



“Divorce: A Social Problem - A Sociological Study” (Regarding Anand taluka)

Patel Priya A.

Ph.D. Scholar

Department of Sociology

Sardar Patel University

Vallabh Vidyanagar

Abstract:

From the very beginning human beings have been doing various researches to meet their needs to expand their knowledge horizons as well as to enhance their well-being. Marriage is a social institution. What is the reason for the increase? Why Divorce Grows? What happens to his society? Matters such as age of divorcee, education, caste, duration of married life, trustworthy person, nature of quarrel, cause of marital quarrel, protection of children, remarriage etc.

Introduction :

There were social problems in the society. Illiteracy was seen in human relationships. Illiteracy in human relationships led to situations such as exploitation and atrocities. No community has been without problems. Differences are seen in the problems of different societies. Social problems change with the passage of time. A situation that is problematic in one age may not be problematic in another. For example, low levels of female education were problematic but have increased in recent times. At the same time, new problems have arisen in women due to the dual role conflict created by professional roles. The root of any society's problems lies in the structure and cultural form of the society. A social problem is considered as an undesirable condition of society.

According to Horton and Leslie, "a social problem is a situation that unwittingly affects a significant number of people and people have a belief in what can be done about collective action."

In the present age, there is a radical change in industrialization, urbanization, western thinking, dissemination of women's education, political and social reform movement, thought, philosophy of life, etc. Which has also had an impact on the institution of marriage. Marriage is a social universal institution. This organization is undergoing change. Marriage was the responsibility of parents and elders, and their decision was final. Due to the professional role of women, the criteria regarding spouses have changed. In the present times the problem of adjustment, adaptation between husband and wife has increased.

Divorce indicates a breakdown in marital life. Marriage gives husband and wife the status of husband and wife. When a divorce ends the status of husband and wife. Divorce puts an end to the rights and duties that come to each other through marriage forever in social and legal terms.

From the very beginning, human beings have been doing various researches to expand their horizons of knowledge to meet their needs as well as to enhance the well-being of their lives. Marriage satisfies the social functional requirements. The institution of marriage is a universal institution. Religious organization is associated with marriage. The last decade has seen a change in the institution of marriage. In ancient times, divorce was granted in cases where the man did not like the woman and did not have the ability to conceive. At the present time divorce is obtained only in a short period of marriage. In which the clash of ego is more seen. When the incidence of an event

increases it takes the form of a social problem. The divorce rate has risen sharply in recent times. Which has taken the form of a social problem. Why the high divorce rate in this situation? What are the responsible reasons behind it? Why is it increasing? How does it affect society? Etc. matters were noted.

The present study deals with "Divorce is a Social Problem - a Sociological Study". The present research has determined the objectives of the research.

- Examine the socio-economic background of the divorcee.
- Investigate the impact of divorce on society, family and the child.
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- Examine the nature of social or legal proceedings for divorce.
- Examine the respondent's awareness of the right to divorce, the right to alimony.

The present study examines the age of the divorcee. The age of the respondent is 18 to 6 years. This includes 21 female respondents and 15 male respondents.

It can be said here that due to higher education, women as well as men want an independent life in a free thinking city and aspire to live with their husbands and children, so they decide to get a divorce as they cannot get along with their husbands.

India is made up of many different religious groups. The present study therefore discusses the religion of a divorced man and woman. In which 3 respondents are from Hindu religion which includes 3 female respondents and 3 male respondents. Which is the maximum. While 10 respondents are Jains whose proportion is minimum.

The present study discusses the gender of a divorced man and woman. In which 21 respondents are found in open category. This includes 15 female respondents and 3 male respondents with maximum proportion.

The present study provides information about the respondent's education. Respondents have got secondary level education. In the second place 20 respondents have bachelor's degree.

In the present study, the education of the spouses of 30 respondents includes 12 female respondents and 15 male respondents at the undergraduate level. Which is the maximum. Education Respondent's spouse's education is found to be of higher secondary level. Thirdly, the spouses of the respondents have secondary education. Fourthly, the spouses of 12 respondents have secondary education.

The present study has shown the nature of marriage of a divorced man and woman. type The form of marriage of the respondents is planned. This includes 6 female respondents and 20 male respondents. In the second place, the marriage pattern of 21 respondents is planned, 3 respondents are dreaming.

Here the period of marriage of the successor is examined. □□ Respondents have a marriage life span of 1 to 5 years. There are 11 female respondents and 3 male respondents.

The present study discusses the marriage of a divorced man and woman at the time of marriage. In which 6 respondents do not believe in the transaction of marriage time. This includes 15 female respondents and 3 male respondents.

The present study provides details about the trustworthy person of a divorced man and woman. In which 6 respondents have their friends as trusted person. There are 13 female respondents and 3 male respondents. 4 The respondent has his sister as a trustee.

The present study has shown the nature of the quarrel between a divorced man and woman. In which the form of the initial quarrel of 6 respondents was literally brawl. There are 6 female respondents and 21 male respondents. The maximum amount was when the initial quarrel of 12 respondents was to injure with tools.

The present study discusses the cause of the quarrel between the spouses of the divorced respondent. Of these, 30 respondents reported having an affair with another person, including 15 female respondents and 15 male respondents. Which is the maximum amount.

Thus sexuality and romance play an important role in marriage. When a husband and wife do not have a relationship of mutual affection and fidelity, the marital relationship outside the marriage becomes disruptive in the marital life.

The present study has shown the causes of physical harassment by a divorced man and woman. In which 6 respondents did not have any physical torture from their spouse. This includes 13 female respondents and 21 male respondents. Which is the maximum. While the respondent's spouse was physically torturing due to in-laws' provocation. In which 3 female respondents and 1 respondent respondent are included.

The present study shows the nature of a suicide attempt by a divorced male and female respondent. In which 6 respondents did not try to take unfavorable step. This includes 21 female respondents and 3 male respondents. While 4 respondents tried to drink phenyl in an attempt to commit suicide, including 3 female respondents. Thus it can be said that when a person experiences mental anguish he tries to take an unhealthy step.

The present study has shown the arrangement of saving the child of a divorced woman and man. In which 3 respondents did not have children. This includes 3 female respondents and 3 male respondents. While the child of 5 respondents was taken care of by another person which includes 3 female respondents and 3 male respondents.

Marriage is a religious and sacred rite. The biggest shock comes to the family when a divorced couple separates.

The present study has obtained an opinion on the remarriage of a divorced man and woman. In which 3 respondents want to remarry. There are 11 female respondents and 3 male respondents. 4 The respondent's remarriage opinion states that he will remarry if he adopts his child. This includes 3 female respondents and 3 male respondents. Thus maximum respondents wish to remarry. It is not possible to live alone.

Divorce is not considered a socially acceptable matter. Divorce brings an end to a marriage. Duties as husband and wife end rights and social responsibility.

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