

IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF PERSONALITY CULTURE IN NEW UZBEKISTAN



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Berdibaev Aydos Tolibaevich

Doctoral student of Toshkent State University of Economics

ORCID:0009-0008-2616-1474

aydos7752@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

At the end of the XXI century, at the beginning of the XXI century, the world entered the information age, and the so-called Information Society, the Cartin of social reality, a new one, appeared. Especially the development of techno-technology, Man –Society system of artificial intelligence has largely led to transformation. Information became a commodity.

The search for its social cultural and psychological aspects has become an urgent problem. Today, if we do not search for this problem from the side of theory and methodology, if civilization does not give valuable dateminants of development, then the information society is unconditionally the transformation of the individual and society into a dagredation.

To build the scientific and spiritual foundations of the new Uzbekistan, the information society today is subject to humanization. This, in turn, serves to develop the spiritual foundations of the Information Society, the dimensions of axialism.

The main purpose of the dissertation work is to study the theoretical and methodological foundations of socio-cultural and psychological aspects of transformations in the spirituality of a person in the Information Society, to develop pedagogical methodology in the teaching of socio –humanitarian Sciences on the basis of its scientific results.

From the results of the research, it is proposed to pay attention to national and general human values in the concept of "Family-School-neighborhood" for the development of the dimensions of humanization in the transformation of the information society, Axiology of the spiritual foundations of the information society in order to build the scientific and spiritual foundations of the new Uzbekistan.

Key words: *artificial intelligence, mass culture, information society, personality culture, socio-cultural psychological aspects, personality degradation, degradation, civilization.*

Kalit so'zlar: *sun'iy intellekt, ommaviy madaniyat, axborot jamiyati, shaxs madaniyati, ijtimoiy-madaniy psixologik aspektlar, shaxs destruksiyasi, degradedatsiya, sivilizatsiya.*

Ключевые слова: *искусственный интеллект, массовая культура, информационное общество, культура личности, социокультурно-психологические аспекты, деструкция личности, деградация, цивилизация.*

INTRODUCTION

At the end of the 20th century, at the beginning of the 21st century, the world fell into the slavery of information and a new image of Social Reality appeared, called The Information Society. In particular, technical-technological development, the development of artificial intelligence, led to a change in the human-society system. Information turned into goods. This changed the spiritual state of society, in particular, the material abilities of society. Induced cognitive dissonance in socio-cultural center psychology. The influence of mass information on spirituality increases day by day. How does a person's cultural personality change in an information society?

The study of its socio-cultural and psychological aspects has become an urgent topic. If we do not study this exercise theoretically and methodologically, but give important signs of cultural development, then the information society will undoubtedly degrade both man and society. To strengthen the scientific and spiritual values of the new Uzbekistan, the information society requires humanity. This in turn serves to study the spiritual, axiological indicators of the information society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

By studying the theoretical-methodological foundations of socio-cultural and psychological aspects of changes in human spirituality in an information society, based on its scientific results, it studies pedagogical methodologies in the teaching of socio-humanities.

- Revealed the essence of the information society;
- Comparative analysis of concepts related to the information society;
- study of the influence of the value system in the information society;
- The inviolability of the product to the person affects the inviolability of the employee to the person;

- revealed the theoretical aspects of the harmful effects of the virtual world on human psychology;
- To convey the methodological aspects of the development of human spirituality, that is, pedagogical technologies, in the process of teaching social and humanitarian Sciences;
- In personality spirituality, socio-cultural centers have defined the role of the Shanarak-School-neighborhood system in strengthening the psychological health of the individual.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Western scientists about the information society who are D.Bell, E.Toftler, A.Ursul, A.Abdiyev studied general theoretical aspects, while J.Bodiyar, T.Shevchenko studied the influence on the culture of the individual. From local scientists studied on the impact of mass culture on personality in the information society: A.Berdimuratova, Yu.Alimbetov, M.Kuronov, S.Otomuratov, B.Tuychiyev, Sh.Pakhrutdinov, G.A.Tulenova, A.Kodirov, N.Komilov, I.Saifnazarov, K.Nazarov, B.T.Tuychiev, S.Otamurodov, A.Kholbekov, S.Mamashokirov, A.S.Ochildiyev, A.Sher, E.Asamiddinov, K.U.Najmiddinova, R.M.Nurmukhamedov, T.Komilova, B.Bochilova, O.M.Muhammadadiyeva, L.A.Muhammadjonova, A.Muhtorov, M.Nurmatova, J.Bazarbayev, G.Mahmudova, G.Ruzmatova, A.Alikulov, G.Gafarova, A.Ebergenov, Z.Seytofa, A.G.Saparova.

In addition, in the above scientific studies, the socio-cultural and psychological aspects of changes in human spirituality in a Data Society have not been systematically studied.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The term "Artificial Intelligence" (, abbreviated AI) comes from English and was first proposed at a conference at Dartmouth College in 1956. This conference is regarded as a starting point in the history of AI research. The term is made up of two basic concepts: "artificial" (artificial), which means something created by a person or the result of human activity, and "intellect" (intelligence), which means the ability to think, understand, learn and solve problems.

