ADVANTAGES OF APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE TEACHING AND EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract.

The multidirectional impact of artificial intelligence, which has become an integral part of social reality in the 21st century, has made the study of this phenomenon relevant in various fields of science and education. Today, along with programmers working to improve artificial intelligence, ecologists, philosophers, sociologists, psychologists, engineers and others are trying to explore aspects of its impact on the objective world and determine the essence and content of the concept of "Artificial Intelligence (AI)" from their own points of view. However, despite these attempts, the definition of AI is still being standardized.

The continuous innovative development of the education sector reveals the weakness of the application of classical pedagogy in the teaching and learning process, including teacher-student relationships. The modern era makes it necessary to apply a new direction, collaborative pedagogy, using the capabilities of artificial intelligence.

Key words: Collaborative pedagogy, artificial intelligence, learning process, teacher-student relationships, independence of activity

Introduction

Collaborative pedagogy, which began to develop in the 1980s and is currently being further improved and applied, involves establishing teacher-student relationships based on democratic thinking, developing students' independence skills, defining the subjects who teach and learn as equal parties, not subordinates and dependents, in short, raising students as useful and creative individuals for society.

In the modern learning process, it is important to apply Artificial Intelligence in order to develop students' independence, that is, the ability to think freely, to successfully communicate with the team, to choose and research their own area of interest or topic of interest, and to successfully use the knowledge they have gained. On this basis, looking at the basic principles of collaborative pedagogy from a new perspective, and developing the skills of independent thinking and judgment instilled in students by applying the capabilities of artificial intelligence in the learning process, leads to the following results:

- moral independence;
- independence of expressing one's own opinion;
- independence of activity;
- creative independence;
- practical-organizational independence;
- application and teaching independence;
- cognitive independence;
- independence of teaching labor;
- mental independence;
- independence in protecting and defending one's personal honor and dignity;
- personal independence in acting intelligently;
- independence in criticizing, self-criticizing and defending one's position;
- independence in making (making) decisions (Ismayilova, 2018).

To what extent can the use of artificial intelligence be useful in the development of these mentioned and can it be useful at all? Many researchers talk about the revolutionary importance of the application of artificial intelligence in the education system. This is directly determined by the process of obtaining and processing information. So to speak, it is aimed at the quantification of competitive skills and successful results.

Application of artificial intelligence in the educational process

Through artificial intelligence, opportunities are opened for demonstrating various presentation forms such as event descriptions, audio and video for the purpose of explaining the text in the teaching process. The content of the text presented by the teacher is of great importance in imparting the above-mentioned qualities to pupils and students. At the same time, the interpretation of the presented lesson using interactive methods after the presentation is over is also an important condition. In this case, the teacher not only develops the students' ability to think independently and make judgments, but also gains the opportunity to direct their thoughts with his own additions.

One of the important aspects of the application of artificial intelligence in the educational process is its application in the inclusive education process. At this time, pupils and students with various limitations can expand their knowledge by appropriately using the capabilities of artificial intelligence, and it is no coincidence that currently the advantages of artificial intelligence are being applied in the mentioned direction in the education systems of many leading countries of the world.

Taking advantage of the advantages offered by artificial intelligence in the educational process helps students to develop as mature personalities, develop their analytical abilities and decision-making skills. At the same time, an individual approach method is applied through artificial intelligence in the process of developing the independence of students with different cognitive and perceptual, as well as emotional characteristics, which expands their socialization opportunities.

N.G. Dayri classifies the results of independent work of students as follows:

a) The student does the work himself, without the help of others;

b) He really relies on his own knowledge, skills, life experience, worldview. He solves the problem as he knows how. He expresses his personal attitude in this work, shows initiative;

c) The content of the work - the educational, educational part - is the main one, it enriches the student's spirituality, develops his thinking (Mehrabov, 2010).

In many cases, a student's lack of self-confidence makes it difficult for them to communicate with their social environment. Lack of self-confidence prevents students from communicating with their peers, as well as their teachers, they feel lonely, walk alone during breaks or do not leave the classroom, cannot ask the teacher questions, are afraid of being the center of attention, and are constantly in a tense state. This can negatively affect the personal development of students and lead to a deterioration in their mental health. Lack of self-confidence is directly related to low self-esteem, lack of confidence in their own strength and ability to achieve success. Such students become dependent on the teacher's assessment and the opinion of their peers, which often creates apathy, a desire not to work, leads to an emotional crisis, and the loss of their "I" (Fominova, Shabanova, 2013).

