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THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE CULTURAL LEVEL OF A PERSON

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Аннотация

Mazkur tadqiqotda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarining shaxs madaniy saviyasiga ko‘rsatayotgan ta’siri falsafiy, ijtimoiy-psixologik va madaniy tahlil nuqtayi nazaridan kompleks o‘rganiladi. Global raqamlashuv sharoitida sun’iy intellekt insonning bilim olish, axborotni qabul qilish, estetik didni shakllantirish, ijtimoiy munosabatlar va ma’naviy qadriyatlar tizimiga bevosita ta’sir etuvchi muhim omilga aylanmoqda. Tadqiqotda sun’iy intellektning shaxs intellektual salohiyatini kengaytirish, kreativ fikrlashni rag‘batlantirish va madaniy muloqot imkoniyatlarini boyitish kabi ijobiy jihatlari tahlil qilinishi bilan birga, uning axborotga qaramlik, virtual tafakkur ustuvorligi, milliy-madaniy identiklikning zaiflashuvi hamda tanqidiy fikrlashning pasayishi kabi salbiy oqibatlari ham ilmiy asosda yoritiladi. Shuningdek, sun’iy intellekt vositalari orqali ommaviy madaniyatning transformatsiyasi, raqamli etika muammolari va inson ma’naviyatiga ta’sir etuvchi yangi madaniy muhit xususiyatlari tahlil etiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari sun’iy intellektdan samarali va ma’naviy mas’uliyat asosida foydalanish mexanizmlarini ishlab chiqish, yoshlarda axborot madaniyati va mediasavodxonlikni rivojlantirish hamda milliy va umuminsoniy qadriyatlar uyg‘unligini ta’minlashga xizmat qiladi.

Abstract

This study comprehensively studies the impact of artificial intelligence technologies on the cultural level of an individual from the perspective of philosophical, socio-psychological and cultural analysis. In the context of global digitalization, artificial intelligence is becoming an important factor that directly affects a person's ability to acquire knowledge, receive information, form aesthetic taste, social relations and the system of spiritual values. The study analyzes the positive aspects of artificial intelligence, such as expanding the intellectual potential of an individual, stimulating creative thinking and enriching the possibilities of cultural communication, as well as its negative consequences, such as information dependence, the primacy of virtual thinking, the weakening of national-cultural identity and the decline of critical thinking, on a scientific basis. It also analyzes the transformation of mass culture through artificial intelligence tools, problems of digital ethics and the characteristics of the new cultural environment affecting human spirituality. The results of the research will serve to develop mechanisms for the effective and morally responsible use of artificial intelligence, to develop information culture and media literacy among young people, and to ensure the harmony of national and universal values.

Kalit so‘zlar: Sun’iy intellekt, jamiyat, aql, madaniy saviya, fazilat, davlat, shaxs, tehnologiya, axloq.

Artificial intelligence is one of the most important technological achievements of the 21st century civilization, which directly affects all spheres of social life, including the cultural level of the individual. The expansion of the information space and the deep penetration of digital technologies into the way of life give new meaning to the way of thinking, the culture of acquiring knowledge, moral views, and social relations of a person. Therefore, the philosophical and social analysis of the impact of artificial intelligence on the cultural level of the individual is one of the most urgent scientific issues.

In studying this problem, the views of Eastern thinkers on human perfection, science and morality, as well as the theories of Western scientists on the interaction of technology and culture, serve as an important theoretical basis.

The cultural level refers to a person's spiritual world, moral views, knowledge, culture of thought and ability to perceive information. The roots of this issue go back to ancient philosophical heritage. Eastern scholars assessed the harmony of human reason, science and morality as the basis of social development. Abu Nasr Al-Farabi in his work "The City of Virtuous People" states: "Man is superior to other creatures with his mind and virtue.

This idea suggests that technologies, including artificial intelligence, can be a means of enriching human intellectual potential, but it will only yield positive results when combined with virtue. Abu Rayhan Beruni, showing the educational value of science, emphasized that “Science elevates a person, while ignorance leads him to degradation.” Today, as artificial intelligence opens up a wide range of information, its correct understanding and critical acceptance are becoming an important criterion of cultural level. Alisher Navoi, in his work “Khamsa,” says, “You are a human being, not a human being, but the sorrow of a people who do not know me,” linking spiritual maturity with responsibility to society.

This idea implies that an ethical approach should also be paramount in the use of artificial intelligence. Western scholars have also deeply analyzed the relationship between technology and culture. Norbert Wiener, thinking about cybernetics, wrote that “the machines we create will change the face of our society.” According to him, technology will change not only production, but also the way people think. Marshall McLuhan, with his famous statement “We create the tools, and then the tools shape us,” shows the impact of information technology on human consciousness and culture. From this perspective, artificial intelligence is reshaping the way a person acquires knowledge, the culture of communication, and the worldview. Alvin Toffler, in his work “The Third Wave,” emphasized that knowledge will become the main resource in the information society, writing that “the literacy of the future is the ability to process information.” Thus, in the context of artificial intelligence, the cultural level is determined by the selection, analysis, and rational use of information.

