
PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF REMARRIAGE AND RELATIONSHIPS

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ABSTRACT: Family is an important link of society and it does not fail to influence the development of society. A woman and a man divorced due to problems in the first marriage can remarry, and the the relationship between the remarriage, and if there are children from the first marriage, their relationship with the new family members becomes important and delicate.

KEYWORDS: Remarriage, personality development, family, divorce, mental health, disorders.

INTRODUCTION

When a divorced man and woman remarry, they step into remarriage with their own expectations and requirements. The typology of remarriage and relationship can be different. If a man and a woman who do not have children remarry, various problems may arise in the relationship of the remarried man and woman. Another type of marriage is one of the spouses remarriage which is the second marriage for. In this case, if the woman has a second marriage and the first marriage, conflicts may arise in the relationship with the children due to the inexperience of the stepfather. And on the contrary, if a man has children from his first marriage as a second marriage, and a woman has a first marriage, she may face problems because she does not have motherhood experience.

Another type is when a man and a woman have a second marriage and both have children. Basically, the children stay with the mother. A common type is the remarriage of the mother with her children. In rare cases, the children stay with the father. Now various misunderstandings may arise in relations with children and stepfather and relations with new relatives.

The most common reasons for remarriage are the fear of being alone and the need to have more children. In the case of family breakdown, the mother becomes the main, and sometimes the only source of support and psychological protection for the child. When he remarries, he is caught up in his personal emotional state and cannot always understand the need for emotional connections between the child and the mother, cannot see the child's emotional experience and understand their reasons. There are many cases in life when the mother's attention shifts to the second spouse after remarriage. As a result, his emotional relationship with the child is sharply reduced and impoverished. The longer the mother and the child lived in a single-parent family, the more significant the change of the mother's attention to the new spouse, and then from the second marriage to the child, will be for the child. It can be assumed that the impoverishment and

formalization of relations between a mother and her son or daughter from the first marriage causes various forms of behavior disorders in children and their deep emotional experiences.

Thus, the nature of children's experiences in the context of mother's remarriage is related to the quality of the mother-child emotional bond. The less the emotional connection between mother and child, the more noticeable the children's feelings of insecurity about their loved ones' love for them. If earlier there were three participants in the relationship, now there are two: the child and the father or the child and the mother. The relationship with each parent has its own characteristics and certain obligations.

Let's be honest: new "parents" cannot treat their children and their spouse's children in the same way, and naturally, children's love for their biological parents is different from the love for "new arrivals". "Newbies", Both children and parents feel rejected. And then, as always, when we can accept the situation as it is, we can build relationships with both stranger and our own children. A child left with one parent involuntarily demands from one everything that he previously received from two. A single father or mother, deprived of family love, feels guilt and painful parental feelings in front of the child. Children from the first marriage can negatively affect harmony in the new family. There will be difficulties in establishing relations with the stepchild and his spouse regarding his upbringing. The repeated union of this type of family is associated with the need to adopt new family roles that are different from the roles in the previous family. For spouses, this is the role of stepfather and stepmother, and for children-the roles of stepson and stepdaughter. Many problems arise because adults themselves do not understand the changes that have taken place in their newly chosen family roles and in the position of their children within the family.

In some cases, it is recommended to invite the child's natural father (mother) to a consultation to help divide areas of responsibility and areas of influence over the child. It is very important that the child does not become an instrument of revenge from one parent to another. If the facts of manipulation of the child by one parents are revealed, it is recommended to organize a parents' meeting for the final explanation and emotional closure of the previous relationship. The purpose of this meeting should be to reach an agreement between them regarding their future relationship as parents. It is important for the child to know that despite the fact that his parents are divorced, everyone considers him his child and loves him.

We must not forget that a stepfather and stepmother must deal with a child who has suffered at least three serious psychological injuries:

- A quarrel between parents that led to the breakdown of the family;
- Divorce itself is especially difficult, if the child has to make an impossible choice for him, i.e. He has to decide who to live with, mother or father;
- Finally, the decision of the parent left to live with him to create a new family.

This means that we must first heal these wounds in the heart of the son or daughter. And only after that, parents gradually begin to win the affection of children.

The child has no choice, he expects and demands a special attitude towards the stranger, he has to live with him in the same family. It is this lack of freedom that serves as one of the main reasons for rejecting a stepfather (or stepmother), especially during adolescence and young adulthood.

Therefore, it is very important to understand the reasons for the child's behavior and (at least intellectually) to agree that it is correct from his point of view. There is no universal recipe for how to reconcile a child with the appearance of stepparents in the family or to achieve mutual understanding between them. In this case, only patience, love and the desire to understand the child's experiences will tell adults how to find a way to his heart.

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