

# PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT ON CHILDREN AFTER MATRIMONIAL DISPUTE

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## ABSTRACT

*Divorce is one of the things that changes the lives of the parents and as well as children also this crucial condition affects the parents' emotional, psychological, as well as their economical stability. It also affects the relationship of the parents along with their offspring. Divorce changes the family structure and the concept of the children about their family and the revolving world around them. These multiple changes attached to the family separation create conflicting emotions in children which deeply affect the life of their well-being. For some children, the parents taking divorce for that life of the children becomes very destructive that harms the life without end. Here we can discuss and explain many topics of divorce including the statistics of divorce, how children are impacted, what measures can be taken to reduce the impact, although it would not be easy with the commitment and understanding from parents and children. The post-divorce experience can be more manageable and productive. Post-divorce education, family support, and the assistance of professional support services can be valuable tools in helping parents and children in their adjustment process after divorce. Now a days, divorce rates are rising steadily in recent years, becoming a significant social yardstick. From the various studies we found that divorce leaves a negative impact on children. We can also say that a number of children are being affected daily by the sudden change in their family environment, as well as the social background which causes the divorce. Among these children, there is a higher frequency of depression, violence, learning, and high risks for suicidal attempts.*

**Keywords:-** *Child Psychology, Counselling, Divorce, Matrimonial Disputes, Violence*

## INTRODUCTION

The last year for accurate numbers on children annually affected by divorce was 1988 when the centre for disease control stopped gathering the data that year the number was over 1044000 however since then the percent of women who have been divorced has continued to rise therefore conservatively we estimate the number to be at least 1000000 children per year should one add the number affected by the dissolution of an always intact cohabitation of natural parents the number is significantly greater we do know that for all children as of the latest data from the 2009 American community survey only 47 percent live in an intact married family.

The effect of divorce on children's hearts, minds, and soul ranges from mild to severe from seemingly small to observably significant and from short term to long term none of the effects applies to each child of every divorce couple nor has only one child suffered all the effects there is no way to predict how any particular child will be affected nor to what extent but it is possible to predict divorce's societal effects and how this large cohort of children will be affected as a group there effects are both numerous and serious divorce affects families in so many ways where children are involved the pain multiplies and often lasts for years no adviser can fix what is broken what an adviser can do is offer a higher level of support to stand with our clients and their family

through a difficult time of transition and change though advisers may not have immediate answers to every question they will always remember advisers took the time and emotional energy to reach out of them with support and presence through a tough in lifes history.

When couples divorce children experience not only the end of their parents marriage but the ongoing pain that goes with it.”

## **I.INTRODUCTION**

Divorce can with some justification be viewed as either a problem a symptom or a solution which of these is or should be the prevailing view depends on who is looking at the subject among the groups with a vested interest in divorce are politicians religious groups counselors educators and families themselves divorce is seen as a solution when the environment at home is one of constant tension and anger persons coming from this perspective tend to emphasize constructing a meaningful life after the divorce for both the couple and any children and include constance a major impact of divorce is on the parent child relationship the quantity and quality of contact between children and non custodial parents usually fathers tend to decrease and the relationship with the custodial parent usually the mother shows signs of tension further divorce raises the needs of definitive articulation of child rights in the preset content and how they must be representel in a divorce proceeding on the positing side children from divorced families have been shown to benefit from their parents divorce if each parent is able to communicate effectively with each other and with their children on the negative side however children may feel that they have to choose sides or are still seeing tension between parents which in the childs eyes way upposed to be solved in the divorce in these situations children may rebel or even go through a period of depression.

### **Psychological impact of divorce on children :-**

In this section we are going to discuss about the short term and long term and also some positive and negative short term effects on the children.-

The effects of short term are not always the effects are always different on the child depending upon the cause of the divorce children can easily disting wish between happiness and sadness because as children learn from their environment and the things what they see in their duply life.

As we can say that those children who aren't funiliarly to the world around them there fore when they see the separation of their parents and they starting thinking that the main reason for this cause is their father only the long term effects of divorce in young children can vary from their mild in secutities to a lot of disturbances the cause are many more as such environment schooling siblings extended family etc.

Children of divorce have been found to experience substantial distress (law mann billings and emery 2000) and divorce is associated with an increased risk for a number of adjustment achievements and relationship difficulties however resilience is the normative out come for children and most children who experience parental divorce adjust well and donot exhibit severe or enduing behavior problems(amato 2011).

Divorce is related to a greater risk of externalizing problems(amato & keith 1991 a). however family processes such as inadearate parenting and interparental conflict not family structure alone account for many of the externalizing problems found among children (enry 1999).

### **Childs behavior associated with divorce:--**

Divorce is inarguably intensely distressing for children outside the realm of family because of the stigmatization of divorce the child faces atough time attempting to be accepted by a conservative society in socio economic attainments children who experience their parents divorce have lower educational prospectus then children from infact homes with in the family the obvious effects are on the psychological behavior of the child this principally relates to a closer relation ship between the parent and the child more as peers both struggling to keep the family going a lack of generational bound aries means a less hierarihal family and less authorlative generational distinctions this is understood to inad equately socialize children or place them in a dised vantageous position when they find themselves.

## **II. ISSUES RELATED TO GUARDIANSHIP**

Issues of custody and guardian under the hindi law are governed by the hindi minority and guardianship act 1956 section 6 (a) of the act defines natural guardian in the case of boy or an unmarried girl as the father and offer him the mother also it must be noted that the father who is the natural guardian would not ipso facto becomes the custodian of the child.

### **2.1. Mohammedan law**

Under muslim law the father is the sole guardian of the child but the mother has the primary right to custody according to the ship school the mothers right to custody of the child terminates when the boy reaches the age of two and in the hanafi school this right is extended till the age of seven.

### **2.2. Legal guardianship**

A legal guardianship is a relationship established by the court where one person acts for the benefit and protection of another person a person receiving the services of a legal guardian is called a ward the wardis usually a child or mirror whose parents are no longer capable of raising them usually due to death or incapacity adults with mental or physical handicaps may also be appointed a legal guardianship.

There are several different types of legal guardianships such as temporary guardianships emergency guardianships and adult guardianships. However guardianship almost always refers to non parental parties who assume legal responsibility for a child.

In many cases a legal guardianship does not end an existing parent child relationship that is the parent can request the court to end a guardianship if it is in the childs best interest adoption is similar to legal guardianship but adoption is more permanent.

## **III.SUGGESTIONS**

Parental absence is usually the main cause of any effecton children. This occurs because of the “loss of time as sistance and affection provided bythe non custodial parent “(amato 2000) lack of affection and that happers because when the parents leaves the children often blame the divorce on themselves they often bend to think that the parent left them as well as their custodial parent there fore they feel a lack of love when parents decide to get divorced there is usually a lot of anger involved with the family after the divorce the parents starts

realizing that they have no control over the child and get surprised at why the child is taking the wrong paths in life.

In addition to family counseling children may need to go to individual counseling children who feel that the divorce was their fault or children or children who don't know how to handle their emotions may need to see a therapists some children don't know how to deal with their emotions and that's why it is important to have them go to counseling because they cant keep their emotions bottled up.

#### **IV. CONCLUSIONS**

Parental separation/divorce is associated with increased number of risk for numerous psychological academic and social problems though out the lite course experiencing parental separation is associated with roughly a two fold increase or average but an overwhelming majority of children and adolescents do not exhibit impairing problems after parental seperations in other words recent research highlights an increased risk for negative outcomes but parental divorce separation does not necessarily doom a child to have major impairing problems children and adolescents who experience parental divorce frequently experience great emotional distress during the separation and after word.

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