

Ablizova Gulzakhiryam Alimovna, Senior Teacher of the Department of
MIT UzSWLU

gulzahiraolim@gmail.com

Aripova Gulchexra Ishankulovna, Teacher of the Department of MIT
UzSWLU

gulchehraaripova2020@gmail.com

Keywords: Information and communication technologies, telecommunications, software, artificial intelligence.

ANNOTATION: This article covers the history of artificial intelligence systems, its role in human activities, the technology of artificial intelligence, and the importance of bringing artificial intelligence systems to life. What changes will happen after the introduction of artificial intelligence into human life and should people worry about these changes, or are these changes positive?

1. INTRODUCTION

Usually, when people think of robots, those who can speak like humans or those who can do all the chores for them come to many people's mind. But this is a relatively broader concept. In fact, applications on your mobile device: google-translator, dictionaries, various games, etc. are also clear examples of artificial intelligence. Only their coverage is smaller and can help you in a specific field. That is, you will use the appropriate program depending on the type of actions you want to perform.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Artificial intelligence is a separate field of Informatics, which is usually concerned with the possibilities associated with the human mind: understanding the language, teaching, discussing, solving the issue, translating and creating computer systems with similar capabilities.

Currently, artificial intelligence consists of an algorithm and software systems designed to perform various actions, and it is able to cope with several tasks that the human mind can perform.

In the 1990s, a new page was opened in the development of artificial intelligence. In 1997, an IBM computer named Deep Blue became the first computer in history to defeat world chess champion Garry Kasparov.

Another notable example of artificial intelligence is the IBM Watson

supercomputer, which answers questions asked in a specific language based on its base. Also, applications such as the mobile assistant Siri, photo processing Prism, which has become a constant companion of many, can be noted as one of the achievements of artificial intelligence. By now, artificial intelligence has become widely popular and covers almost all aspects of our daily lifestyle. For example, residents of the Chinese city of Incheon do not need bank cards. All processes associated with calculations are carried out by artificial intelligence through the clarification of the face image of a person.

3. THEMATIC LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The debate about artificial intelligence has been going on for nearly 50 years. Experts have not yet come to a stop. Some are concerned that mass unemployment rates may increase as a result of their growing popularity and people taking over. Another group of experts is arguing that artificial intelligence should be treated positively. Even among billionaires in the IT field, there are different views. In particular, the founder of SpaceX, Elon Musk, is confident that artificial intelligence will destroy the entire-headed civilization. Musk believes that "Artificial intelligence is a major threat to human civilization. Artificial intelligence creates mass problems related to labor. The reason is, robots can do everything better than we do. As a result of the pursuit of advanced technology, companies may fail to see the danger that comes after artificial intelligence".

Also, head of the Microsoft Bill Gates dwells on its harm.

"After a few decades, when robots begin to do a large part of the work, artificial intelligence becomes so powerful that in the end it begins to worry us. In this regard, I agree with the opinion of the Elon Musk. But I can never understand why this question does not concern others," says Gates.

By 'others' Gates no wonder that he refers to Mark Zuckerberg, the owner of Facebook. Because, Mark expresses a positive attitude towards artificial intelligence: "New technologies can always be created for the purpose of doing good or evil. And the positive result that follows the prevalence of artificial intelligence, we will see in the next 5-10 years," objected to Elon Musk's opinion. Today, some countries have established the use of robotic nurses, unmanned vehicles, order delivery drones. Even some of the duties of police officers are performed by special robots. Scientists are trying to make their appearance as similar to that of people as possible.

Additionally, artificial intelligence has become a constant assistant to journalists. For example, robots that "work" at The Associated Press record financial statements. Its use increased the quarterly news coverage in this edition from 300 to 4,400.

According to information from the insurance company Swiss Re, 4.7 million residents are likely to be unemployed by 2020. It was also said that unemployment could threaten treasurers, postal workers, accountants and office clerks. Artificial intelligence can easily cope with their task.

4. ANALAYSIS AND RESULTS

In addition to the above, the fact that most consumers are not confident in robots is one of the obstacles that restrict the popularity of artificial intelligence. It takes some time for people to accept the service of cars or planes that they walk by themselves, of course. However, the opposite is true among the younger generation, who are growing surrounded by modern technologies, and there is no way that this process makes them so worried.

Despite all the objections and criticism, artificial intelligence does not stop from developing, helping people. Its importance is growing, especially in medicine. Robots are now also performing relatively complex surgeries. The specific collaboration of robotic doctors with medical personnel has greatly increased efficiency.

Medtronic, meanwhile, is working with IBM to develop a special program for diabetic patients. This software will be able to detect an emergency drop in blood sugar content 3 hours earlier. To do this, the medical data of 600 anonymous patients with this disorder was studied. This means that now people will have the opportunity to regularly monitor their health through special applications on mobile devices.

As you can see, the role of artificial intelligence in our lives is deepening day by day. The debate over the question of whether they are the achievement or defeat of humanity still lasts for a long time. Most importantly, in the words of the fantastic writer Ishoq Azimov, when creating robots, it should be taken as a slogan not to harm people.

Artificial intelligence is a separate field of Informatics, which is usually concerned with the possibilities associated with the human mind: understanding the language, teaching, discussing, solving the issue, translating and creating computer systems with similar capabilities.