Intellect, as a basic concept, comes from the Latin word intellectus, which means "understanding", "mind", "thinking". In the scientific sense, intelligence is defined as a complex of cognitive abilities that include perception, memory, imagination, logic, decision-making, and learning. This is the ability to meaningfully analyze information, solve problems and adapt to new conditions.

Artificial intelligence, on the other hand, is” a branch of informatics that deals with the development of algorithms that can demonstrate intellectual abilities such

as image recognition and recognition, natural language comprehension, decision-making, and problem-solving through analysis".¹ Artificial intelligence is the field of creating smart computers like humans. The first works in the field were published in 1956 by J. Proposed by McCarthy.

When it comes to artificial intelligence, the need arises to explain exactly what aspect of intelligence is being revived in this technology. The essence of artificial

¹ Рассел Стюарт, Норвиг Питер. Искусственный интеллект: современный подход, 2-е изд.: Пер. с англ. М.Издательский дом "Вильямс", 2007. 1408 с.

intelligence is manifested in the modeling of cognitive processes inherent in a person.

Artificial intelligence systems, through input, accumulate data through sensors and sensors and systematize them, using these information to provide intelligent responses. It forms new knowledge by combining different data. Functions, such as studying certain aspects of the thinking process, analyzing problems, giving different solutions, for example, move to an autonomous mode of operation through software algorithms. His early career studied various systems through external or internal sources, forming corresponding correspondence or responses to it. While their emergence was initially achieved with simple computation, today such systems are capable of implementing functions up to forecasting.

Today, artificial intelligence systems are also leaders in areas that require special talent or creativity, from computing to working with the content of a text, separating images more clearly than human, composing musical notes, composing poetry, stories, novels, plays. It has been performing complex tasks such as monitoring protection systems in military fields, making diagnoses in medicine, making judgments and conducting investigations effectively during trials, and launching autonomous bots in manufacturing.

Artificial intelligence” attempts to create programs that attempt to model or emulate mental operations and cognitive processes that take place in our minds and allow the perception, understanding, processing and use of information from the outside world".²

In philosophy, intelligence means knowledge, understanding, separation into abstract-analytical parts (G. Hegel), the ability to formulate concepts (E. Kant) is understood.

"In psychology, intelligence is understood as a characteristic feature of the individual's mental development, as well as a rational and effective relationship with

² Современное образование как открытая система (под ред. Н.Г. Ничкало, Г.Н. Филонова, О.В. Суходольской-Кулешов ой). — "Институт научной и педагогической информации РАО, "ЮРКОМПАНИ", 2012 г.

the world around him, defining his ability to act purposefully.”³

In biology, intelligence refers to the ability to respond adequately (make decisions) in response to environmental change.

There are several approaches dedicated to” artificial intelligence”. They are as follows (1)” an area of research that creates a result for problems with an unknown solution algorithm based on non-formalized initial data using symbolic programming technologies and computer tools”. 2) " information processing in natural language using computer technologies, automation of programming, control of robots, image recognition (from the point of view of the machine), automatic

proof of theorems, the field of knowledge that finds practical software in solving problems related to the rational retrieval of information. 3) scientific discipline, whose task is to develop mathematical descriptions of human (verbal-figurative) research functions in order to implement these descriptions in hardware, software and technical terms”. Also, " Artificial Intelligence is the property of intelligent systems to perform creative functions that are considered the traditional right of man”; “intelligent machines, in particular, are technologies for the creation of intelligent computer programs”. If we consider them pragmatically “intelligent”, it is an area intended to develop the same “Intelligent” Systems. “This is due to the similar function of using computers to understand human intelligence, but artificial intelligence does not have to be limited to biologically observable methods”.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The development of artificial intelligence is considered one of the greatest achievements of mankind, but it is also associated with deep responsibility. It is necessary for humanity to approach its creation and application with maximum moral and spiritual care, to maintain humanity, respect for the dignity of each person

and loyalty to common values. In the 21st century, the fate of a person depends on the ability to reconcile the achievements of Science and technology with its spiritual,

³ Сознание в контексте автотрофности. Савин В.В. 2019 г. <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=40834875> (Murojaat vaqti – 01.06.2023)

humanistic and moral foundations. Artificial intelligence should serve as a means of improving life, but not become a threat factor to it.

In conclusion, in today's era of globalization, information has become a commodity. This changed the spiritual state of society, in particular, the material abilities of society. Induced cognitive dissonance in socio-cultural center psychology. Also, Toffler believes that the indebtedness of their marriage in the past and present, strong people are used to spending their time relatively more.

Changes in the external Center require changes in the work world of an individual. Toffler argues that future humans cannot withstand this pressure.

One of the participants in the "information society" (otherwise referred to as the "postindustrial society") barrier was D.Bell identified its characteristic features. In his social work, "Information Society", he defines the meaning of a new society due to the changes that have taken place in the current society, and thus distinguishes the characteristics that distinguish "revolutionary society" from the past society. In the future, it will be important for a new social structure based on telecommunications to find a solution to the economic and social activities reflected in it, the production of knowledge, and at the same time the limitation of human life.

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