

Artificial Intelligence and the Disappearing Human Arbitrator

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the concept of artificial intelligence, the history of its development, systems, strategies for the development of artificial intelligence, the international legal regulation of artificial intelligence, its connection with other legal fields, the disappearing human arbitrator in international arbitration and O' In Uzbekistan, there is talk about artificial intelligence.

As we all know, the method of resolving disputes through the arbitration process is becoming more and more popular. The role and importance of arbitrators in this method of dispute resolution is great. Such is the role and importance of judges in the national judicial system of states. Usually, this task was performed by a physical person. But nowadays, as the method of resolving disputes through the arbitration process is developing more and more, the concept of artificial intelligence (artificial intelligence) is entering this field as well as in other fields. That is, artificial intelligence is now performing the role of human arbiter. We will touch on this concept below. Today, information and communication technologies are rapidly developing in all countries. In particular, as a result of the rapid development of information and communication technologies, the artificial intelligence system is entering human life. The concept of artificial intelligence is a broad concept, people use it almost every day, and for example, we have programs on mobile devices (google-translator, dictionaries, various games) that are a clear example of artificial intelligence. They can only help people in a certain direction because their scope is small. In recent years, in the field of international arbitration, such as conducting legal research, developing and editing written applications of the parties, translating

documents, organizing cases and document management, estimating costs, organizing hearings of the parties, and developing model forms of arbitration decisions. artificial intelligence technologies are widely used in the implementation of their tasks. Artificial intelligence can offer solutions to problems arising in the field of international arbitration with the help of computer technologies without human intervention. Artificial intelligence is a special field of computer science, which is usually related to human consciousness has been engaged in creating computer systems with various capabilities: language understanding, teaching, discussion, problem solving, translation of various world languages, and other similar capabilities.

The history of the development of artificial intelligence .

The term "artificial intelligence" appeared in 1956, and in some sources, "the concept of artificial intelligence first appeared in the United States and gradually began to be widely used in other countries. We can assume that the history of artificial intelligence begins with the creation of the first computers in the 1940s. In 1956, the first conference on the project of artificial intelligence was held in the USA. This conference was attended by famous people, including McCarthy, Minsky, Shannon, Turing and others. Initially, the concept of "Artificial Intelligence" was defined as the characteristics of machines that perform individual human functions, such as translation from one language to another, object recognition, and consensus decision-making. Klaus Schwab, the founder of the World Economic Forum , called artificial intelligence one of the driving forces of the fourth industrial revolution . In the early 1980s, scientists Barr and Feigenbaum proposed a definition of the concept of artificial intelligence, and it is as follows:

"Artificial Intelligence" is the field of computer science that deals with the development of intelligent computer systems, that is, systems that have the capabilities that we traditionally associate with the human mind, and the ability to understand, learn, reason and understand language. , defined as solving problems and being able to solve other problems. Later, a number of algorithms and software systems began to be called artificial intelligence., and their distinguishing feature is that they can solve some problems like a person thinking about solving them.

Several individuals have given their own definitions of artificial intelligence, but these definitions are now outdated and no longer used.

Artificial intelligence develops machines with intelligent behavior. (J. McCarthy)

Artificial intelligence is the ability of digital computers to solve problems related to highly intelligent people. (Britannica).

Artificial intelligence is developing intelligent computer systems with abilities that we traditionally associate with the human mind: understanding language, learning, thinking, solving problems, etc. (Feigenbaum).

Artificial intelligence is the science of how to teach computers to do what humans are currently better at.(Elaine Rich).

An artificial intelligence system is a software-hardware complex capable of solving creative problems related to certain fields of science, whose knowledge is stored in the memory of an intellectual system. Such a system has a certain level of autonomy to analyze the situation and achieve certain goals. is to demonstrate reasonable behavior in the implementation of actions. Simply put, an artificial intelligence system is a computer capable of performing human-like functions.

As you know, there are forms of artificial intelligence. These are:

-Virtual system.

-Cyberphysical system.

This division can be found, for example, in the definitions of artificial intelligence in the Communication from the European Commission.

Virtual systems are usually designed for computer programs, and these are complex computer programs: voice assistants, image analysis programs, etc. Artificial intelligence software, for example, can create digital avatars that interact with people. As technology improves, a digital avatar is used as a virtual tour guide, a virtual TV announcer, or a teacher in a training course at an educational institution. In short, over time, virtual assistants can replace humans in the digital world.

A cyber-physical system is a system consisting of various natural objects, artificial subsystems and control devices, which allows to represent such an object as a whole. Cyberphysical systems can be any type of physical objects, including biological and man-made objects: robots. Both virtual and cyber-physical systems are capable of performing tasks in changing, unpredictable conditions and without human control, they can learn by improving the functions assigned to them. Both of these systems perceive the surrounding reality through sensors (cameras, microphones, keyboards, temperature, pressure, distance sensors, etc.).

Strategies for the development of artificial intelligence - artificial intelligence is the main direction of rapid development of scientific and technical development on a global scale, and for this, countries compete in this field. Almost every country develops an action plan to achieve its goal of approaching global leaders. This plan - the strategy for the development of artificial intelligence, as a rule, is developed on behalf of the higher state authorities of a certain country. National strategies for the development of artificial intelligence are policy documents. Until the beginning of 2020, such strategies have been adopted in more than 30 countries of the world, including Russia, China, the USA, Germany, France, Great Britain, Canada, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates and other countries.

