

PRIVATE ASPECTS OF USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
In this article, we consider the specific aspects of using artificial intelligence in the educational process. The advantages of artificial intelligence are that it reduces human error and risk, does not require breaks and updates unlike humans, performs repetitive tasks, makes decisions faster, avoids daily applications, dangerous situations, and leads to the personalization of education. Along with the advantages, there are also disadvantages. For example, high cost, intelligent machines cannot replace personal interaction, rarely make effective decisions, create the possibility of information loss, cause the loss of interpersonal relationships, different work experience decreases and leads to an increase in the number of unemployed.	Artificial Intelligence, Intelligence, Weak Artificial Intelligence, General Artificial Intelligence, Perfect Artificial Intelligence, Disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence

Introduction

Artificial intelligence has become one of the most important technologies in the world today. At the beginning of the last century, most of the scenes that we could see only in movies and various science fiction novels are becoming a reality with the introduction of artificial intelligence into our lives.

Today in world practice Canada, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, Finland, Japan, China, Italy, Tunisia, Great Britain, USA, Sweden, Mexico, European Union, Kenya, Denmark, France, Australia, Republic of Korea, India and Germany countries such as announced strategies for the development of artificial intelligence.

The term artificial intelligence was first proposed by John McCarthy and his colleagues Marvin Lee Minsky, Nathaniel Rochester, and Claude Shannon at the Dortmund conference in 1956. John McCarthy is credited as the author of this term. During this time, a lot of scientific research has been carried out and is being carried out, as a result of which the field of application of artificial intelligence is rapidly expanding. Currently, artificial intelligence is being used effectively in health care, energy, mining, agriculture, education, mechanical engineering, voice assistants, online chat and communication, and software development.

Before defining the concept of artificial intelligence, we need to know what intelligence is. Intellect - (lat. intellectus - knowledge, understanding, perception, mind) mental ability of a person; the ability to accurately reflect and change life, the environment in the mind, thinking, reading and learning, knowing the world and accepting social experience; the ability to come to a decision when solving various issues,

act rationally, foresee events. Intelligence includes perception, memory, reasoning, and mental processes. The development of intelligence depends on social factors such as innate talent, brain capacity, active activity, and life experience. The level of intelligence is determined depending on human activity and the results of psychological tests.

From the concept of "intellect" considered above, it can be concluded that the intellect belongs only to people and is a specific measure of a person's mental ability. Psychologists have developed the possibility to determine a person's intellectual (mental) level through experience using special methods. The definitions of artificial intelligence and intelligence are different. The main reason for this is that the properties of the brain have not yet been fully studied. The human brain contains countless secrets. However, we do not fully know the working methods and principles of the brain, our basic knowledge about the functioning of the brain is limited to neurons and their activities. To maximize brain research, it is first necessary to understand and explain how the brain works. As a result, neuroscience and, accordingly, the brain-based approach to education was formed. By analyzing the algorithm of the brain, it is possible to make a great contribution to the development of computers or intelligent machines. Currently, we can divide artificial intelligence into three types based on its capabilities according to the analysis of various scientific literature.

Weak artificial intelligence is a type of artificial intelligence that is capable of performing a special task with intelligence, and is the most common and currently available type. A narrow AI cannot work outside of its domain and limitations because it is designed for only one specific task. That is why it is also called narrow artificial intelligence. Apple's Siri program is a good example of narrow artificial intelligence, which operates within limited types and predefined capabilities. In addition, playing chess, self-driving cars, speech recognition and image recognition are examples of narrow artificial intelligence.

General artificial intelligence is a type of mind that can perform any intellectual task as efficiently as a human. General artificial intelligence is a system that is intelligent and thinks like a human. Currently, there is no such system that represents general artificial intelligence and can perform any task as perfectly as a human. Researchers around the world are now focusing on developing machines with general artificial intelligence. Systems with general artificial intelligence are still being researched, and it takes a lot of effort and time to create such systems.

Perfect artificial intelligence is the level of systems intelligence where machines can outperform human intelligence and perform any task better than a human with cognitive capabilities. This is the result of general artificial intelligence. Some of the main characteristics of strong artificial intelligence include: the ability to think, reason, solve puzzles, make inferences, plan, learn, and communicate. Perfect artificial intelligence is still a hypothetical concept of artificial intelligence.

One such area is the education system. Many understand the application of artificial intelligence in education as "robot teachers", which is somewhat different from the truth. Artificial intelligence can be found in personalized education systems, information retrieval, chat-bots, special education systems for children, inclusive education systems, educational process monitoring systems, and student knowledge assessment systems. . Using such systems, it is possible not only to increase the knowledge of students, but also to reduce the burden on teachers.

One of the important requirements for the organization of modern education with the help of artificial intelligence is to achieve high results in a short time without spending excessive mental and physical effort. Delivering specific theoretical knowledge to students within a certain period of time, creating

skills and qualifications in them for certain activities. Evaluating the level of knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired by them requires high pedagogical skills from the teacher. Implementation of this important task requires combining traditional methods of teaching with advanced pedagogical and information technologies in general education institutions.

If we pay attention to world education in connection with the work being carried out in this field, according to the information of the Russian Ministry of Education, in 2021, testing of "Artificial Intelligence" educational modules will begin in schools. By 2024, artificial intelligence will be taught in half of all mainstream schools.

Artificial intelligence classes will be introduced in Korean state schools from the second semester of 2021. Next year, when the topics are included in the school curriculum, students in the 2nd and 3rd grades of high school will be able to take an introduction to artificial intelligence course or an artificial intelligence math class.

