

LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS ACTIONS ON THE BASIS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence technologies are currently intensively developing, including due to the development of technologies of sustainable neural networks and cloud infrastructures computing, fuzzy systems technologies, entropy control, swarm intelligence, evolutionary computing, and more. At the same time, the problem of the almost complete absence of legal regulation and normative technical regulation of the fundamentals, conditions and features of development, commissioning, operation and activities, integration into other systems and control of the use of artificial intelligence technologies. This article is devoted to the study of the specifics of legal regulation use and development of artificial intelligence. Some approaches to the definition of artificial intelligence and the peculiarities of the legislative support of the corresponding sphere, which take place in the scientific literature, are considered, the author's concept of artificial intelligence is developed and presented through the disclosure of its main features. In particular, according to the proposed definition, artificial intelligence is artificially complex a cybernetic computer-software-hardware system with the properties of substantivizes, autonomy, as well as the ability to perceive and analyze data, self-study.

Keywords: computer law, information technology, artificial intelligence, information law, informatics; post-industrial society, civil law, incapacity.

INTRODUCTION

Agreements are not always made between individuals as a result of face-to-face communication. It is no exaggeration to call the environment we live in today the



age of engineering and technology, just as the XXI century is characterized by the introduction of innovations in all areas of scientific development. The fact that most of our actions at every step are related to different gadgets helps to save our time in a sense. Individuals enter into civil law relations through the Internet, conclude agreements and contracts online, and thus acquire civil rights and obligations

Just as there are pros and cons to everything, there are also disadvantages to making deals in the virtual world. Scientists are doing a lot of research in this regard today. Various studies are being conducted on the civil-legal status of artificial intelligence, its role in civil law relations.

BODY

Artificial intelligence has been used at various times to determine behavioral capacity, the first of which is ELIZA. It was founded by Joseph Weizenbaum, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was able to easily reverse the actions of a doctor who interviewed patients and determined that the person was mentally healthy or unhealthy based on questions [1]. It was then perfected in 2005 by George Bernard Shaw under the name Eliza Doolittle. The difference from the previous version was that this robot was able to detect the mood of people. 94% did not err in diagnosing the individual and were therefore widely used in psychology. If a person enters into a civil-legal relationship in the virtual world and wants to conclude a contract, first his identity is determined, and then it is necessary to check whether he has the ability to act. An agreement is then reached between the parties. Artificial intelligence should be used to determine the ability of individuals to behave.

To date, several psychology-related programs have been developed, including: Woebot, BioBase, Youper, Replica, and Tess.

Woebot, which won the Google Play Award in 2019, encourages the user to think through situations using tools inspired by cognitive behavioral therapy. The mood monitor then shows the positive changes made over days and weeks.

The BioBase program performs a number of functions, identifies times when stress is highest, and offers deep breathing exercises. Helps determine the level of depression in a person.



Youper, on the other hand, is a personalized emotional health assistant who can help treat stress, anxiety, and depression. The app uses several therapy modes to monitor and improve mental health through a series of short conversations.

Replica and Tess are artificial intelligence-based chatbots that provide emotional communication and virtual friendships to support people who are experiencing depression, anxiety, or difficult times [2]. The use of artificial intelligence in the appointment of experts in civil courts is already established in developed countries [3].

We all know that in order to download data from some sites, a person will have to prove that they are not a robot. At the same time, in a sense, his ability to behave is also checked [4]. Analysis of research results One of the problems in practice is ordering something online. In this case, a person who does not have full legal capacity or a person with a defect in legal capacity is ordering an expensive item, and in the middle is a contract of sale. The seller delivered the product to the buyer's place of residence, but a close relative of the buyer stated that the person who ordered it was in fact unfit or under the influence of alcohol or other toxic substances at the time of ordering so the deal between them was not valid. In turn, the supplier of the product demanded that the other party pay the costs incurred, but the party refused. The reason is that when a transaction is considered invalid, it has no consequences other than that it is not valid [5].

CONCLUSION

NNLA Public policy on the implementation of artificial intelligence has also changed for the better in recent years. The development of the "Strategy for the development of artificial intelligence in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021-2022" is a clear factor in our opinion. Also, in accordance with the Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and in order to accelerate the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies and their widespread use in the country, to ensure access to digital data and their high quality, to create favorable conditions for training qualified personnel in this field. Resolution No. PP-4996 of February 17, 2018 "On measures to create conditions for the accelerated introduction of artificial intelligence technologies" and No. PP-5234 of August 26, 2021 "On measures to



introduce a special regime for the use of artificial intelligence technologies” The decision was made.

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