These strategies include:

- "Next Generation Artificial Intelligence Development Plan" was adopted by the State Council of China in 2017.

- "On maintaining American leadership in the field of artificial intelligence" was adopted by the President of the United States on February 11, 2019.

- "National Strategy on Artificial Intelligence" was adopted in Singapore in 2019.

Strategies usually outline key milestones and milestones that are important to countries.

The state of international legal regulation of artificial intelligence - in 2021, the first global standard on artificial intelligence was adopted at the UNESCO level. UNESCO's Guidelines on the Ethical Aspects of Artificial Intelligence view artificial intelligence as a technological system capable of processing data and information in a manner similar to intelligent behavior. Currently, there are no multilateral international agreements-conventions adopted at the level of the United Nations, which define universal binding rules for the regulation of artificial intelligence on a global scale. Several documents have been adopted that contribute to the formation of the framework of international legal regulation in the field of artificial intelligence and have an advisory character. Currently, the number of such documents is increasing, and we have as an example:

- The Okinawa Charter on the Global Information Society was signed on July 22, 2000 by the representatives of the "Big Eight".

-The OECD Council Recommendation on Artificial Intelligence was signed on May 22,

2019 as the first intergovernmental standard.

The relationship of artificial intelligence to several areas of law .

Constitutional law - nowadays, the constitution of every country is a normative legal document with high legal force, and the foundations of social system and state administration are strengthened. In a number of countries, the process of adding digital rights of the individual to the constitutional legislation has begun. This process is the Digital Republic Law of 2016 adopted in France (Loi pour une République numérique). This law provides for open access to public information and protection of rights in the digital society.

Criminal Law - Currently, experts in criminal law are actively discussing the need for criminal regulation of relations in the field of development, production and use of artificial intelligence due to the presence of a number of criminal risks. For example, artificial intelligence can be used as machine learning techniques for cyber attacks, and algorithms such as facial recognition and data mining can be used to invade people's privacy.

Administrative law is the field that regulates public relations in the field of management activities of state bodies and officials in the performance of state functions. It also confirms the creation of the regulatory legal framework of "electronic government" in this area, which provides for the organization of the activities of state bodies with the wide use of technologies of digitalization of public administration. "Electronic government" is a complex of modern technologies, a set of organizational measures to organize digital cooperation of state bodies, citizens and legal entities. Electronic government enables effective and inexpensive management, changes the relationship between society and the government, and increases the transparency of management.

- Nowadays, artificial intelligence (Artificial intelligence) has made great progress. With the creation of intelligent robots and virtual assistants, artificial intelligence has become an integral part of our daily lives. Artificial intelligence is becoming widespread and it is taking over human tasks and responsibilities, resulting in the disappearance of the human arbiter in various fields where humans operate.

As artificial intelligence develops, there is growing concern that it will replace humans. In some cases, artificial intelligence is already performing tasks traditionally performed by human arbitrators. For example, in law firms, artificial intelligence is performing simple legal tasks such as research, document review and contract drafting. The advantages of artificial intelligence as an arbiter are many. For example, a machine does not have emotions or biases. They don't get tired, upset or influenced by external factors. Unlike artificial intelligence, humans are prone to biases and large-scale biases that can affect their decision-making ability. In addition, artificial intelligence can analyze large amounts of data and identify information that is beyond human capabilities.

Artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan.

It is known that in the Republic of Uzbekistan several laws have been adopted by the President for the purpose of developing artificial intelligence. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev announced a decree on approval of the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" strategy in 2020. Besides:

- On measures to introduce a special regime for the use of artificial intelligence technologies,

-Laws on measures to create conditions for rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies have been adopted. In 2022, the Advisory Council on Artificial Intelligence was

established under the Ministry of Innovative Development in Uzbekistan. It is headed by Minister's Advisor Bobur Rakhimov. The advisory board is engaged in conducting practical experiments with the help of artificial intelligence and applying them to the economy of the country.

CONCLUSION

From the information given above, it can be said that today computerized intelligence covers all fields. With algorithms that surpass the human mind, artificial intelligence is being used in the fight against terrorism, solving global hunger problems, and even in the field of medicine.

It should be noted that the ability to use artificial intelligence technologies in the field of arbitration will not only reduce the workload of arbitrators, but also bring it to a qualitatively new level. Dispute resolution for the parties minimizes costs and minimizes the time it takes to process a case. Artificial intelligence has its pros and cons. Physicist Stephen Hawking, Microsoft founder Bill Gates, Tesla CEO Elon Musk said that people were afraid that the loss of control over super-intelligent machines would do more harm than good. Intelligent robots will wipe out humanity one day. Its level of danger is higher than nuclear weapons, and if they improve themselves in the future, humanity will not be able to do anything about it.

In conclusion, it can be said that if artificial intelligence, i.e. robots, participate as arbitrators in international arbitrations, they will use only the information provided to them, if this information is unclear, the case may have negative consequences. Nowadays, we should use artificial intelligence with consideration of the consequences. The penetration of artificial intelligence into every industry will primarily lead to an increase in the unemployment rate.

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