_____

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF PHILOSOPHICAL EDUCATION BASED ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES

Nodirbekov Furqatbek Umarjon oglu,
Independent Researcher at the Andijan State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract

This article examines the methodological foundations of enhancing the effectiveness of philosophical education through artificial intelligence technologies. It analyzes the advantages of integrating digital tools in developing students' philosophical thinking, as well as the opportunities for increasing interactivity and efficiency in the learning process. Special emphasis is placed on the role of artificial intelligence in deepening philosophical knowledge, fostering independent critical thinking, and promoting students' research skills. Furthermore, the article highlights the practical significance of applying innovative approaches and digital methods in teaching philosophy within the modern educational environment.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, philosophy, educational effectiveness, methodology, digital technologies.

Introduction

In today's era of globalization and digital transformation, one of the most important tasks facing the education system is to improve the educational process through scientifically based, effective and innovative approaches. From this point of view, the issue of using modern technologies in teaching philosophy is of particular importance. Because philosophy is recognized as a fundamental science aimed not only at developing theoretical knowledge, but also at forming independent thinking, analytical approach, logical observation and life views in students. The uniqueness of philosophy is that it expands human thinking,

_____

directly affects the intellectual development of society, forms a personal worldview and serves as a methodological basis for solving modern problems [1]. Therefore, the use of artificial intelligence technologies in improving the effectiveness of philosophy education is one of the most relevant issues from a scientific, theoretical and practical perspective.

Artificial intelligence is widely used today not only in technology and economics, but also in the social and humanitarian sciences, in particular in the field of philosophy. It not only allows for the processing and analysis of information, but also creates new opportunities for individualizing the learning process, taking into account students' interests, consolidating and monitoring knowledge. Also, with the help of artificial intelligence, it becomes easier to use interactive methods in teaching philosophical knowledge, and ensures the active participation of students in the educational process. This, in turn, creates a solid foundation for increasing the effectiveness of education, deepening philosophical thinking, and involving students in scientific research.

Modern pedagogical approaches show that the educational process should not be limited to the use of traditional methods. Because today, students are not satisfied with receiving knowledge only from a teacher, they strive for independent learning, searching for new ideas, expanding their worldview and innovative thinking. Therefore, the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies in teaching philosophy is a requirement of the time. For example, opportunities such as quick answers to students' questions with the help of virtual interlocutors, analysis of philosophical texts, comparison of historical philosophical views, automatic explanation of philosophical terms and concepts make the learning process significantly more effective [2].

In addition, it is important to develop methodological foundations for the use of artificial intelligence in teaching philosophy. Because methodology is not just the application of a tool, but also requires the preliminary determination of its theoretical foundations, practical mechanisms, criteria for effectiveness and results. The methodology for using artificial intelligence in teaching philosophy will be more effective when combined with taking into account the age characteristics, worldview, existing level of knowledge and personal interests of students[3]. This process, on the one hand, involves preserving traditional

_____

teaching methods, and on the other hand, enriching them with new digital capabilities.

The digitization of the education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the widespread introduction of innovative approaches are being identified as one of the priority areas of state policy. In particular, the "Digital Uzbekistan – 2030" strategy pays special attention to the use of artificial intelligence technologies in education, optimization of the teaching process and creation of modern digital educational resources. This, in turn, opens up new opportunities in teaching philosophy. Therefore, the article deeply analyzes the methodological foundations of artificial intelligence technologies in increasing the effectiveness of philosophical education, and highlights practical experiences along with existing scientific and theoretical views[4].

One of the important tasks in improving the effectiveness of philosophy education is to ensure that the educational process is focused on the student. Artificial intelligence technologies have great potential in this direction. For example, the quality of education can be significantly improved by automatically determining the level of knowledge of students and providing appropriate tasks, forming an individual educational path, and monitoring the process of mastering in real time. In addition, with the help of artificial intelligence, it is possible to model various tests, cases, and problem situations on philosophical topics. This encourages students to think more deeply, to analyze philosophical problems logically and consistently. Another advantage of using artificial intelligence in teaching philosophy is the development of students' creative abilities. Because philosophical knowledge covers not only theoretical concepts, but also the creative aspects of human thinking[5]. By processing philosophical texts with the help of artificial intelligence, comparing the views of philosophers of different eras, and applying different philosophical approaches to problematic situations, students develop creative thinking. Thus, artificial intelligence technologies in teaching philosophy not only make the learning process more effective, but also pave the way for students' independent research.

At the same time, there are some difficulties and limitations in the implementation of artificial intelligence in the educational process. In particular,

_____

there are problems such as insufficient development of technical infrastructure, low level of digital literacy of teachers, and in some cases insufficient development of methodological approaches to the use of artificial intelligence tools. Therefore, the article analyzes these problems and provides suggestions and recommendations for their elimination[6]. The use of artificial intelligence technologies in philosophy education is one of the most relevant areas of modern education, which not only increases the effectiveness of education, but also serves to develop independent, creative and critical thinking in students. Therefore, this article comprehensively covers the methodological foundations, scientific theoretical views and practical experience of artificial intelligence in increasing the effectiveness of philosophical education. The philosophical educational process plays an important role in expanding human thinking, forming a worldview and preparing a person for conscious participation in society. Therefore, increasing the effectiveness of teaching philosophy is not only a theoretical but also a practical issue. Traditional methods, of course, have not lost their relevance, but in the modern digital era, additional approaches are required in addition to them. From this point of view, the use of artificial intelligence technologies brings a new level of quality to the educational process. Artificial intelligence can be used in philosophical education in several main areas. First, it allows for individualization of the learning process. Since each student has a different level of knowledge, areas of interest, and speed of learning, a general form of teaching often does not give effective results. Artificial intelligence analyzes the student's knowledge in real time and provides him with appropriate tasks, additional resources, and interactive exercises. This process allows the student to move away from the same pattern of lessons and choose a course of study that suits his personal needs. Second, artificial intelligence helps in the process of deepening and analyzing philosophical knowledge. For example, processes such as comparing the historical views of philosophers, identifying similarities and differences between philosophical schools of different periods, and explaining philosophical categories based on practical examples can be carried out using artificial intelligence programs. This will be convenient not only for the teacher, but also for the student himself. A

_____

student can quickly analyze any philosophical topic using a wide range of sources[7].