China and the United States of America are leading the scientific research and education in the field of artificial intelligence. In addition to the location of the world's famous higher education and scientific research centers in these countries, the countries have fully regulated the mechanisms supporting innovative activities and have been providing large-scale financial support to the institutions. As a result, China and the USA are attracting many knowledgeable specialists from around the world.

In order to develop science in our country, great steps have been taken, and life itself shows that it is possible to achieve great results in social and economic fields by using digital technologies in every field.

As noted in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, the development of the digital economy is one of the most urgent and priority directions for Uzbekistan in the coming years.

As another confirmation of these priority tasks, the draft of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the "Strategy for the development of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan in 2021-2022" based on the tasks listed in the innovative development strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021 was discussed.

The purpose of the decree is to systematically launch national scientific research and development activities in the field of artificial intelligence and effectively reform education.

The main task of the strategy is to stimulate the rational mobilization of human resources and the creation and use of digital products in the realization of the goal set in the strategy for the development of artificial intelligence in 2021-2022.

In accordance with the Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies and their widespread use in our country, providing access to digital data and their high quality, favorable conditions for training qualified personnel in this field. In order to create conditions, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 17, 2021 "On measures to create conditions for the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies" No. PQ-4996 was adopted. The purpose of this decision is to develop a regulatory legal framework that defines uniform requirements, responsibility, security and transparency in the development and use of artificial intelligence technologies in the economic sectors and social spheres of our country, in the state administration system.

It should be noted that the introduction of the "Smart School" program, developed on the basis of artificial intelligence systems, into the educational system provides several advantages.

Automatic evaluation of the quality of knowledge. Artificial intelligence can offer several methods in this regard. Although it cannot completely replace human assessment, it can be closer to it in terms of quality.

"Smart School" software based on artificial intelligence systems also saves teachers' time in schools; to identify gaps in education in terms of students, subjects, subjects, classes in a short period of time; by analyzing the mental and physical development of students and creating several other opportunities, it provides relief in the school administration.

Human memory is not perfect, and the program reminds teachers and parents of information related to the education of students, and even gives special warnings about cases of inactivity and reduced learning.

Various analyzes are carried out on the basis of artificial intelligence systems, which allow to monitor the spiritual, mental, moral processes of students, as well as the acquisition of knowledge at the same time. As a result, the program contributes to the development of students not only mentally and physically, but also spiritually.

In this case, the "Smart School" program identifies the gaps created in the learning process of the students, breaks in the learning of subjects, students with a low level of learning and talented students in subjects in graphic and other forms. by giving it, it will be determined with which student and on which topics it is necessary to deal individually.

In addition, the implementation of artificial intelligence in the educational process will force teachers to change. In particular, as a result of cooperation of teachers with the "Smart School" program, they help to teach students quickly, efficiently and better in schools. This leads teachers to work on themselves and improve the quality of education.

The implementation of artificial intelligence systems in schools optimizes and automates many tasks of teachers. This allows teachers to spend more time working with their students and improving the quality of education.

Many scientists are debating the future of artificial intelligence. The fact is that while some machines express concern that they can invade people's privacy and even become weapons, other scientists are positive about this. They emphasize that self-managing machines in the artificial intelligence system can calculate the option that will cause the most profit and the least damage with the lowest risk and the least loss. Another controversial situation related to artificial intelligence is related to human employment. Many industrial enterprises seeking to automate certain jobs with the help of intelligent technologies are intensifying their efforts to reduce the human workforce. This also gives people a bad impression of artificial intelligence.

Artificial intelligence continues to transform education today in the form of:

- in the process of globalization and scientific and technical development, the importance of artificial intelligence in the educational system is increasing;
- it is possible to create new measurements and criteria for students and pupils with the help of artificial intelligence through test and evaluation systems;
- opportunities for more effective and wide use of differentiated and individual education were created;
- feedback, which is very important in education, can be automated according to the needs of students with artificial intelligence.

Artificial intelligence technologies have the potential to transform any industry, but the possibilities are not limitless.

The main disadvantage of artificial intelligence is that

- any inaccuracies in the data - affect the result;
- ensures that the entered data is accurate and that artificial intelligence systems work without errors;
- an artificial intelligence system created for a certain field does not give results for another field.

This means that the system intended for agriculture cannot be used in the field of medicine. Or the system designed to detect fraud cannot control the car or provide legal assistance. In other words, these systems are characterized by very narrow specialization.

Systems are designed to perform one specific task and are far from multitasking like humans. In addition, self-learning systems are not independent. The descriptions of artificial intelligence technology we see on TV and in movies are still very much a fantasy. At the same time, computers that can analyze complex data to learn and improve certain skills are rare.

In conclusion, today artificial intelligence has become an integral part of our life. Artificial intelligence can be used in almost all spheres of activity and provide new opportunities for people. Artificial intelligence can be used to free people from monotonous tasks, automate dangerous types of work, support decision-making and maintain communication between people. The use of artificial intelligence can improve the welfare of society and the quality of life of people. In terms of its transformative impact on society, artificial intelligence can be compared to electricity, which at one time completely changed production, took the economy to a fundamentally new level of development, and changed the technological order of the world. The introduction of artificial intelligence into the industry accelerates the digitization of the economy, stimulates the development of information and telecommunication infrastructure in our country, and increases the share of local software in the domestic and foreign markets.

It should not be forgotten that every created technology should always serve humanity, improve its standard of living, and human development.

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