While scientists are passionate about experimenting with artificial intelligence, many people are worried about this phenomenon. Even Tesla head Elon Musk called it a “fundamental threat” to humanity and a possible source of war and unemployment.

Let's take a look at 8 interesting facts related to artificial intelligence.

8 facts about artificial intelligence:

Fact 1. The absurdity of the service of artificial intelligence and the unlimited number of time criteria.

Fact 2. He can adapt to breakdowns.

American scientists experimented with a robot equipped with artificial intelligence. It was found that it would continue to operate even when severely damaged. During the experiment, the 'injured' robot was able to adapt to at least six different injuries, including the complete loss of two lower limbs, and the robot's 'arm' was able to adapt to at least 14 types of injuries, including the failure of its two engines.

Fact 3. Artificial intelligence inherits the beliefs and stereotypes of its creators.

Artificial intelligence draws its conclusions based on the data originally included in it, so it is characterized by racial and gender prejudices. Studies have shown that some computer systems for facial recognition have confused the sex of black women in 35% of cases, and only 0.8% of white men. This is because 75% of their photos in databases where artificial intelligence works are male, with 80% of them being white men in photographs.

Fact 4. Artificial intelligence can answer questions.

GPT - 2 from Open AI, the most powerful AI-powered text maker to date, can write entire paragraphs and does not make mistakes. At the same time, the system correctly answers questions if they belong to general knowledge.

Fact 5. Artificial intelligence is able to learn everything that a person can do. Researchers hope that artificial intelligence will be able to independently perform almost all human tasks by 2060. For example, scientists at the University of Oxford, in collaboration with Google's DeepMind artificial intelligence unit, taught the system better to lip-read than people. The Watch, Attend and Spell program identifies the difference between words with a similar lip movement and analyzes up to 50% silent speech.

Fact 6. Robots with artificial intelligence already work as announcers, fly into space, patrol ships and play football.

In China's Xinhua state news agency, a robotic announcer reads the news. It is based on the life prototype of Zhang Wanwei. The Robot can not only read news texts, but also learn from human colleagues, imitating their facial expressions and style of speech.

The **CIMON 2** robot communicates with astronauts on the ISS: it uses the Watson IBM system as its artificial intelligence. An update with the Watson Tone Analyzer Service allows CIMON 2 to understand and respond to people's feelings. The CIMON project was developed by the Aerospace Center of Germany in collaboration with Airbus and IBM.

Norwegian oil company Aker BP uses a robotic dog called Spot (developed by

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-4, ISSUE-4

Boston Dynamics) to guard one of its ships. Modern robots even know how to play football: such models are created in the artificial intelligence group under the Free University of Berlin.

Fact 7. Artificial intelligence will help to fight against the coronavirus.

Artificial intelligence-based systems around the world help monitor infected people, collect information about the virus, and search for a vaccine. For example, the Israeli company Vocalis Health has worked with the Israeli government to develop COVID-19 detection technology based on voice spectrum analysis. In addition, artificial intelligence robots are used to patrol public places (Singapore). Using Megvii ReID technology, a system has been developed in China that detects people with high fever in the human stream.

Fact 8. Artificial intelligence is saving the planet and providing people with food. Dedicated to covering bio diversity preservation in the United States, Canada, and Latin America, NatureServe has partnered with the analytics company SAS as part of its global Data for Good initiative. Artificial intelligence is used to collect data on plant and animal species, determine their location and concentration of populations.

The food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also recognizes the benefits of artificial intelligence: they believe that “intelligence” allows farmers to plan work more efficiently, taking into account information about weather conditions, pests, soil moisture and other important indicators.

CONCLUSION

The areas in which the artificial intelligence listed above is applied will not be an exaggeration to say the important areas of human activity in the present day. Artificial intelligence is widely used not only in the listed areas, but also in other fields and areas. In conclusion, the role of artificial intelligence in society, industry, science and human life activism is great.

LITERATURES

1. Umaralievich, K. U. Spiritual Education Of Students Of Pedagogical Universities On The Basis Of Cultural And Humanistic Approach.
2. Suyumov, J., Madaliyeva, G., & Hakimova, K. (2021). Imitation Modeling Technologies In Higher Educational Process. *Теория и практика современной науки*, (5), 18-21.
3. Suyumov, J. Y. (2021). Kompyuter Imitatsion Modellari AsosidaFaol Oqitish Texnologiyasining Nazariy Asoslari. *Scientific progress*, 2(3), 459-466.
4. Suyumov, J. Y. (2021). Theoretical basis of active teaching technology on the basis of computer imitation models. *ACADEMICIA: An*

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(7), 205-210.

5. Raximov, D. S. (2021). Diversifikatsiya Hududlar Sanoatni Muvozanatli Strategik Rivojlantirish Yo'nalishlari. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(3), 199-207.

6. Рахимов, Д. Ш. (2021). Саноат Иқтисодиётида Маҳаллийлаштирилаётган Маҳсулотларни Диверсикациялаш Омили Сифатида. *Scientific progress*, 1(6), 505-511.

7. Latipdjanovich, D. M., Shavkatjonovich, A. S., & Gofurjonovich, P. G. Improve The Strength Of Hmac Based One Time Passwords Using Sha3 In Hmac. *Научно-Практические Решения И Подходы*, 2016, 34.

8. Pulatov G. G. Simsiz Tarmoqni Uzaytirish Muammolari Va Yechimlari.