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THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE ECONOMY

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Abstract. On February 17, 2021 the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About measures on creation of conditions for operative introduction of technologies of artificial intelligence" is accepted. The purpose of this Decree is the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technology in accordance with the Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and their widespread use in our country, ensuring the availability of digital data and their high quality, providing qualified personnel in this area. The main objective of the project is to create favourable conditions for staff training.

INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence is a special field of computer science which usually has capabilities associated with human intelligence: language understanding, learning, discussion, problem solving is concerned with creating computer systems with solving, translation, etc. capabilities. Nowadays, AI consists of algorithms and software packages designed to perform various operations, and can handle several tasks that the human mind can perform. In 1997, an IBM computer called Deep Blue became the first computer in history to defeat world chess champion Garry Kasparov Another prime example is the IBM Watson supercomputer, which answers questions in a specific language based on its database.

Also among the achievements of SI are programmes such as Siri, the mobile assistant that has become a constant companion for many people, and Prisma, the photo processor. By now, artificial intelligence has become widely popular and encompasses virtually every aspect of our daily lives. For example, residents of the Chinese city of Yinchuan do not need bank cards. All computational processes are performed by artificial intelligence by refining an image of a person's face.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY (LITERATURE REVIEW)

Benefit or detriment?

The debate about artificial intelligence has been going on for almost 50 years. Experts have not yet come to a conclusion. Some are concerned that the unemployment rate may be overstated by the public. Other experts and one group are trying to deal with artificial intelligence. Even There are different opinions about IT among billionaires, among them SpaceX founder Ilon Musk is convinced that AI will destroy all of civilization. Musk said: "Artificial intelligence is the foundation of the idea of human civilization. The work associated with artificial intelligence is intensifying. The reason is that robots can remake everything better than we can. In the pursuit of cutting-edge technology, companies may lose sight of the dangers posed by artificial intelligence. "Damage to Microsoft's leadership. I agree with Musk. But I don't understand why this issue is a concern," Gates says.

Not surprisingly, by "others" Gates was referring to Mark Zuckerberg, the owner of Facebook. Because Mark expressed his positive attitude toward artificial intelligence: "New technology can always be created for good or for evil. "We will see the positive result of

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widespread adoption of artificial intelligence in the next five to 10 years," said Elon Musk.

Today, some countries have introduced the use of robotic nurses, driverless vehicles, and orderdelivery drones. Even some police tasks are performed by special robots. Scientists try to make their appearance as human as possible.

In addition, artificial intelligence has already become a permanent assistant to journalists. For example, robots "working" in the Associated Press write financial reports. The use of artificial intelligence has increased the number of news items in that publication from 300 to 4,400.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The benefits of artificial intelligence in economics: rapid identification of patterns in big data, rapid visualization and analysis, improved product design, and detailed analysis. These advantages lead to the creation of new types of services in the economic sphere, expanding business, increasing profits, improving the efficiency of production and public life, reducing costs. Machine learning and deep learning are among the main types, widely used in the field of artificial intelligence, in businesses and customers, widely used in the work with Machine learning is a method of artificial intelligence to select computer vision, robot control, speech and face recognition and much more. Many AI developers find that training a system with examples is easier than training it manually.

Deep learning algorithms are a subset of machine learning algorithms. In all current service areas, the use of AI systems has become a major innovation. Deep learning approaches, such as computer vision, transfer learning, natural language processing, etc., are widely used in high- level problem solving, detection of complex structures in big data, and image and speech recognition. Deep learning can be successfully applied to image analysis and target detection. More strategic decisions can be made with the use of artificial intelligence in the service industry.

The use of chatbots also brings a certain amount of convenience and makes it possible to help customers faster and more accurately. In addition, with information about the customer and their actions, these bots can detect a problem and offer a quick solution. Artificial intelligence allows employees to focus on predictive analytics and speed up repetitive administrative tasks. It manages end-to-end work and data flow with automation. Continuous evaluation and data processing provides a clear picture through analytics. In this way, a service company can save significantly through artificial intelligence. Emotional intelligence systems also stand out in the field of artificial intelligence in high-tech enterprises. With the help of such systems, decision-making, personality, individual characteristics, perception, and successful firm performance can be achieved.

Emotional intelligence is the ability to recognize and manage one's own feelings, intentions, motives, and desires for others and for others. 1995 - The concept of emotional intelligence became popular with the publication of psychologist Daniel Goleman's book Emotional Intelligence. This book has been "New" for a year and a half.It has remained on the York Times list of best-selling books.

According to Goleman,

Emotional intelligence is the best indicator of success at work. ANFIS (Adaptive-Network-Based Fuzzy Inference System) identifies emotions from a set of measurable physiological changes in the human body.According to the results, in the era of advanced technology, producers with improved overall emotional intelligence in work and social environments become successful individuals. Thus, artificial intelligence can identify excess costs in business processes and suggest optimal use of resources to improve productivity. AI includes intelligent agents and intelligent

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systems that enable organizations to perform intelligent and cognitive actions that integrate business processes with tasks, enabling enterprises to be innovative. Intelligent agents are seen as the foundation for building strong artificial intelligence, so an intelligent system is based on the characteristics of human cognition and learning. Thus, businesses are using artificial intelligence systems to find new solutions to recurring problems in their business processes, competition and technological advances.

CONCLUSION

Thus, artificial intelligence (AI) is systems that imitate human intelligence to improve jobs, increase productivity and drive economic growth. The intellectuals that have emerged from artificial intelligence have many of the know-how needed to improve efficiency and create new knowledge for business processes. Artificial intelligence is where intelligent systems enable employees to access valuable information through technology platforms.

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