

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STUDENTS IN THE MODERN WORLD

Komilova Hilola

Khorezm Region Urganch State University,
Faculty of Foreign Philology,

2nd year student of Philology and Language

Teaching English.

+998934723331

komilovahilola005@gmail.com

Abstract. In this article, you will learn about "Artificial Intelligence", which has become a hot topic these days. In the article, what is artificial intelligence?, History of artificial intelligence, stages of development?, Is artificial intelligence dangerous to humanity? We will try to find answers to such questions. We will also learn the importance of artificial intelligence in the lives of young people.

Key words: Artificial intelligence, mental ability, evolution, cryptographer, hacker.

Аннотация. В этой статье вы узнаете об «искусственном интеллекте», который в наши дни стал горячей темой. В статье что такое искусственный интеллект?, История искусственного интеллекта, этапы развития?, Опасен ли искусственный интеллект для человечества? Мы постараемся найти ответы на такие вопросы. Мы также узнаем о важности искусственного интеллекта в жизни молодых людей.

Ключевые слова: Искусственный интеллект, умственные способности, эволюция, криптограф, хакер.

Annotatsiya. Biz ushbu maqolada hozirgi kunda dolzarb mavzuga aylangan "Sun'iy intellekt" haqida ma'lumotga ega bo'lasiz. Maqola davomida Sun'iy intellekt o'zi nima?, Sun'iy intellektni tarixi, rivojlanish bosqichlari?, Sun'iy intellektning insoniyatga xavfi bormi? kabi savollarga javob topishga harakat qilamiz. Hamda sun'iy intellektni yoshlar hayotidagi ahamiyatini o'ganamiz.

Kalit so'zlar: Sun'iy intellekt, aqliy qobiliyat, evolyutsiya, kriptograf, xakker.

INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence is a field of science and technology aimed at creating machines capable of imitating human intelligence. AI technologies in widespread use today include intelligent web search engines (e.g. YouTube Search), recommendation systems (YouTube, Amazon and Netflix), natural language understanding (Google Assistant, Siri and Alexa), self-driving cars (e.g. Waymo) and others are examples. Alan Turing was the author of the first research conducted in the field of artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence was founded as an independent field of science in 1956. At a conference held at Dartmouth College this summer, John McCarthy used the term "artificial intelligence" for the first time and went down in history as the author of this term. Although research on artificial intelligence has been conducted since the mid-20th century, public interest in it increased dramatically in 2012, when deep learning demonstrated its superiority over other artificial intelligence methods, and in 2017, following breakthroughs in transformer architecture. In the early 2020s, this field is

developing rapidly, and many companies, universities and laboratories are making significant progress in the field of artificial intelligence. ¹

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

The development of artificial intelligence as a scientific direction was possible only after the creation of EHM. This happened in the 20th century. At this time, N. Viner (1894-1964) created his main works on the new science of cybernetics. The term artificial intelligence was proposed in 1956 at a seminar of the same name at Stanford University (USA). The workshop is designed to develop logical tasks, not calculations. After the recognition of artificial intelligence as an independent field of science, it was quickly divided into two main directions: neurocybernetics and "black box" cybernetics. And only now, the tendency to unite these parts into a single whole is felt.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In turn, the introduction of artificial intelligence into science requires an increase in the number of qualified personnel. After all, experts who are masters of their profession will be the main factor in the penetration of artificial intelligence into all areas. Currently, in our country, the specialty "Digital technologies and artificial intelligence" in this direction has been included in the nomenclature of scientific and scientific-pedagogical specialties of highly qualified personnel, and its passport has been created. A post-secondary education institute for "Digital technologies and artificial intelligence" was opened at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi and the Research Institute for the Development of Digital Technologies and Artificial Intelligence. A total of 28 targeted quotas were allocated for basic doctoral studies and trainee-research in the field of artificial intelligence. Out of this, 14 admission quotas were allocated for basic doctoral studies and 14 for research trainees. Also, 10 young scientists selected in the field of digital technologies and artificial intelligence will be sent to leading foreign scientific organizations for short-term scientific internships in 2021-2022. In the framework of supporting scientific and technical research and innovative developments in the field of artificial intelligence, the total cost is 15.1 billion. 9 projects with a duration of 2021-2024 are being implemented.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

