

THE REVEAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN INFORMATION SOCIETY

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Annotation: This article discusses the importance of Artificial Intelligence tools in the process of human intelligence. The issue of human thinking and intelligence is an important element of direct knowledge. Intelligence differs from thinking by its specific content. Intelligence refers to an entire system of individual cognitive abilities such as intuition, perception, memory, imagination, thinking, imagination and focus. Artificial Intelligence is a technical opportunity for scientific and practical work, the main task of which is to discover new aspects of human activity in different directions. In short, if the notion of intellect is the main source of human knowledge, artificial intelligence must act as its helper. If people make the most of their intellectual potential, it will surely provide them with a brighter future.

Keywords: Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence, thinking, comprehend, quick wits, news, technics, computer.

An information society is a society in which information and communication technologies play a significant role. Such a society usually represents the extension of an industrial society. That is, an informed society standards from the development programs of major industrialized nations. In addition, an informed society is a unique expression of the development of human knowledge. The problem of an informed society is formed in a certain socio-historical-technological context. In such a society, the development of science and industry is of global importance. That is why no country can completely avoid the adoption of new information and communication technologies, which have become a tool of a new civilization. We have an ideological foundation that combines technical progress, economic growth, and social progress. The key to the development of an informed society is artificial intelligence.

In an informed society, scientific and technological innovations have a powerful impact on radical change in society. The fundamental problems of today's information society are evolving in relation to the application of modern methods of information and knowledge exchange in the fields of relativity, quantum physics, nuclear energy, nanotechnology, computers and the Internet, telecommunications. Information technology now provides ample opportunity to digitize and process information. On the other hand, new telecommunications tools facilitate the exchange and dissemination of knowledge. This shows that new information and communication technologies are radically changing the daily lives of citizens, businesses and government. Therefore, in the development and implementation of the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" in Uzbekistan, first of all, the formation of thorough and perfect organizational and legal mechanisms, as well as the introduction of innovative ideas, technologies and developments Ensuring close cooperation between government agencies and businesses, the coverage of production and services in all areas and sectors with digital technologies, the training of intellectually gifted personnel with modern knowledge in this area, in short, the "information society"¹ in the country It is advisable to pay special attention to the creation of the environment"¹. It turns out that the main criteria for the development of modern society are digital technologies and artificial intelligence.

There are three main scientific-theoretical approaches that reflect the essence of an informed society, the first of which is reflected in the scientific approaches of American scientists F.Machlup, M.Porat, D.Bell.² According to them, the criterion for the existence of an informed society is the share of the informed (intangible) sector in GDP. The second scientific approach is based on the theory of 'informed explosion'. According to this theory, an increase in the amount of information that a society can receive has

¹ <https://strategy.uz/index.php?news=787>. Murojat qilingan sana 20.09.2021.

² F. Machlup. «The Production and Distribution of Knowledge in the United States» — NJ.: Princeton, 1962. — 283.; D. Bell. «Sotsialnye ramki informatsionnogo obshchestva» — M.: Ekonomika, 2004. — 308 s.

³ H. Asahi, U. Tadao. Joho sangyo ron. «Information Industry Theory: Dawn of the Coming Era of the Ectodermal Industry» — Tokyo: VP, 1963. — 156. Hayashi Yujiro. «Johoka shakai: Hado na shakai kara sofuto na shakai» — Tokio, 1969. — 189.

⁴ S. Nora. «L'Informatisation de la Societe» — Paris: L'Independence, 1978. — 298.

a positive effect on the quality of economic development, and this creates a self-informed society. Such a concept is reflected in the research work of Japanese scientists T. Umesao, Hayoshi. According to the third approach, one of the main features of an informed society is the widespread use of ICT in all areas.³ Such a theory belongs to the European economists E. S. Daff, S. Nor, and A. Minka.⁴ No area of our lives today can be imagined without information and communication technologies. The use of technology in all areas increases the ability of a person to make the most of the most important time and resources.

Today, on the basis of existing scientific achievements, it is important to take the modern reality to a new level. In this process, the study of the problem of artificial intelligence from a philosophical point of view plays an important role. Also, the assessment of how the knowledge of the world can benefit a person on the basis of new criteria is carried out in connection with the cognitive and heuristic aspects of the artificial intelligence system. Artificial intelligence serves as a unique theoretical model, especially in the comprehensive study of human thought mechanisms. And it's mostly comparable to natural intelligence. The method and results of such comparisons are usually based on a new philosophical trend in Western literature - constructivist epistemology.

Intellect (Latin "intellectus" - "mind", "perception", "mind") - in the broadest sense: is an activity based on and fully manifested in the knowledge of the essence of the event. The dictionary of philosophy states that "intellect (Latin, rationalis, Greek nous, fronesis, Arabic al-Aql - based, purposeful) is the ability to know all things and events in a person's spiritual activity as it is, is a feature of abstract thinking and concept creation." This, in turn, has helped to find new ways of research, to focus on many aspects of cognitive activity that no one has previously remembered, and to understand new learning mechanisms and outcomes.²

Artificial intelligence is an independent field of scientific research that has emerged as a result of the interrelationships between mathematics and logic. Therefore, artificial intelligence plays a special role not only in the technical sciences, but also in the development of philosophy, psychology, sociology, pedagogy and other similar social sciences and humanities. Therefore, "we must fully support the work of humanities scientists" 1. In turn, artificial intelligence is not a phenomenal phenomenon that has emerged today. Because it has a unique history of creation, and it covers several historical periods. Artificial intelligence expands the horizons of human knowledge of the reality around them and provides a broader understanding of the nature of the construction process taking place in the brain.

In short, the path of development of mankind today and in the future is determined by the degree to which it is possible to use the capabilities of artificial intelligence and its application in practice. In recent years, the processes associated with the coronavirus pandemic in the world have shown that artificial intelligence tools are closely linked to the fate of mankind.

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