sorts of broken families are headed by mothers/ fathers/ even by a grandparent raising their grandchildren. Research reports are highlights that about 33% of children are born to single mothers, and about 10% of children are born to single teenage mothers. Many children are reared by grandparents or other relatives.

**Children and Family Disorganization**

Family is a socializing agency. Learning starts from family. Family disorganization affects directly on children socialization, education, personality and attitude development. Single parental family, Parents attitude affects the children. Children are judging their parents. Sometimes the children are centric for family disputes, disorganization, tensions and conflicts. The family disputes conflict most often has negative consequences on children. First, the children are observing conflict between parents. Some research surveys stated over 1 million children live with adoptive parents. Traditional families have changed, often both parents are working outside the home, children care is very difficult. Family disorganization affects on children regular care.

**Partial Social Isolation and Guilty Feeling**

The family disorganization is root cause of many problems in our country. It leads to social stigma among couples and other family members. It creates guilty feeling among couples. They preferred to live without social interaction. Avoiding social gatherings. They think it is unethical, unlawful against to social norms, it leads to guilty feeling.

**Economic Crisis**

There is a direct link between family relation and economic crises of the family. Where is the good family relations, there is good economic condition. If there is a family disputes economic crises will arise in the family. The family members and couples are may not showing interest to work. The main earner of the family may not show interest for earning. It is root causing for low economic condition.

**Negative Emotions of Family Disorganization**

Family and marriage institutions are main institutions in India. Hindus thought marriage relations are sacred, once married no question of divorce or separation. Coughing with family crises are mainly affecting on social relations of the couples and family members. The main negative emotions of the family disorganization are; Worst effects on family and social relations, lot of bitterness among all the family members, low Performance of children in education and other issues. Less Interest in Social Activity: The Family members, including couples, and children are not participated in social, cultural, and religious activities of the community. Effects on Emotions: who are in family crises are emotionally very active. They always fighting each other and discussing family disputes with outsiders.
Increasing Health Problems

Health is more than wealth. The good health conditions of the individuals depend on healthy family environment and social relations. Good health and family relations are correlated. Peaceful life is depending on primary relations between couples, children, aged persons and family members. If no peace of mind in the family, health problems may arise. Family crises may cause for social, physical, mental ill health of the individuals.

Psychological Impact of Family Disorganization

The family disorganization is main causing for mental ill health or mental imbalance. There is a direct link between family disorganization and mental health of the family members. Long term family crises will room to psychological problems among the family members. The disorganized family members are mental disorders like Stress, Depression, Anxiety, Hopelessness, Loneliness, Low Self-Esteem, Emotional, Mental un-Satisfaction or disturbance, Attempt Suicide, and Lack of Empathy Etc.

The Main Psychological Problems are

Depression

Depression is the main mental disorder of the individuals. Couples, children and family members of the disorganized families are facing depression. Long term family problems deeply affected to deep mental ill health. It effects on individual earning, education and relationships. It may cause for attempt or commit suicide.

Anger or Irritability

Anger is an enemy of any individual of the society. Family disputes create stress and it leads to anger. Couples are often quarrelling each other. It deprives the peaceful life of the family. Some extreme situation anger spoils the good relations of the family members

Anxiety

The main cause of Anxiety is the cumulative stress of the individuals It may leads to negative emotions. Social stigma attached with family disorganization. Not only couples children and aged members of the family are prone to feeling of anxiety.

Findings of Study

This study is purely on secondary data based one. The main findings of this study are;, Family disorganization is global problem. Compare to rural family system, urban families are more expose to family crises. Urban families are nuclear, family problems are more than rural communities. The level of desertions and separations are very high in urban communities than rural. Educated and working women families have more family crises than not working and uneducated one. It affects not only couples but on all family members. Emerged single parental families in urban area (Either Mother or father or guardian). It encouraged emerging new type marriage system live-in relation in urban areas. It encouraged extra marital sex affairs, Effects on children socialization. It may cause to children crime or deviant behaviors. Some individuals of the family are attempt or commit suicide. Women awareness, Individualistic nature of behavior, failure of values pertaining family are main root cause of family crises or disorganization.

Conclusion

The family is primary unit of the society. Every family has its own significance. Family relations are changing in modern era. Family disorganization i.e crises / Broken, separation, divorce are
uncommon in modern society. It effects on couples, parents, children, and other relatives of the family. Family broken root cause for many social problems like, separation. Desertion, single parent deviant behavior of the children, low education level of the children, low social status social stigma, depression, live in relations, extra sexual relation etc. These inter-related factors include parental conflict; the quality of parenting and of parent-child relationships is spoils.

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