THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN



BOBOQULOV ABROR ABDUGANI OGLI

PhD student at Tashkent State University of Economics Tashkent, Uzbekistan mr.abrorboboqulov@gmail.com

https://doi.org/10.47689/STARS.university-pp82-88

Abstract: This article describes the prospects for introduction of "artificial intelligence" in the Republic of Uzbekistan and its importance.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, digital technologies, virtual reception, online consultant, local network.

Last 20 years, science has developed rapidly among the countries of the world, and high technical and technological "armament" based on artificial intelligence is increasing. Research and analytical data show that information technology and artificial intelligence will be the main "fuel" of global economic growth and main part of world gross domestic product in coming years. Humanity will find positive solutions to the global problems of the 21st century, opening up new opportunities in science with the help of artificial intelligence, as well as the possibility of providing quality services in medicine, education, energy, agriculture, urban planning and in all other areas of life [1].

Today, the whole community is studying ways to implement artificial intelligence. As technologies based on artificial intelligence systems have become an integral part of life and have entered all aspects of human activity. These technologies are opening up new opportunities for both ordinary users and countries. Application of artificial intelligence systems based on optimal and autonomous management system in industry reduces the demand for labor force and creates a new work activity and new profession.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a core of new generation of digital technologies and a basis of digital transformation in almost all sectors of economy. Solutions based on artificial intelligence allow to automate routine tasks, develop new work formats, introduce innovative business models and explore new market areas.[2].

In addition, AI opens up new opportunities that did not exist before. Of course, now artificial intelligence is one of the most popular fields, because modern world and modern economy are increasingly based on data, the amount of which is constantly growing every day. It is data that is the basis, "feeder" for AI. Today, our world has entered the process of digital transformation, and it has affected absolutely all sectors of economy, many large companies are currently carrying out large-scale digitization and transformation of their production. [3].

The impact of artificial intelligence (AI) in government administration and all sectors of government is vast and significant. AI technologies affect state organizations, management, and public organizations, as well as private sectors, increasing their efficiency, as well as providing transparency in the field of activity, increasing objectivity in terms of safety and responsibility, and reducing the factor of human intervention. The government is considered a tool that provides state management, determines common interests in domestic and foreign policy, and regulates and ensures general activities and relations in state and society.

As we know, according to the field of activity, sectors have their own interests and interests. As the public and private sector interact, they influence on each other and are developing. Sometimes the state lags behind society in terms of management and strategy, or society may not be ready for new optimal changes. At these points, sometimes there may be a conflict of interests. In order to prevent such conflicts of interests, governments always try to compromise and harmonize the interests of the society and state, to generalize and stabilize the interests of public and private sectors.

The urgent importance of applying artificial intelligence to social life of our country, as well as active use of artificial intelligence technologies in all fields, can be seen in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №. PQ-4996 of February 17, 2021. This decision is considered significant as it covers all sectors and is implemented in various branches of the sector. In accordance with the Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan – 2030" and 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. A system covering several fields has been formed in order to create conditions [4]. Also, the introduction of artificial intelligence into today promising fields is set as the main task, for example: in agriculture, banking, finance, taxation, energy, healthcare, pharmaceuticals, e-government and others.

In recent years, thanks to artificial intelligence and information technologies, state services in taking into account the interests of citizens and studying them, as well as in the development of sectors, have improved and are still developing today. The only "President's Virtual Reception" as well as "The only interactive public services portal" are examples of it. Within the framework of this program, there was an opportunity to consider the problems of population, as well as the problems of sectors that need to be reformed or are not put into good systematic operation.

Within the framework of software system of the President's virtual reseption, the "Online consultant" module was also launched in test mode. This module works in harmony with the "Frequently Asked Questions" section of portal.

Experts note that electronic government services are actively developing and state bodies strive for transparency. One of the main innovations of the President is launch of virtual lobby, where all citizens of our country can address their problems and suggestions. The establishment of such institute in Uzbekistan was a real revolution and achievement. Virtual receptions allow direct communication with residents, quick response and on-the-spot troubleshooting. From 2017 to 2020, more than 10 million calls were made through them [5].

Applicants can visit the website of the President's virtual reception – pm.gov. uz and contact specialists of the required field and industry through the "Online consultant" module and get answers to their questions. In this case, the questions received through the "Online consultant" module of the pm.gov.uz site will be directed to the consultants of the relevant organizations and offices. Working groups may be formed in state and economic management bodies, taking into account the size of consulting service provided and demand (workload) of those applying for it. One of the members of working group is appointed as a consultant-coordinator. The working group may not consist only of consultants. At the moment, highly qualified, professional specialists from state and economic management bodies, local governments – a total of 94 organizations and agencies are being brought together in this module [6].

These and similar software systems and platforms serve as a basis for formation of digital government, digital society and digital citizenship.

The use of artificial intelligence structures within the government includes the introduction of information technologies and digital systems in all areas of state management. The use of artificial intelligence and virtual platforms in public administration, together with traditional management methods, has a high efficiency in studying and introducing solutions to problems, controlling appeals.