As the field of education evolves in line with the latest technological advancements, new ways of teaching and learning have emerged. This approach offers young people more solutions to better engage students. From Artificial Intelligence (AI) to immersive learning (a learning process using a simulated or artificial environment), the education space is set to witness a lasting impact. According to research, the use of artificial intelligence in education will increase by 47.5 percent by 2025, as the world's citizens become more adaptable and open to the tools of technology. This trend is widespread in the Asia-Pacific region, as the region is home to 60% of the world's population. In addition, the Asia-Pacific region has witnessed tremendous growth in technology, research and development and other such areas. This has led to improvements in one of the most important sectors in the region, namely education, thereby opening the door for AI in the sector. ²

¹ Russell, Stuart J.; Norvig, Peter.. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 4th, Hoboken: Pearson, 2021.

² NRC (United States National Research Council) „Developments in Artificial Intelligence“, . Funding a Revolution: Government Support for Computing Research. National Academy Press, 1999.



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, what should be paid attention to in order to develop the field of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan? - First of all, it is necessary to teach how to use artificial intelligence tools. Let's say the press service of each ministry, agency. The observed situation is that the press services release some news and, in the vernacular, "drop a melon". This can be avoided if an artificial intelligence tool is used. For example, ChatGTP can evaluate that message, analyze how it will react, how it will be viewed, positive-negative evaluation, etc. Artificial intelligence has a great role in the field of education. Any subject can be learned with the help of artificial intelligence, it evaluates and shows how it makes mistakes. It can also be used in the field of cinema. We created a one-minute video of the battle of Ankara with the help of artificial intelligence. 2024 will be the year of AI films, Elon Musk also spoke about it. I don't think you should be afraid of that. ChatGTP can even help with scripting. As we said at the beginning of the conversation, you should not be afraid of artificial intelligence itself, it will not take away someone's job, but the person who can use it can take it away. That is why it is necessary to learn to use artificial intelligence, so that people do not lose their jobs. If we want to keep up with the times, we need to learn artificial intelligence. Even so, we are staying late, there is something new in this field every day. There is no way without learning, it is necessary to learn.

REFERENCES

1. Russell, Stuart J.; Norvig, Peter.. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 4th, Hoboken: Pearson, 2021. ISBN 978-0-13-461099-3.
2. McCorduck, Pamela (2004), *Machines Who Think* (2nd-nashr), Natick, MA: A. K. Peters, Ltd., ISBN 1-56881-205-1
3. NRC (United States National Research Council) „Developments in Artificial Intelligence“, . Funding a Revolution: Government Support for Computing Research. National Academy Press, 1999.
4. McCarthy, John; Minsky, Marvin; Rochester, Nathan; Shannon, Claude „A Proposal for the Dartmouth Summer Research Project on Artificial Intelligence“ (1955). 2007-yil 26-avgustda asl nusxadan arxivlangan. Qaraldi: 2007-yil 30-avgust.
5. Toews, Rob. „Transformers Revolutionized AI. What Will Replace Them?“. Forbes (2023-yil 3-sentyabr). Qaraldi: 2023-yil 8-dekabr.
6. Goldman, Sharon. „10 years later, deep learning 'revolution' rages on, say AI pioneers Hinton, LeCun and Li“. VentureBeat (2022-yil 14-sentyabr). Qaraldi: 2023-yil 8-dekabr.
7. „Ask the AI experts: What's driving today's progress in AI?“. McKinsey & Company. 2018-yil 13-aprelda asl nusxadan arxivlangan. Qaraldi: 2018-yil 13-aprel.
8. Frank, Michael „US Leadership in Artificial Intelligence Can Shape the 21st Century Global Order“ (en-US). The Diplomat (2023-yil 22-sentyabr). —