

## Impact of Divorce on Young Adults (A Case Study of Faisalabad City)

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**Abstract:** The main objective of the present study was to find out the general attitude of children of separated parents and also to investigate the causes of divorce. The study was conducted in urban areas of Faisalabad and total number of respondents were 14. The interview schedule was used to collect the data univariate analysis technique was carried out for the description of data. The results showed that in majority of the cases the reasons of parents divorce was constant fighting. Fifty percent of the respondents were less faithful because of parents divorce and also understood the reasons of parents divorce completely. Majority of the respondent's attitude in general relationships was changed. Majority of the respondent's felt depression at the time of parent's separation.

**Key Words:** Separated Parents, Divorce, Young Adults

### Introduction

Family is the oldest the basic and universal institution. It is the family that mediates between the individuals in the society and helps to take his place in the world at large and simultaneously is providing protection and privacy. It perpetuates the race and acts as chief agency of socialization of the children.

Divorce is considered to be one of the important factors responsible for the disruption of the mutual relations of family members. Since its very occurrence it is destined to break to family ties, which marriage had made.

In our society separation of couple occurs in extreme cases of maladjustment. In our religion divorce is permitted, but in extreme cases the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has said that "Of all things permitted the most obnoxious in the sight of God is divorce" (Khan, 1962). Divorce is the lawful separation of couple which leads to serious consequences. "Divorce represents the legal dissolution of the marriage it certainly is the final one". Let us examine divorce causation from two points of view in keeping with the framework of the present study namely, the societal and the individual. By societal it mean those conditions associated with social and institutional structure. Such as economic conditions, technological change, jobs for women, religion and so on individual factors would include the various physical intellectual and personality components which come into Play when even two or more people interact.

Thirty seven percent of marriage could end in divorce and currently about 1500 children every year suffer the emotional upheaval of parental parting. In view of the continuing large number divorce have stressed the potentially harmful effect on the children. Children need loving care for their proper growth otherwise they do not grow up to be good citizen.

### Materials and Methods

Social research is the systematic method of discovery of new facts or verifying old facts, their sequence, interrelationship explanation and natural laws which govern them. The universe for the present study comprised children in Faisalabad district. A sample of 14 children majority of age under 15 and two cases of

age about 40 were interviewed, in order to examine the nature of problem, causes and to see the impact of divorce on young adults an in - depth interview was carried out Univariate analysis was carried out for the description of data. To research was conducted in following different urban areas i.e. Madina Town, Samanabad and SOS village. The interviewing schedule consisted of both structural and unstructured questions according to the requirements of probing. The questions were logically arranged. The schedule was developed in English but conducted in Punjabi and urdu. The time consumed per interview varied from 25 to 30 minutes. The necessary modifications and changes were made to make the schedule more relevant, workable and understandable. Percentage was used for various categories of the data. The age of respondent was divided into four categories attitude in three marital status in to three categories. While as caused of divorce were divided into five and effect of parental divorce on emotional state into five categories.

Yet while there is a mass of research and statistics outlining the divorce experience of children, from teaching toddlers to ternary teenagers, it is remarkable that so little is known about the impact of divorce on young adults there are thousands of children who just because they are over 18 have no statistical existence in divorce. In the eyes of courts, counsellors and even parents, young adults are seen as irrelevant in divorce. They are considered quite able to go about their independent lives unaffected by the disintegration of their family, pass the magical watershed age of 18 and you cease to be a child (Hall, B. the news weekly, 2000).

Divorce rapidly and dramatically alters parent child relationships. We all expect our parents to become a little dependent on us eventually but we donot expect to be emotional crutches to relying on their support.

There is a need to explore that parental divorce can produce stress overloads in young adults; that some times has consequences in the form of Panic attacks, hyperventilation and disruptive influence of parental divorce in our freedom years, when we make the decisions that shape our future, has been so completely forgotten and ignored.

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### Objectives

1. To investigate the causes of divorce.
2. To find out the relation of children with their parents after divorce.
3. To find out whether the parents bother their children age at the time of divorce.

### Results and Discussion

Table 1: Percentage Distribution of the Respondents Regarding the Reasons Behind Parent's Divorce

Reasons	Frequency	%age
They just grew apart	1	7.14
They fought constantly	9	64.29
Do not know	4	28.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.00</b>

This table reveals that 7.14% of respondents parents liked to live separate, 64.29% respondent's parents fought constantly and 28.57% of respondent gave no response.

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of the Respondents According to their Feeling at the Time of Parents Separation

Feelings	Frequency	%age
Panic attack	2	14.28
Depression	9	64.58
No feeling	3	21.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 2 show that 14.28% age of the respondents got panic attack, major proportion of the respondents, 64.28% got depression at the time of parent's separation while 24.43% of respondents expressed no feelings.

The question was asked from young adults whether their parents separation created any mental frustration for them.

Table 3 show that 28.57% of the respondents said that they felt rejected by themselves, 21.43% said that it was their lives and little to do with them, 7.14% said

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of the Respondents with Regard to Obstacles/Aspects of Divorce Experience, one being the Most Relevant to What You Felt

Aspects	Frequency	%age
I feel / felt rejected	4	28.57
It was their leaves and little to do with me	3	21.43
I feel / felt guilty that they stayed together for me	1	7.14
I feel / felt incredibly sad	2	14.29
I feel / felt insecure through losing my home and family	4	28.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.00</b>

that they felt guilty that their parent's stayed together for them, while 14.29% said that they felt incredibly sad by themselves. About 29% of them felt insecure through losing home and family.

### Suggestions

1. Parents should avoid petty disputes.
2. Elders should solve the parents disputes.
3. Parents should solve children problems after divorce.
4. There should be compulsory education for children.

### Conclusion

- 50% of the respondents understood the reasons of parents divorce completely i.e. 50.0%.
- Majority of the respondents attitude in general relationship was changed i. e. 57.14%.
- In majority of the cases the main reasons of parents divorce was constant fighting i.e. 64.29%.
- Majority of the respondents felt depression at the time of parents separation i. e. 64.28%.

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