



THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES, NATURAL, AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science dedicated to creating systems and programs capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. In the modern world, the development of artificial intelligence finds wide applications in various domains including medicine, finance, automotive industry, and more. However, the growth of artificial intelligence also raises a number of ethical and social issues such as data security, job displacement, transparency, and accountability. Books on the topic of artificial intelligence offer readers a broad overview of the fundamental concepts, methods, and applications in this field, as well as help to understand the philosophical, ethical, and social aspects of AI development.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, education, science, natural intelligence, ethics, philosophy, human intelligence, methodology, concepts.

The modern era is characterized by the rapid development of information technologies, leading to the emergence of new challenges and problems associated with the information civilization. In this article, we will address several key aspects of these problems and also consider the relationship between natural and artificial intelligence from the perspective of a seasoned professional in the field of philosophy.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that deals with the creation of systems and programs capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. At its core, AI aims to create machines capable of demonstrating intellectual abilities such as learning, reasoning, planning, perception, understanding natural language, and much more.

One of the key areas of research within artificial intelligence is machine learning, which allows computer systems to extract knowledge from data and learn from it without explicit programming. This approach enables the creation of systems that can autonomously improve their performance and adapt to changing conditions. Another important area of artificial intelligence is neural networks, which model the workings of the human brain. Neural networks are



used to solve a wide range of tasks, including pattern recognition, natural language processing, robot control, and much more.

Artificial intelligence already has broad applications in various fields such as medicine, finance, automotive industry, gaming industry, and much more. However, despite its enormous potential, AI also raises a number of ethical and social questions, such as data security, job displacement, transparency, and accountability.

The first important aspect is the problem of information overload. In the modern world, we are confronted with a vast amount of information available to us through the internet, social networks, mobile devices, and other channels. This massive amount of information can lead to overload, making it difficult for us to process it effectively and make informed decisions. Additionally, information noise and information filtering become increasingly problematic in the context of information overload.

The second problem we will consider is the question of data privacy and security. With the advancement of information technologies, we have more opportunities for collecting, storing, and analyzing personal data. However, this also poses a threat to the privacy and security of our data. Questions about who owns our data, how it is used, and how it is protected become increasingly relevant and require attention from both society and governmental and corporate entities.

The third aspect we will examine is the impact of technology on our social life and interpersonal relationships. With the development of social networks and other online platforms, we have new ways of communication and interaction. However, this can also lead to a reduction in personal connections and interpersonal contact, which has potentially negative consequences for our well-being and mental health.

In light of these issues, the question of the relationship between natural and artificial intelligence becomes increasingly relevant. Artificial intelligence, with its ability to process and analyze large volumes of data, plays an increasingly important role in various fields, including medicine, finance, transportation, and even art. However, questions arise about how artificial intelligence affects our ability to think critically, innovate, and be socially responsible. Additionally, ethical questions arise about how to use artificial intelligence and how to protect ourselves from its potential negative consequences. The relationship between natural and artificial intelligence plays





a key role in this context, and we must pay special attention to studying their impact on our lives and society.

Describing this duet as a simple conjunction would be too casual—encountering natural and artificial intelligence entails numerous philosophical and ethical puzzles that require deep reflection and analysis. After decades of philosophical work and discussions, I continue to believe that the relationship between them is a key area of research that we must continue to contemplate and debate.

First, attention should be paid to the question of identity. What makes us human? What distinguishes our mind from machine intelligence? These questions not only provoke us to contemplate our own nature but also compel us to think about the nature of artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence can mimic our abilities, but does it have something that can be called spirit or consciousness?

Secondly, it is important to address the question of ethics. With the development of artificial intelligence, new ethical dilemmas and challenges arise. What principles should guide the actions of artificial intelligence? Who is responsible for its decisions and actions? These questions become increasingly relevant with the development of autonomous systems and robots.

Thirdly, it is worth considering the question of power and control. How does artificial intelligence change our power over the world and other beings? How can we control its development and application? These questions have profound political and social implications that require serious attention from philosophers and society as a whole.

In conclusion, the relationship between natural and artificial intelligence is a complex and multifaceted issue that requires deep analysis and discussion. Thus, artificial intelligence opens up new horizons for our understanding of the nature of intelligence and its capabilities. However, we also need to ensure the ethical and responsible development of AI so that it serves the well-being of humanity rather than creating potential threats.

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