In studying the problems of population, the structures of artificial intelligence are considered as total evaluators. That is, the classification of problems, the continental-territorial division of problems, optimal solution of problems allows the analysis of procedures. Creating a general diagram of society indicators on common platform of artificial intelligence can also serve as a general assessment of the activities carried out in each area.

For example, the indicator of local management, education, healthcare, culture, sports, ecology, judicial system, transport and logistics organizations in diagram shows the development or backwardness of these areas. Also, the platform may have the possibility of systematic analysis of common, similar and different indicators in the regions.

We can say that today organized and developing e-government in our country unites the state and society, allows for cooperation and interaction. These means of communication organized by the government open up great opportunities for the development of private entrepreneurship and improvement of the quality of public services to population of our country, as well as for ensuring more open cooperation between the government and citizens. These systems reduce the subjective factors in the relationship between the state and citizen, and reduce the existing obstacles for citizens to participate in political processes. Electronic

government is considered a means of involving citizens in political processes and renouncing some bureaucratic principles.

The introduction of artificial intelligence to virtual reception or other social networks that study the problems of population can raise political and social reform to a higher and optimal level. Because when human factor is reduced and objectivity is ensured, it becomes possible to evaluate the situation and solve it objectively. It is also possible to build a coherent chain of continental problems, determine the percentage of problems in this chain and see their influence on each other.

Informatization of political and social processes does not necessarily rely on autonomous, constative systems. Because here, the software system based on artificial intelligence initially functions as a mean of determining social opinion. As we know, social opinions and interests are reflected in continental network. Using the calculation algorithm of artificial intelligence, it is possible to determine the interests and problems of population, give them a quality in percentage indicator and propose the actual calculations for the government. Also, in the process of continuous monitoring, it is possible to analyze the growth of interests and problems and determine the impact of decisions made by the government through optimal functions. Monitoring is carried out by combining general results, i.e. digital indicators of problems in applications received on government portal and data from networks that make up the majority of population of users, analytical digital indicators of problems are combined and common and urgent problems are determined and sent to the government for analysis and resolution of the problem. This portal, which relies on artificial intelligence and explores current issues through optimal functions, acts as a bridge between the government and population. This "portal" is such a "bridge" that it has more power than a single citizen, that is, relying on artificial intelligence, this portal with optimal functionality has more power than a single citizen's appeal, that is, an appeal to the government with a total problem and the importance of inevitability of the discussion and resolution of this problem differs from the rest. The effectiveness of artificial intelligence in solving problems in government itself is high, but human factor should not be denied either. Because problems that are not included in algorithm in advance are determined only by human factor, and in decision-making and improvement, a person has high results with the process of self-organization in brain. The advantage of artificial intelligence in decision-making is that its algorithm is built on logic, so it does not make illogical decisions. The decision made by right artificial intelligence may be inefficient or useless, but in the least and most likely they will not be irrational. Also, artificial intelligence, which has higher speed and memory compared to humans, has some advantages over humans in terms of a number of probabilities it takes into account when solving problems, and it is considered free of subjective thinking and subjective factors in decision-making. This is important due to the factors of neutrality, lack of localism, not taking into account the interests of one group.

The creation of single artificial intelligence platform at the country level will serve as the first step in comprehensive formation of this field. The organization of this platform based on the following criteria can affect the rapid development of artificial intelligence at national level:

- 1. Initially, the creation of national base of artificial intelligence development serves as the main foundation. This can be done by creating a common base of results obtained from competitions, Olympiads, software aimed at solving a specific problem, and scientific works.
- 2. Development of a mechanism for introduction of artificial intelligence systems to all fields; This can be done by learning the principles of autonomous operation of various fields of activity and programming these principles. Also, in order to master effectively the processes of studying, experimenting and researching the fields, organizing a virtual laboratory in production, industry, various branches of science, developing a virtual prototype of the object of the research, as well as forming an algorithmic model for the mechanism of introducing artificial intelligence into the fields and effective for implementation.
- 3. Using international experiences to develop national base of artificial intelligence; This can be done not by direct transfer, but by first studying its working mechanism and organizing it in order to optimize it in the future.
- 4. To study ethical, social and philosophical aspects in introduction of artificial intelligence systems; This criterion covers the issues of compatibility of artificial intelligence systems introduced in a field with ethical principles, its service for the well-being of society, and the fact that it does not cause dangerous factors.
- 5. Ensuring the openness and security of artificial intelligence development base, as well as information of artificial intelligence systems introduced in the republic;
- 6. Organization of digital technologies and automatic control classes in schools and universities in order to teach the society about new technologies, as well as study the effects and possibilities of artificial intelligence technologies; unlike computer science, this field covers and forms the categories of digital management, digital culture and digital citizenship.

All this is the initial stage of the development of artificial intelligence, and at the next stage, its development will be carried out in cooperation between state and citizens.

At the same time, it should be noted that there are many obstacles to the development of local artificial intelligence market. These are primarily lack of financial resources, high cost of AI solutions, insufficient digital maturity of current processes, low level of automation, lack of AI competencies and low digital literacy of employees. In our opinion, eliminating these obstacles is the most important task of state bodies, and it is necessary to conduct a systematic state policy to stimulate the demand for artificial intelligence technologies in all sectors of economy. At the same time, it is important to create necessary incentives, provide significant financial support and create a regulatory environment for the development and implementation of AI solutions [7].

