



---

## **THE SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SIBLING STATUS IN FAMILY RELATIONS**

Nargiza Gayibova,

International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Associate Professor of the

Department of "Religious Psychology and Pedagogy",

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Psychology

### **Abstract**

Sibling relationships are among the most important interpersonal relationships in a person's life. They can be a source of joy, support, and companionship, but they can also be a source of conflict, rivalry, and jealousy. The socio-psychological characteristics of sibling status can have a profound impact on a person's development and well-being.

This article discusses the socio-psychological characteristics of sibling status in family relations. It explores the different types of sibling relationships, the factors that influence sibling relationships, and the impact of sibling relationships on individuals and families. The article also provides recommendations for parents and other family members on how to promote positive sibling relationships.

**Keywords:** Sibling relationships, sibling status, family relations, social development, psychological development

The nature of interpersonal relationships within the family is considered to be the most important factor influencing the success of the processes of upbringing and socialization of the individual. At the same time, in most publications, the family context of the development of the personality of a child and teenager is considered primarily from the point of view of child-parent and parent-child relationships. At the same time, children and teenagers are included in the integral system of family relationships, the subjects of which are also brothers and sisters.

Sibling relationships are one of the most important interpersonal relationships in a person's life. They can be a source of joy, support, and companionship, but they can also be a source of conflict, rivalry, and jealousy. The socio-psychological



characteristics of sibling status can have a profound impact on a person's development and well-being.

The discussion of the psychological content of the problem of sibling relationships in the context of age development can be carried out in two aspects:

1) the position occupied by an individual

among brothers and sisters structures his childhood experience in a certain way, which, in turn, leaves an imprint on

the characteristics of the personality and the features of relationships in later periods of life. This is especially evident in adolescence. In particular, in this regard, the attention of psychologists is focused on identifying the specifics of the influence of sibling relationships as a social factor in personality development;

2) the characteristics of the sibling substructure of the family are “woven” into what can be called the root foundations of the micro-society of adolescent development. Therefore, it is important to determine the factors that mediate the influence of the sibling

position on the system of relationships of the developing personality

### Types of Sibling Relationships

There are many different types of sibling relationships. Some siblings are close and loving, while others are distant and estranged. Some siblings are competitive, while others are cooperative. The type of sibling relationship that a person has can be influenced by a number of factors, including the age difference between siblings, the sex of siblings, the family's socioeconomic status, and the parents' parenting style.

### Factors that Influence Sibling Relationships

A number of factors can influence sibling relationships. These factors include:

\* **Age difference:** The age difference between siblings can have a significant impact on their relationship. Siblings who are close in age are more likely to be close and competitive, while siblings who are far apart in age are more likely to be distant and independent.

\* **Sex:** The sex of siblings can also have an impact on their relationship. Same-sex siblings are more likely to be close and competitive, while opposite-sex siblings are more likely to be distant and independent.



## **International Conference on Scientific Research in Natural and Social Sciences**

Hosted online from New York, USA

Website: [econfseries.com](http://econfseries.com)

2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2025

\* Family's socioeconomic status: The family's socioeconomic status can also have an impact on sibling relationships. Siblings from wealthy families are more likely to have close and supportive relationships, while siblings from poor families are more likely to have distant and strained relationships.

\* Parents' parenting style: The parents' parenting style can also have a significant impact on sibling relationships. Parents who are warm and supportive are more likely to have children who have close and loving relationships, while parents who are harsh and punitive are more likely to have children who have distant and strained relationships.

### **Impact of Sibling Relationships**

Sibling relationships can have a profound impact on individuals and families. Positive sibling relationships can promote social competence, emotional regulation, and academic achievement. Negative sibling relationships can lead to conflict, rivalry, and jealousy.

Parents and other family members can do a number of things to promote positive sibling relationships. These recommendations include:

\* Encourage cooperation and sharing: Parents can encourage cooperation and sharing between siblings by providing opportunities for them to work together and play together.

\* Set clear expectations for behavior: Parents should set clear expectations for behavior and enforce them consistently.

\* Avoid favoritism: Parents should avoid favoritism and treat all of their children fairly.

\* Provide individual attention: Parents should provide individual attention to each of their children.

\* Seek professional help: If sibling relationships are strained or dysfunctional, parents should seek professional help.

Sibling relationships are an important part of a person's life. They can have a profound impact on a person's development and well-being. Parents and other family members can do a number of things to promote positive sibling relationships.



---

## REFERENCES

1. Dunn, J. (2002). Sibling relationships: Theory and evidence. In M. D. Lamb & B. Sutton-Smith (Eds.), *The development of children* (pp. 469-502). New York: Wiley.
2. Howe, N., & Ross, H. S. (1990). Socialization processes in sibling relationships. *Child Development*, 61, 1061-1073.
3. McHale, J. L., & Crouter, A. C. (1996). The family contexts of children's sibling relationships. *Child Development*, 67, 1094-1111.
4. Лукьянченко Н.В. Социально-психологические особенности сиблинговых отношений как значимый фактор становления и жизненного пути зрелой личности // Психологическая наука и образование. 2010. Том 15. № 1. С. 31–40.
5. Gayibova N. A. Influence of the sibling statute's of teenagers on interpersonal relations // *European Journal of Education and Applied Psychology*. – 2016. – №. 2. – С. 68-69.
6. Anorbaevna, G. N. (2024, June). SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF SBLING RELATIONSHIPS. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies* (Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 17-22).