

The impact of artificial intelligence systems on business performance

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Abstract: This article examines the impact of artificial intelligence on enterprises and the expected efficiency from it, and analyzes the impact of artificial intelligence on the economy using a neo-Schumpeterian economic approach. Artificial intelligence systems

Keywords: artificial intelligence, Schumpeter's economics, digitization, SI applications.

Introduction

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 17, 2021 “On measures to create conditions for the accelerated introduction of artificial intelligence technologies” in accordance with the Strategy “Digital Uzbekistan - 2030” In order to accelerate the introduction of intelligent technologies and their widespread use in our country, provide access to digital data and their high quality, create favorable conditions for the training of qualified personnel in this area in the economic and social spheres, public administration, develop a regulatory framework that defines uniform requirements, responsibility, security and transparency in the development and use of artificial intelligence technologies; widespread use of artificial intelligence technologies to improve the quality of public services in the interests of the population, as well as to increase the efficiency of government data processing bodies; conducting fundamental and applied scientific research to develop useful technological solutions and create a local ecosystem of innovative developments in the field of artificial intelligence, which will contribute to their further commercialization. The resolution calls for more effective control over the activities of commercial banks in 2021-2022 on the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies, as well as remote biometric identification of users (Face-ID) and assessment of credit risks, budgetary, pension, social and water expenses, average payments, as well as analysis and improvement of the effectiveness of pension payments, monitoring of traffic and traffic congestion, detection of pneumonia by computed tomography, analysis of human lungs in the norm, and early detection of breast cancer based on mammographic analysis of diagnostics projects were approved [1-2].

The use of artificial intelligence will help service companies increase efficiency and improve customer service. SI technology is becoming an increasingly important part of industry service management and can benefit companies by: simplifying tasks; increase efficiency; improved mobility; revolutionary changes in customer service.

Analysis of literature on the topic

The use of digital technologies in the economy is widely covered in the works of Academicians S. Gulyamov, R. Ayupov, Ergashev, V. Markova, G. Golovenchik. In their work, they covered a wide range of issues related to the use and application of artificial intelligence in the service sector.

Neo-Schumpeterian economics is used as a baseline model to analyze the impact of artificial intelligence on the economy. The three forces driving the neo-Schumpeterian economy are innovation, knowledge and entrepreneurship. He uses these forces to study the success of artificial intelligence algorithms, study their location for commercial purposes, and to study investors, entrepreneurship, and therefore the global market [4].

Technological innovation brings great benefits to innovative businesses, consumers and society as a whole. Neo-Schumpeter's comprehensive economic theory, focused on quality development based on innovation, provides a theoretical framework for analyzing various issues in the dynamics of industry, financial markets and the public sector. A comprehensive neo-Schumpeterian approach should take into account the transformational processes taking place not only at the sectoral level of the economy, but also in the public and financial spheres [5]. Neo-Schumpeter's theory is that the development of potential and the

nature of changes in sectoral structure and macroeconomic effects at different phases of their established sequence are considered through a widespread new potential technology that can cope with new challenges by merging all sectors of the economy, i.e. industry, public and financial sectors. In economic theory, innovation in the service sector is currently becoming an area of research [6].

Over the past decade, the evolution of organizational processes and efficiency has largely been achieved using advanced technologies such as data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), and business intelligence applications. The increased use of advanced technologies has increased efficiency, effectiveness and efficiency as existing and new knowledge in the organization continues to improve AI capabilities [7].

Methods

Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way business is managed by simplifying tasks in real time and helping to organize people and resources. In enterprise service management, AI improves the communication process in communications, routing planning and optimization, and many other functions. A few years ago, artificial intelligence was associated with games, movies, science fiction, advanced science, entertainment, and books. However, it has now entered the service sector to streamline day-to-day operations.

Advantages of artificial intelligence in the economy: fast discovery of large data samples, fast visualization and analysis, improved product design, detailed analysis. These advantages will lead to the creation of new types of services in the economic sphere, the expansion of business, an increase in profits, an increase in the efficiency of production and social life, and a reduction in costs [9].

One of the most common types of artificial intelligence is machine learning and deep learning, which are widely used in business operations and customer service. Machine learning is an artificial intelligence method for monitoring a computer, controlling a robot, recognizing speech and face, and more. Many AI developers find it easier to train a system with examples than to do it by hand. Deep learning algorithms are part of machine learning algorithms. The use of artificial intelligence systems has become a key innovation in all existing service industries. Computer vision, transfer learning, natural language processing, etc. The approaches of this deep learning method are widely used in solving high-level problems, detecting complex big data structures, image and speech recognition. Deep learning can be successfully applied to image analysis and goal setting.

Results

If machine learning determines what is relevant to a problem, these knowledge algorithms can be used to analyze specific problems. Algorithms require reliable data to the extent that they can identify useful patterns. The data can be digital, in the form of images, in the form of visual data, text, or unstructured data. Machine learning systems have the ability to learn and adapt when making decisions. Enterprise AI systems, on the other hand, can make decisions in managing and running a business.

With the use of artificial intelligence in the service industry, more strategic decisions can be made. Using chatbots also brings some convenience and can help customers faster and more accurately. These bots, which also contain information about the customer and their activities, can be aware of the problem and offer a quick solution.

SI allows employees to focus on predictive analysis while quickly completing administrative iterations. It manages the final work and data flow through automation. Continuous evaluation and processing of data gives the analyst a clear picture. Thus, the service company is able to save a lot due to artificial intelligence.

Discussion

In high-tech enterprises, SI also distinguishes between sensory intelligence systems. With the help of such systems it is possible to achieve decision-making, personality, individual characteristics, perception and successful operation of the firm. Sensory intelligence is a set of traits and abilities that includes a wide range of tendencies and personal skills, such as soft skills or intra, which the ANFIS system senses from a set of measured physiological changes in the human body, "identifies them" [10]. The results show that in the age of modern technology, manufacturers with improved general emotional intelligence will become successful people in the workplace and in the social environment. Thus, artificial intelligence can identify excess costs in business processes and suggest the optimal use of resources to improve productivity. AI includes intelligent

agents and intelligent systems that enable organizations to perform intelligent and cognitive activities that combine business processes with tasks, enabling businesses to be innovative. Smart agents are taken as the basis for creating strong artificial intelligence, so the intelligent system is based on the features of human cognition and learning. Smart objects capture the state of the data and manage the content in the state because they can control the access or retrieval of data using methods permitted by the data object.

Conclusion

Thus, enterprises use SI systems when looking for new solutions to recurring problems in their business processes, competition, and technological development.

Thus, artificial intelligence (AI) is a system that mimics human intelligence to improve jobs, increase productivity, and drive economic growth. Intellectuals, born from the activity of artificial intelligence, have a lot of know-how necessary to increase efficiency and create new knowledge for business processes. Artificial intelligence is a smart system that allows employees to access valuable information through technology platforms.

Conclusion

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Thus, enterprises use SI systems when looking for new solutions to recurring problems in their business processes, competition, and technological development. Artificial intelligence plays an increasingly important role in our lives and economies and affects our world in different ways. AI is viewed by many as a vehicle for productivity and economic growth - to improve operational efficiency and improve decision-making by analyzing large amounts of data, as well as to stimulate the creation of new products and services in the market. While artificial intelligence is believed to increase demand and create new sources of income, it can have devastating consequences for the economy and society. Thus, artificial intelligence (AI) is a system that mimics human intelligence to improve jobs, increase productivity, and drive economic growth. Intellectuals, born from the activity of artificial intelligence, have a lot of know-how necessary to increase efficiency and create new knowledge for business processes.

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