



# Social Work With People With Disabilities Using Artificial Intelligence In Going

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**ABSTRACT**

This article provides information about "Artificial Intelligence", which has become a hot topic these days. In the article, what is artificial intelligence? Advantages of artificial intelligence in working with disabled people are discussed

**Keywords:**

Artificial intelligence, disability, children, social work, speech, defect.

Artificial intelligence means an intelligent artificial system that performs logical and creative human functions. The term can also be applied to any technology that exhibits characteristics associated with the human mind, such as learning and problem solving. An ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is the ability to evaluate and take actions that have the best chance of achieving a specific goal.

In today's era of globalization, many people think of robots as assistants who can talk like humans and do all the work instead of them. But this is a relatively broad concept. In fact, programs on our mobile devices: google-translator, dictionaries, various games, etc. are also clear examples of artificial intelligence. Only their coverage is smaller and they can only help you in a certain direction. That is, depending on the type of actions we want to perform, we use the appropriate program [9].

Artificial intelligence is a special branch of computer science that deals with the creation of computer systems with the capabilities of the human mind: language understanding, teaching, discussion, problem solving, translation, and

similar capabilities. Currently, artificial intelligence consists of algorithms and software systems designed to perform various actions, and it can 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 beat world chess champion Garry Kasparov[10].

The object and method of the article: The object of the article is to reflect on the researches of the world's scientists on artificial intelligence and the study of the presented scientific bases. Although artificial intelligence has been researched for fifty years, there are still problems waiting to be solved. In the process of writing the article, methods of description, comparison and generalization were used.

Based on the available evidence, it is appropriate to describe the concept of disability as follows. Disability is total or temporary loss of working capacity due to illness, injury, disability, accidents. A person who needs social

assistance and protection due to physical or mental disabilities is considered disabled. It can be congenital or acquired. In Uzbekistan, disability is determined by the medical labor examination commission. Disability is divided into 3 groups depending on the degree of loss of working ability, and it is assigned as temporary (6-12 months) or indefinite. Persons who have completely lost the ability to work due to group 1 disability and need the constant care, support, and supervision of others; Group 2 disabled persons who have completely lost their ability to work, but do not need the constant care of others, as well as those who cannot work for a long time, regardless of the type of work; Group 3 disability includes persons with significantly reduced work ability. People with disabilities are provided with a state allowance, if necessary, they are treated and provided with different types of prostheses, conditions are created for placement in work and special schools. Attracting disabled people to active life and work through medical, social and professional rehabilitation is an urgent issue.

The specific features of using artificial intelligence in working with people with disabilities are as follows. In the process of working with children, a person with a speech impediment is used in a specially designed artificial intelligence to learn the phonetic pronunciation of speech. In the study of the state of voice pronunciation, the number of distorted sounds is determined, and then pictures and albums based on a special theme, prepared in advance, are used to eliminate various speech defects (pronunciation of vowels and consonants, partial or complete inability to pronounce words). The advantage of artificial intelligence in working with speech-impaired children is shown in the following:

It is much easier for speech-impaired children to communicate with artificial intelligence. Because artificial intelligence does not have emotions, children with speech defects can clearly show them all their shortcomings. Due to the fact that the mood of doctors is not always the same, children with speech defects can use their weaknesses when they get angry,

and artificial intelligence does not have such a feeling of anger.

The process of training with children with speech defects of artificial intelligence is always carried out systematically. Because doctors also have families, and they don't have their own worries. For this reason, it is impossible for them to always carry out the specified activities with children with speech defects at a high level.

Artificial intelligence does not know what fatigue is. It is carried out at the same level regardless of what part of the day it is when working with children with speech defects.

Another invention for people with disabilities is the "Mag Track" system, which controls devices through facial expressions and head tilt movements. It helps those suffering from paralysis. Because it is much easier to use a wheelchair and technical equipment through the gadget. It is made in the form of glasses and has magnets inside. The system understands eyebrow, cheek, tongue and head movements. Through this, you can control a smartphone, computer, TV. Using MagTrack, you can scroll the screen and lists, move the cursor and mouse, and select TV channels. It was tested on 17 people with disabilities and they mastered using the gadget in just 3 hours[8].

Today, in the city of Tashkent, the practice of sending patients with visible disabilities to the disability group without fuss, even when they are lying at home, with the help of electronic documents. All legal grounds for this have been created. It is only necessary to eliminate the shortcomings of the working mechanism one by one.

The fact that most consumers do not trust robots is one of the obstacles to the popularization of artificial intelligence. It will certainly take some time for people to accept self-driving cars or airplanes. However, the opposite is true for the younger generation, who are growing up surrounded by modern technologies, and this process does not worry them so much. Despite all objections and criticisms, artificial intelligence continues to develop and help people. Its importance is increasing, especially in medicine. Now robots

are able to perform relatively complex surgical procedures. The unique cooperation of robot doctors with medical staff greatly increases efficiency.

The world of the Internet is almost limitless, and it is becoming increasingly powerful due to the growing engineering and computing capabilities. Various narrow functions, tasks and activities can already be performed at the level of human capability and above, sometimes reducing the need for humans.

### Conclusion

According to research, in the next fifteen years, AI technologies will have a greater impact on society than any other possible advancement and will bring about changes on the scale of a global revolution. This is characterized by two different impact segments: first, AI technologies will have a significant impact on companies and employment. In this regard, groups of closely connected companies and organizations that make decisions based on big data will emerge, which will lead to increased global competition between them. Second, humans will be able to enjoy unlimited additional benefits thanks to artificial intelligence.

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