In addition to asocial students, there are also lazy, uninterested students in the classroom, and it is somewhat difficult to establish a dialogue with such children. Many educators have difficulties in establishing teacher-student cooperation with such children in the learning process (Gorbovskaya, 1987). The opportunities offered by artificial intelligence can manifest themselves in different ways in the socialization of such students. In modern times, there are also students and pupils who use the opportunities offered by new types of artificial intelligence in a way that is directly adapted to them. With the help of artificial intelligence, they create virtual lives, virtual schools, and virtual friends for themselves. Often, such students talk to the avatars they create in virtual life, communicate, and create school relationships. This process, as a new form of social learning, necessitates the intervention of psychologists specializing in this direction.

The application of new technological tools adds new meaning to collaborative pedagogy in the educational process in modern schools. One of the advantages of this pedagogy is its continuous renewal in connection with the changes taking place in the value system of society and education, and its improvement taking into account the development trends of the era, the requirements for the individual, personality. Collaborative pedagogy, which involves the joint interaction of teachers and students, tries to appropriately use artificial intelligence in the educational process in connection with the discovery, guidance and development of students' independence abilities. It should be noted that when it comes to developing independence

abilities, it is primarily intended to instill in students a sense of self-confidence. It is known that the basis of the feeling of self-confidence is the problem of the socialization of the personality. What values does the collective he belongs to prefer and is the personality, including the student, interested in developing these values in himself? Considering that the main idea of the student collective is to get an education, we can say that the demonstration of intelligence and knowledge acts as the main condition here. Christian Boben directly connects the self-confidence of children with their attachment to the future and their orientation to future successes. Therefore, in the learning process, the teacher should motivate the students, organize their activities, and instill confidence in them that they will achieve success. Motivation also helps the student to understand the essence of the work he is doing and the purpose of his activities. In order to achieve the above, the teacher should try to create a dialogue with the student and establish cooperation. As can be seen, the development of students' self-confidence and independence in teacher-student cooperation is directly related to the goals and objectives of the educational process. The development of students' independence is possible on two grounds.

1) The teacher gives the student an assignment to work on at home and sets the main condition that this assignment be completed without anyone's help.

2) In the training process, the assigned topic is jointly researched, prepared and presented by the group members. In the presentation, the topic of the lesson is discussed in the group, each group member expresses his or her attitude to the topic.As mentioned in the first case, independent work is of great importance, in which the student conducts research using the capabilities of Artificial Intelligence. At this time, a new approach to the topic he is familiar with is formed, the skills of conducting independent research on it, reasoning, and creative thinking develop. The organization of the student's independent activity largely depends on the cooperation he is able to establish with the teacher. Thus, the teacher, in fact, organizes the student's independent activity, directs it. In this sense, educational and supervisory, creative and reproductive, oral and written, group and individual, class and home-based independent work are distinguished.

Authors such as N.V. Pipa are convinced that independent work plays an indispensable role in the development of a student's independence. Thus, when conducting independent research on any topic, the student develops self-education skills, and interest in education increases. Self-control is formed in a student who independently completes the assigned task, and he re-checks the results to make sure that he has completed the task correctly. Independent topics given to students in the educational process for the purpose of developing their independence skills can contribute to a more comprehensive and effective perception of knowledge, and the formation of an opinion expressing an independent attitude to the topic. Continuously performed independent work creates confidence in students and in the knowledge they have acquired (Rabinovich, Baller, Golubenko, Krylova, 1983).

As mentioned in the second case, the teacher organizes a discussion with the group in the classroom during the learning process. Different teaching methods can be applied to develop students' self-confidence and independence. In general, the effective organization of the learning process is an important condition for optimizing and improving the educational system. Establishing cooperation in teacher-student relations and successful interaction contribute to the

student's mastery of the lesson at the appropriate level. The methods used to establish cooperation in teacher-student relations and the techniques of influencing students may be different.

Conclusion

The application of Artificial Intelligence to create teacher-student cooperation and develop students' independence skills can optimize the learning and teaching process, build teacher-student relationships on the basis of cooperation, and form interest in the lesson. The learning methods formed through the application of Artificial Intelligence determine the interaction of teachers and students in the learning process aimed at relevant goals.

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