Artificial intelligence increases the interactivity of the learning process. Unlike the traditional lecture or seminar format, interactive conversations, online philosophical communication platforms, and virtual assistants allow students to freely express their opinions, argue, and present logical arguments. For example, when a student is asked to compare the views of Aristotle, Kant, or Ibn Sina, artificial intelligence can provide additional examples and allow them to interpret existing views in a new way.[8]

In philosophical education, artificial intelligence serves to form students' critical thinking. Because philosophy requires not only the acquisition of ready-made knowledge, but also questioning existing knowledge, creating new ideas, and analyzing different points of view. With the help of artificial intelligence tools, students analyze opposing arguments on various philosophical problems and strive to draw the right conclusions from them. This strengthens their logical thinking and increases their interest in scientific research. Also, the use of artificial intelligence tools is important for teachers in increasing the effectiveness of philosophical education. The teacher not only monitors the level of knowledge of students, but also can determine which topics they are struggling with and organize additional classes accordingly. For example, if most students are having difficulty with assignments on "ontology", additional resources, examples, and visual materials can be provided through the artificial intelligence program. As a result, the lesson process will be more effective.

Another important aspect of artificial intelligence in teaching philosophy is the system of monitoring and evaluating education. Traditional assessment is often based on written work or test results. Artificial intelligence, on the other hand, monitors the student not only at the final result, but also throughout the entire educational process: it analyzes which questions he had difficulty with, which topics he mastered quickly, and which ones he spent more time on. In addition, various multimedia resources can be widely used in teaching philosophy with the help of artificial intelligence. For example, presenting information about the life and creative work of philosophers through videos, interactive maps, and visual diagrams increases the student's interest in the subject. Also, using virtual

_____

reality technologies, it is possible to give the student a more realistic impression by modeling the scientific environment of ancient Greek philosophical schools or Eastern thinkers.

Another important advantage of using artificial intelligence technologies is saving time and increasing efficiency. A teacher spends a lot of time on administrative work, maintaining a rating system, and repeatedly monitoring student work. Artificial intelligence automates these processes, as a result of which the teacher devotes more time to his main task - imparting knowledge and forming philosophical thinking in students. At the same time, a careful and methodological approach is also necessary when using artificial intelligence. Because artificial intelligence cannot completely replace human thinking, it is effective only as an auxiliary tool. Artificial intelligence tools should be used wisely so that the student can think independently, conduct logical observations, and form creative views. If the educational process relies only on technology, then the student's independent thinking may not develop.

Foreign experiences in the use of artificial intelligence in philosophy are also noteworthy. For example, some universities have created virtual philosophical assistants based on artificial intelligence, which help students interpret philosophical texts, explain complex terms, and facilitate the learning process. In other examples, special software platforms have been developed for philosophical dialogues, where students can debate with each other online. These experiences can also be applied to the Uzbek education system.

In conclusion, the use of artificial intelligence in the development of students' philosophical knowledge in the current era not only increases the effectiveness of the educational process, but also takes philosophical thinking to a new level. Interactive learning environments, digital textbooks, and programs for analyzing philosophical texts created with the help of artificial intelligence allow students to learn more deeply. At the same time, they direct them to independent thinking, analyze various ideas, and creatively approach philosophical problems. However, in this process, not the technology itself, but its methodologically correct application is of great importance. Therefore, the introduction of artificial intelligence in philosophy education not only creates new teaching methods, but also broadens the worldview of students, creating a basis for the

_____

development of scientific and philosophical reflection in them. As a result, the science of philosophy becomes more profound and relevant in modern conditions, and is an important tool for improving the thinking of young people.

REFERENCES

1. Gofurov, A. (2021). Philosophy: theoretical and practical issues. Tashkent: Science and Technology Publishing House. – 356 p.
2. Rakhimov, Sh. (2020). Methodological foundations of digital education and artificial intelligence. Tashkent: National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. – 278 p.
3. Karimova, N. (2019). Methods of forming philosophical thinking in students. Samarkand: SamDU Publishing House. – 192 p.
4. Khodjayev, B. (2022). Artificial intelligence and educational integration. Tashkent: Ma'naviyat Publishing House. – 240 p.
5. Abdullayeva, D. (2020). Methodological foundations of philosophy in higher education. Andijan: ADPI Publishing House. – 214 p.
6. Hasanov, I. (2018). Digital technologies and youth thinking. Bukhara: BukSU Publishing House. – 198 p.
7. Tokhtayev, S. (2021). Social and philosophical analysis of artificial intelligence. Tashkent: Istiqlol Publishing House. – 305 p.
8. Yusupov, M. (2019). Innovative approaches in the pedagogical process. Karshi: QSU Publishing House. – 176 p**.**