



## CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD VIOLENCE AND ITS NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES

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**Abstract.** In the 20th and 21st centuries, all types of violence spread widely around the world. Violence against children is manifested in various forms and methods. The article gives recommendations to adults regarding violence against children, their types, characteristics, and consequences.

**Keywords.** Violence, emotional violence, physical violence, sexual violence, causes, consequences.

Violence is a conscious behavior of a person, which is the use of force and control over another person, confirmation of one's position in society (family, community).

A person can use any negative influence to achieve his goals and do what he plans.

The most common forms of violence are:

1. Physical.
2. Sex
3. Spiritual (spiritual, emotional).
4. Political.
5. Domestic violence
6. Violence against children.
7. Information (television).
8. Gun violence

Today, there are no basic conditions for violent acts, but there are certain psychological and social factors that affect and negatively affect a person.

There are different types and forms of child abuse. But regardless of the type or form of violence, its consequences are almost the same: it seriously harms the child's health, development and communication, often it is a threat to his life, even death. can be completed.

These 4 types of child abuse are distinguished:

- neglecting the basic needs of children;



- emotional abuse;
- physical violence;
- sexual violence.

Neglect is the persistent failure of parents to provide for a child's basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education, protection, and supervision.

Such children are characterized by: developmental delays, learning problems, passivity in self-esteem, low social intelligence.

Child emotional abuse is any act that causes emotional stress in a child, and emotional abuse includes:

- rejection of the child by adults, non-acceptance of them and constant criticism;
- insulting or humiliating the child's human dignity;
- constant threats to the child, baseless accusations against them;
- social isolation, that is, forced loneliness;
- depriving the child of parental love and care for a long time.

This type of abuse also includes constant lying to the child, deceiving the child, making demands that are not appropriate for the child's age.

Most children in families where violence is a way of life experience emotional abuse.

Emotional abuse in preschool and elementary school students causes a number of negative consequences:

- delay in psycho-speech development and growth;
- sleep and appetite disturbances;
- formation of bad habits;
- appearance of skin rashes and allergic pathologies;
- development of neuropsychiatric diseases (tics, stuttering, enuresis)
- running away from home in teenagers;
- chronic academic failures in subjects;
- experiencing low self-esteem, neuroses, deviant behavior and depression.

Physical abuse is the infliction of non-accidental injury or bodily harm on a child.

This type of violence can manifest itself in the form of beatings, shaking, hitting, biting, intentional burns, injuries. It also includes getting the child to use drugs and alcohol. The consequences of physical abuse are always visible in the child's body. These include: unexplained bruises, scars, binding and impact marks, burns, bleeding, crushed bones, dislocations.



Physical abuse can cause serious problems not only physically, but also in terms of mental health and developmental delays.

Sexual abuse is the illegal act of forcing a child into any sexual activity against their will. Sexual violence committed against a child is one of the most serious psychological injuries in terms of its consequences.

Identifying the following physical symptoms (bruises, abdominal pain, headache, sexually transmitted disease, pregnancy) and changes in the child's behavior in the case of sexual abuse possible In this case, most children become dependent and depressed, and some have hysterical behavior and outbursts of anger. But all children who have been subjected to this type of violence have difficulties in communicating with their peers. Suicide attempts are common in such cases. They develop fear and often experience feelings of guilt and shame.

As a result, such children have distrust of themselves and adults, defects in mental and spiritual development, failures in learning, self-avoidance, loss of interest in life, difficulty in socialization, and eventually suicide. .

With this in mind, adults, think! Nothing justifies child abuse. Any kind of violence leaves a permanent mark on a child's heart. Cruelty of parents breeds cruelty of children.

In conclusion, I would like to conclude my thoughts with the following famous ancient wisdom:

- Count to ten before speaking.
  - Before you get upset, count to one hundred.
  - Count to a thousand before you strike.'
- Because "when anger comes, the mind flees."

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