ТЕНДЕНЦІЇ РОЗВИТКУ НАУКОВОЇ ДУМКИ В МЕНЕДЖМЕНТІ, ГАЛУЗЯХ СПОРТУ, ОБСЛУГОВУВАННЯ ТА ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я

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APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SCHOOL

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Artificial intelligence has recently attracted much attention due to its enormous potential for application in the fields of science, education, culture, art, medicine, defense, computing, and, in general, in all areas of human activity. Artificial intelligence technologies are devoted to the tasks of studying and applying algorithms, systems, and programs that imitate human thinking and behavior. More and more people are using artificial intelligence even in their daily lives, such as controlling machines, translating from foreign languages, and even for criminal investigations.

Artificial intelligence can revolutionize many industries, including education. Despite the fact that the educational space is one of the most conservative areas, the introduction of digital educational technologies is becoming vital in the current modern conditions.

One of the primary tasks of modern society is the development and introduction of modern educational technologies. Solving this problem in most cases depends on the competent introduction of training methods based on artificial intelligence. In our country, education is traditionally given great importance and is considered an important part of strategic development. Increasing the level of digital competence of all subjects of education in schools comes first. The demand for specialists with knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of modern digital technologies is increasing. This is related to the special relevance of our research: an attempt to understand the prospects and possible ambiguous consequences of the use of artificial intelligence in the domestic school.

A review of recent studies in this context reveals a wide range of problems. Thus, new scientific perspectives acquire special significance, for example, the ethical aspects of the digital well-being of society.

Many schools around the world are introducing artificial intelligence into the education system. Generally speaking, computerized systems have been introduced into educational programs in secondary schools since the second third of the 20th century. The beginning is associated in modern opinion with such simple tools as word processors, calculators, and slide projectors. Today, artificial intelligence capabilities are already being used in all educational institutions to improve learning. For example, schools already widely use artificial intelligence and the latest digital technologies in the following types of work: creating digital learning materials (e-textbooks); smart boards; attendance control (electronic diaries and class logs); calculation (evaluation) of learning results; analysis of the results of surveys, tests, etc.

Of course, not all of the listed forms are a product of artificial intelligence, however, the scale of automation and digitalization of the educational process is obvious. Analysis of trends in the use of artificial intelligence technologies in the educational sphere gives grounds to consider the following areas to be the most promising for the sphere of school education (from the point of view under consideration): identification of images; formulation and solution of problems; search, processing of information; generation of texts; generation of «works of art».

The use of artificial intelligence technologies in education plays an important role in the training and development of a person throughout life. So, we will list some areas where artificial intelligence technologies are already used or the probability of its implementation in the future is very high: distance learning; machine learning (use of avatars and chatbots in the educational space for consulting, testing and designing individual educational routes); additive manufacturing (3D printers, 3D modeling, manufacturing of robotic parts and devices); big data; blockchain; cloud computing and cloud-oriented technologies;

virtual and augmented reality (or its elements) as part of the educational process and educational space; development of electronic portfolios of students and teachers; analysis and recording of the formation of special competencies (universal, general professional, professional).

Artificial intelligence has become a global trend in recent years, and the importance of scientific knowledge in the development of digital society has increased significantly. It is a field of science, technology, and computer programming that aims to create non-human intelligence. Since the capabilities of artificial intelligence are developing disproportionately quickly (compared to human capabilities), it can potentially replace people in many areas in the not-so-distant future.

Many schools are now implementing artificial intelligence systems to teach foreign language skills. Machines can now easily understand a foreign language by analyzing conversations between native and non-native speakers. Special applications help develop listening skills, as well as increase vocabulary. This can also help teachers with pronunciation and grammar rules.

There are many ways in which students are using AI and creating new applications to improve school learning. One example is student-run robotics competitions, where high school students design robots that they will use in educational settings, from kindergarten to college-level courses. These bots can perform tasks such as delivering documents, groceries, or security checks, among others.

It is obvious that the introduction of artificial intelligence into the modern educational space carries certain risks and provocations. For example, the social problem of "digital inequality" (inequality in terms of access to information and technology with the corresponding consequences). Some believe that there is a tendency for students who have access to these systems at school to have an unfair advantage over those who do not. The lack of legal regulation and ethical standards, the boundaries of using the results of the "work" of artificial intelligence are problems of the new generation. The problem of confidentiality, protection of

personal information and personal data of participants in the educational process is becoming even more acute. The limits of admissibility of artificial intelligence intervention and the need to control it also cause controversy and doubt.

Thus, the practice of transforming traditional forms of education into distance learning formats is applicable in the following areas: organization of educational processes using online educational platforms; broadcasting educational content through various distance transmission channels; using social media, instant messengers and e-mail resources in educational processes; replication and transmission of electronic teaching aids and teaching materials; implementation of various digital products based on artificial intelligence.

Further modification of the education sector will change the relationships between participants in the educational process. It is important to continue research to develop a safe environment for the use of artificial intelligence in schools.

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