The Role and Role of Artificial Intelligence in Science and Economy

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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 a threat to humanity? We will try to find answers to such questions.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Intellectual property, ICT, Digital Uzbekistan, ITpark, One million programmers, Youth technoparks, Face-ID, Special regime

Today, along with economic globalization, intellectual property rights and their protection are also important for the development of our country. Because intellectual property protection is a special "key" tool in the field of technology transfer from abroad, investment and employment of the population, in addition to improving the state's own industry through innovation. In our country, consistent measures are being taken to improve the mechanisms of introducing innovations into economic sectors, to ensure its competitiveness, to create conditions aimed at the development of active entrepreneurship and innovative activities, and to ensure reliable legal protection of intellectual property. What is artificial intelligence?

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. The ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is the ability to evaluate and take actions that have the best chance of achieving a specific goal. Currently, artificial intelligence consists of algorithms and software systems designed to perform various actions, and it can handle several tasks that the human mind can perform. While scientists are eager to experiment with artificial intelligence, many people are wary of the phenomenon. Even Tesla CEO Elon Musk has called it a "major threat" to humanity and a possible source of war and unemployment.

History of artificial intelligence, stages of development?

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[1].

A great advance in the practical application of artificial intelligence took place in

the mid-70s, when instead of looking for a universal algorithm of human thinking, modeling of the specific knowledge of specialists-experts and software tools and systems where knowledge is the most important component came up with the idea of development. In the 70s, experts in the field of artificial intelligence tried to model the complex process of human thinking, looking for general methods of solving tasks and the use of these methods in universal programs. But the development of such programs was a very difficult task, because the wider the class of tasks that one program can solve, the greater its capabilities in solving a specific task.

In the 80s, the efforts of programmers were involved in the development of information presentation and search methods. Information presentation methods are ways of framing problems and tasks so that they can be solved. Lookup methods are a great way to control the progress of a solution so that it doesn't take up too much memory and time. In the late 1980s, artificial intelligence experts realized that the effectiveness of programs in solving tasks depends more on the knowledge they possess..

In the early 90s, a completely new concept was adopted. Its essence is that in order to make the program intelligent, it is necessary to provide it only with high-quality special knowledge in some subject area. Thus, the artificial intelligence systems being developed should have a well-developed base of knowledge. Currently, this concept is more fully developed in the design of expert systems [2].
WIPO is a specialized agency of the United Nations and is a global forum for member states on intellectual property, artificial intelligence, policy, information and cooperation services. As part of their mandate to promote invention and creativity for the economic, social and cultural development of all countries, Member States

The WTO was asked to hold a forum to discuss intellectual property and artificial intelligence policy.
The "2019 WIPO Technology Trends - Artificial Intelligence" meeting showcased inventions related to artificial intelligence that are moving from theory to practical application. It was mentioned that there are a number of factors that helped to accelerate changes in the field of artificial intelligence. At the meeting, WIPO Director General Francis Garry said, "Artificial intelligence is a new digital frontier that will profoundly affect the world by changing the way we live and work." announced that it will support innovation and creativity[3].

Is artificial intelligence a threat to humanity?

The debate about artificial intelligence has been going on for almost 50 years. Experts have not yet come to a definite conclusion. Some people think that unemployment will increase among people as a result of its popularization and replacement of people. Another group of experts advocates a positive attitude towards artificial intelligence. Even IT billionaires are expressing their opinion on this.
In particular, the founder of SpaceX, Elon Musk, is convinced that artificial intelligence will destroy the entire civilization. According to Musk, "Artificial intelligence is the main threat to human civilization. Artificial intelligence creates labor problems. Because robots do everything better than us. In chasing advanced technologies, companies may lose sight of the dangers posed by artificial intelligence"[4]. Also, the head of Microsoft, Bill Gates, will talk about its damage. "In a few decades, when robots start doing most of the work, artificial intelligence will become so powerful that it will eventually start to worry us," Elon said.

I agree with Musk. But I can't understand why this question does not concern others." - says Bill Gates.
It is not surprising that by "others" Gates meant Mark Zuckerberg, the owner of Facebook. Because, Mark says that he has a positive attitude towards artificial intelligence: New technologies can always be created for good or evil. We will see the positive result of the wide spread of artificial intelligence in the next 5-10 years," said Elon Musk [5].

To date, in some countries, the use of robot nurses, self-driving cars, and drones for various services has been introduced. Scientists are trying to make them as human as possible. As you can see, the place of artificial intelligence in our life is increasing day by day. Is artificial

intelligence good or bad? They give different answers to such questions. I think these debates will continue for a long time.
In recent years, many reforms have been implemented in our country aimed at introducing artificial intelligence technologies, their widespread use, expanding the use of digital data, and developing the industry at the level of world requirements. Efforts aimed at the development of this field are accelerating. In particular, "IT parks", "One million programmers", "Yoshlar technoparks", whose activities are expanding, raise great hopes for the sustainable development of this sector. Strategies for the development of artificial intelligence have been adopted in more than 30 countries, such as the USA, Germany, Japan, France, Korea, and Canada.

It is also not harmful to think of ways to avoid danger to humanity when creating robots.

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