One of the contemporary researchers, Yuval Noah Harari, expressed his opinion on the impact of technology on human nature, stating that “Technology has the power to change a person.” This idea shows the impact of artificial intelligence on personal identity and spiritual values. From this point of view, artificial intelligence appears as a two-sided process: on the one hand, it expands the possibilities of acquiring knowledge, facilitates intellectual labor, and popularizes cultural heritage; on the other hand, it creates dangers such as weakening critical thinking, dependence on ready-made information, and excessive dependence on the virtual environment.

In conclusion, the theories of moral perfection and rationality emphasized by Eastern scholars and the influence of technology on the human mind presented by Western scientists are becoming even more relevant in the context of artificial intelligence. In order for artificial intelligence to become a force that raises the cultural level of a person, it must be used in harmony with moral norms, spiritual values, and critical thinking. Only then will it be possible to reach a cultural stage where technology, not man, controls technology. Today, artificial intelligence, as one of the most important factors in the development of modern civilization, has a strong impact on the cultural level of a person.

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technologies into the way of life give new meaning to the way of thinking, the culture of acquiring knowledge, moral views, and social relations of a person. Therefore, the philosophical and social analysis of the impact of artificial intelligence on the cultural level of the individual is one of the most urgent scientific issues.

In studying this problem, the views of Eastern thinkers on human perfection, science and morality, as well as the theories of Western scientists on the interaction of technology and culture, serve as an important theoretical basis. Eastern scholars interpreted man as a possessor of reason and enlightenment. Abu Nasr Al-Farabi in his work "The City of Virtuous People" states: "Man is superior to all creatures with his mind and understanding." In his opinion, human perfection is manifested in the harmony of science and virtue. This view means that human reason should also take a leading position in the process of using artificial intelligence.

Abu Rayhan Beruni highly appreciated the educational value of science and wrote, "Science honors man and elevates his dignity." Thus, if knowledge obtained through information technologies serves to increase the cultural level of a person, it acquires a positive value. Alisher Navoi, on the other hand, linked human spirituality with responsibility to society, stating, "If you are a human being, you are not human, but the burden of the people who do not know you is the burden of the people." This idea shows that social responsibility and ethical criteria should prevail in the use of artificial intelligence. Western scientists have analyzed technology and human relations from a modern perspective.

In his opinion, technology is reshaping not only human activity, but also the way we think. Marshall McLuhan justified the influence of media on culture with the idea that "We create the tools, and then the tools shape us." Today, the fact that artificial intelligence is influencing the way people learn, the culture of communication, and the worldview makes this theory even more relevant. Alvin Toffler, reflecting on the information society, wrote that "the literacy of the future is the ability to analyze and understand information." This view means that the culture of critical thinking plays an important role in the context of artificial intelligence.

Yuval Noah Harari, on the other hand, emphasizes the impact of technology on human nature: "Technology has the power to change a person," which indicates that artificial intelligence can also affect a person's identity and spiritual values.

From this point of view, artificial intelligence has a two-way impact on a person's cultural level. On the one hand, it expands the possibilities of acquiring knowledge, allows for quick access to information, and helps to effectively organize intellectual activity. On the other hand, excessive reliance on ready-made information, dependence on the virtual environment, and failure to critically analyze information can lead to a decrease in cultural level.

Therefore, the idea of moral perfection put forward by Eastern scholars and the theories of the impact of technology on the human mind emphasized by Western scholars serve as an important theoretical basis for shaping the culture of using artificial intelligence. The deepening of digital transformation processes on a global scale and the widespread introduction of artificial intelligence technologies into all spheres of social life are fundamentally changing the paradigm of modern cultural development.

In such conditions, the concept of "cultural level" is expanding from its traditional meaning and becoming an integrative category related to digital competence, information culture and critical thinking.

The relevance of this problem lies in the fact that young people, as the most active participants in the global information space, are in direct and continuous communication with artificial intelligence tools. As a result, their worldview, value system, aesthetic and moral views are formed

under the influence of the algorithmic information environment. This requires a new approach to reconsidering issues such as cultural identity, the harmony of national and universal values, and intellectual independence.

From this point of view, a socio-philosophical analysis of the impact of artificial intelligence on the cultural level of young people is not only theoretical, but also practical. Because, while technology itself is a neutral tool, its content and purposeful application can have a positive or negative impact on the cultural development of young people. Therefore, this study comprehensively analyzes the cultural-anthropological, ethical and cognitive aspects of artificial intelligence, and sheds light on its opportunities and limitations in developing the cultural level of young people on a scientific basis.

In conclusion, artificial intelligence is a powerful tool that has the potential to enhance human cultural awareness. However, it will only be effective when it is combined with human intelligence, spirituality, and moral responsibility. Cultural progress can only be achieved if humans control technology, otherwise technology is likely to have a negative impact on human consciousness and culture.

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9. Ахборот маданияти, медиасаводхонлик ва рақамли этикага оид Ўзбекистон ва хорижий олимларнинг илмий ишлари.
10. Глобал рақамлашув ва жамият трансформациясига бағишланган илмий-назарий манбалар.