The introduction of artificial intelligence systems to management, various fields of activity and development should not be understood as the automation of all processes or their transfer to electronic autonomous management system. Let's see this in the following examples:

- Algorithmic procedures programmed in devices serve as an optimal decision-making in management, objective control system, transparent statistics, convenient virtual communication;

- In production, it performs the function of effective use of resources, total control of workers, organization of convenient and optimal logistics system, modeling of the process that changes and expands as production processes develop;
- During the training and education process, it performs the tasks of carrying out various practices, organizing an effective educational system, conducting experiments in simulations of real processes. Also, the effective use of artificial intelligence technologies in higher education allows choosing the most optimal educational strategy adapted to individual abilities and needs of students and labor market. [8]

Today, artificial intelligence technologies are the main development area of the economy of the country, and they are also considered as a manager of development.

In October 2021, an international conference on ttheme "Uzbekistan: rapid reforms in five years" was held in Tashkent. The results of implementation of the Strategy of Actions" were presented to public of our country and foreign participants. Members of the government, heads of ministries and departments gave reports on them, experts gave their recommendations on developing measures for further reform of our country. This forum actually summarized the results of first five years of Shavkat Mirziyoyev's presidency. Having led Uzbekistan in 2016, he resolutely implemented changes in all aspects of society, from reorganization of economy and state to social sphere. Today, we can confidently say that ongoing reforms have brought the country to a new stage. As it mentioned above, the activity in all fields has reached a new level. Along with the government, the people's activity has increased in political and social processes. Through the presidential portal and virtual receptions, along with the state, the population of our country is entering the process of digital transformation. It is on digital platform of information flow that the interaction of people and government and integrative activities of legislation are becoming integrated. It means that it is not a one-sided, but a cooperative and multidisciplinary approach to problems.

There is no doubt that artificial intelligence has a promising future, but it should not be forgotten that technology and progress do not stand at the same time, and in order to keep up with the times, it is necessary to acquire new professions and expand the scope of knowledge. A good base is needed for artificial intelligence to develop both from the point of view of technology and from the point of view of human factor: from state support for start-up programs that stimulate development, from universities: the most in-demand specialties and knowledge are needed. It is necessary to do double work to achieve maximum effect [9].

Taking into account the inevitability of introduction of artificial intelligence structures into human activity and becoming the main direction, and fact that today they are acting as an economic and social driver in whole world, we encourage today's society, especially young people, to work with artificial intelligence technologies, as well as to produce these technologies. Organization of artificial intelligence centers in the regions of our country for promotion and development of a road map for the development of artificial intelligence will serve as a key factor for the development of this field. This road map is designed for existing

industry in each region, covers the prospective directions of regional economy, and is drawn up based on existing needs and requirements. Centers of artificial intelligence study the types of industry and production in the region, and also perform the task of determining optimization processes in this field. This allows to learn the optimal possibilities in terms of production quality, accuracy and, most importantly, speed and time. In this center, important aspects of automation and human factor in production industry are studied in order to achieve high efficiency. In addition, in order to create highly qualified personnel in the processes related to human factor and activity, to combine theory and practice, as well as to increase the experience of specialists who have just entered the field, virtual simulators that simulate the production process will be organized in the center. It is considered an effective tool for testing new employees, as well as for personnel studying this type of industry at a higher educational institution.

It can be seen that the impact of artificial intelligence systems on human activity process does not reduce human factor in industry, production or other fields and causes unemployment, but rather imposes the work process that is difficult for humans on robots with autonomous control systems, and for humans allows to organize new professions and new types of activity. A new type of activity may be related to improvement of human activity, thinking about the task specific to a person and applying it to life.

References:

- 1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Strategy for the development of artificial intelligence in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021–2022 PFL-366/20.
 - 2. https://issek.hse.ru/news/542527560.html
- 3. Лукашкин С. Платформа по развитию корпоративных инноваций. htt-ps://vc.ru/generations/188594-iskusstvennyy-intellekt-o-perspektivah-iz-pervyh-ust.
- 4. Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 17.02.2021. PQ-4996 // https://lex.uz/docs/-5297046.
 - 5. https://glavportal.com/materials/uzbekistan-dorogami-peremen.
- 6. https://www.xabar.uz/uz/jamiyat/endi-onlayn-rejimda-savollarga-javob-o-lish-mumkin.
- 7. Фомина А.Н. Проблемы и перспективы развития рынка искусственного интеллекта в России // Вопросы инновационной экономики. 2022. Том 12. № 2. С. 1051-1068. DOI: 10.18334/vinec.12.2.114607.
- 8. Амиров Р.А., Билалова У.М. Перспективы внедрения технологий искусственного интеллекта в сфере высшего образования // Управленческое консультирование. 2020. № 3. С. 80-88.

Generation S. Платформа по развитию корпоративных инноваций. E. Петрова. 202.