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Consequences of Consanguineous Marriages

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Abstract: This article says that despite the fact that there is currently widespread reproductive health promotion in our country, the presence of relatives in Gudauta is still common.

Keywords: incest, marriage, the birth of healthy children, environmental problems.

Of course, it cannot be said that a 100% disabled child is born from incest. Healthy children can be born from two incestuous marriages, but the genes will not have time to reproduce the signs of the disease yet. Children in the second generation will definitely have a disease inherent in the Gene of grandparents who are related by blood. Or this condition may be observed in the next generation of them. There is another side to the question. Let's say two cousins started a family and had several children. But if they cannot graduate well from high school, enroll in higher education institutions, or show any mental abilities, they will also need to think deeply about this. Those who say that our child has whole arms and legs, are physically healthy, and friends say that a disabled child from incestuous marriages is a waste of time are very mistaken.

In our conditions, more and more parents are taking the initiative in reuniting children's heads. Therefore, they should be aware of the consequences of incest, take this into account when choosing a girl, a groom.

In the experiment, children with a low level of consciousness and disabilities born from incestuous marriages were very often observed. There is probably nothing more tragic than looking at these children, thinking and caring about their fate as a father, as a mother. Therefore, in turn, every guy and girl on the threshold of marriage are also obliged to be responsible for their lives, fate, to know such knowledge and information. When he doesn't know, he's wrong. Then he has no right to blame anyone, there is no benefit from it, and time cannot be turned back.

He knows that those with "burning mouths" have passed through him. But we can't stand by and clap our hands. In fact, not only us, but also you should not be indifferent to such situations. After all, a healthy child means a healthy family, a healthy society, a healthy nation. After all, each of us is a representative of this society, this nation. On the other hand, closely related marriages are considered one of the factors contributing to the genetic weakening of the nation. Look into the depths of your heart: you will understand how important it is that we achieve the comprehensive health of the future generation, so that in the future we can wear the name of Uzbeks on our chest.

Article 57 of the Family Code establishes the degree of kinship. Persons descended from a common third person (ancestor) are considered relatives. The proximity of kinship along the correct family tree between two people is determined by the degree of kinship, that is, the number of births. Children are considered first-degree relatives in the correct family tree in relation to their parents, grandchildren are considered second-degree relatives in relation to their

grandparents, Eves are considered third-degree relatives in relation to their great-grandfathers, etc. Determining the remoteness of kinship between two individuals takes into account the number of ranks or the number of descendants from one of those individuals, without including themselves in the account. The account is taken towards the ancestors according to the person (ancestor) that is common to them according to the correct shajara, and from it, towards the descendants from one to the other.

In fact, hereditary problems exist in each of us. Only they will be in a hidden tone. When cases such as foci of infection, anemia occur, they "start", that is, manifest themselves. When "gene carriers" meet, if they are alien to each other, the child to be born has a lower risk of hereditary disease, and if they are related, this risk is 3-4 times greater.

Some do not attach importance to incestuous marriages with the idea that "such and such are also relatives, but their children were born healthy." But the problem is that hereditary diseases are manifested not only at birth. They are known at different ages. For example, it can appear even at the age of 35 and older. Such diseases manifest themselves, at least in grandchildren, that is, if the complications of a closely related marriage are not observed in one generation, they will certainly manifest themselves in the next. Therefore, even in medicine, close incestuous marriages are not recommended.

In many countries, cross-nikoxes with relatives make up a large indicator. The hooligans are particularly common in the peoples of Japan, Indochina, Israel, and Central Asia. The risk of injury to offspring with breeding diseases in nicoxes among close relatives is greatly increased. because in such families, the coincidence of harmful recessive genes meeting each other is exceeded.

Similar genes of relatives lead to the birth of children with developmental abnormalities. Currently, despite the proposals of the Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan, marriages between relatives are not prohibited yet. In 2000, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, proposed to create special units in Uzbek registry offices to identify the relationship of the bride and groom. Such a system helps to prevent the negative consequences of such marriages, such as the birth of disabled children, the frequent abandonment of parents and the deterioration of the gene pool of the population as a whole.

But in 2021, marriages between only one family member were legally prohibited in Uzbekistan, and Cousins can still marry unhindered. This practice has led to up to a quarter of rural marriages in Uzbekistan being between related families. But even in cities it is not uncommon for every 10th couple to have a kinship relationship. These data are official data published by the Republican Public women's Council and the Senate, and as is usually the case in Uzbekistan, the actual numbers may be higher. and terrible.

Dynastic marriages between relatives and relatives were concluded in Ancient Egypt, in the Inca Empire, in the royal families of the Hawaiian archipelago. Marriages with Cousins and second cousins were common in the Royal Houses of Europe: the Hohenzollerns of Prussia, the French bourbons, the British royal family, the Habsburgs of Spain, whose dynasty was interrupted by the death of Charles II in 1700. The latter had a lot of physical and mental deviations, she began to walk only at the age of four and began to speak at the age of eight, barely chewed even in adulthood and could not conceive a child.

Unlike in Europe, in Central Asia, the tradition of family marriages has not gone into the distant past, but has flourished: in Tajikistan, every third marriage in the country is concluded between relatives, in Uzbekistan -every fourth in rural areas. In Azerbaijan, located at the junction of Asia and Europe, up to 20% of the population consists of species of the second, third, fourth and distant relatives.

The great scientist Abu Ali ibn Sina also recorded opinions on heredity based on his research. He came to the conclusion that if a person lives energetically and healthy, free from all kinds of genetic diseases, his offspring will also be healthy.

Therefore, if parents want their children to be happy, a healthy generation needs to understand that achieving the perfection of children is the most important goal.

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