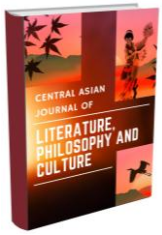

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Article

Some Aspects of Applying Artificial Intelligence to The Development of Legal Education and Upbringing

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the role and significance of artificial intelligence technologies in improving the processes of legal education and upbringing. Furthermore, it highlights the mechanisms of applying artificial intelligence and provides an analysis of the challenges encountered within the process. Additionally, along with its advantages in legal education, issues such as information security are critically examined. At the end of the article, scientific and practical recommendations for the digitalization of the national legal education system are provided.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Legal Education, Legal Upbringing, Application Mechanisms, Process Analysis, Advantages, Information Security, Digitalization, Scientific and Practical Recommendations

1. Introduction

The 21st century is an era of high technology, global information, and the artificial intelligence revolution. Today, digital transformation processes are rapidly penetrating all aspects of human life, particularly the state apparatus, the legal system, and the sphere of education. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the fundamental basis for building a state governed by the rule of law and a just civil society lies in raising the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, as well as training highly qualified legal professionals equipped with digital skills that meet international standards.[1]

In modern conditions, traditional educational methodology faces certain challenges in fully meeting the needs of a new generation of students raised in a digital environment, as well as in coping with the dramatic increase in information flows. Artificial intelligence technologies are emerging as the most effective innovative tool to resolve this issue and elevate the quality of legal education to a new level. Therefore, exploring the mechanisms of integrating the advanced capabilities of AI into the processes of legal education and upbringing stands as one of the most pressing tasks of the present day.[2]

2. Materials and Methods

In the socio-philosophical analysis of certain aspects of applying artificial intelligence in the development of legal education and upbringing, various methods of scientific cognition were utilized, including analysis and synthesis, retrospective analysis, comparative analysis, generalization, the dialectical method, induction, and deduction.[3]

3. Results and Discussion

The implementation of artificial intelligence practices in legal education and upbringing is interpreted as one of the urgent tasks today. Introducing artificial intelligence technologies into legal education and upbringing opens up new opportunities for improving the quality of education, personalizing the learning process, and developing the practical skills of future lawyers. This process does not aim to replace the teacher; rather, it seeks to enhance teaching efficiency by supporting their activities as a digital assistant.[4]

Artificial intelligence unlocks unprecedented opportunities in analyzing legal documents. For instance, "in the United Kingdom, software developed by the company Case Crunch predicted court outcomes with significantly higher accuracy than experienced lawyers, achieving an accuracy rate of 86 percent, whereas the average score for human lawyers was 62.3 percent" [5]. The example of "Case Crunch" demonstrates that the time has come to implement this process in the legal education of New Uzbekistan, which is striving towards an enlightened society. This will enable our future specialists to be competitive not only within Uzbekistan but also on the international stage.[6]

"Implementing similar systems in Uzbekistan will create incomparable opportunities, especially in analyzing regulatory legal acts, automating draft contracts, and providing rapid consultations on tax or labor law claims. A chat bot named "ai.lex.uz" can assist an ordinary citizen in filling out a complaint petition without the involvement of lawyers" [7].

Today, the student assessment system powered by artificial intelligence in legal education is also of paramount importance. This is because studying and implementing the capabilities of artificial intelligence within the prospects of legal education and upbringing will be one of the key innovations in this field.[8]

"The system of assessing students' knowledge using artificial intelligence in legal education offers significant advantages not only for teachers but also for students. These systems enhance the efficiency of the educational process, creating opportunities to update teaching and learning methodologies. The application of artificial intelligence automates the evaluation process, thereby saving time and resources. Furthermore, because the assessment process conducted through artificial intelligence is more objective and fair than traditional methods, it increases mutual competition among students. This, in turn, helps improve students' knowledge levels and identify their strengths and weaknesses" [9].

Currently, the integration of artificial intelligence technologies into the development of the educational system manifests itself as one of the most critical and urgent directions. Digital transformation processes taking place on a global scale significantly impact all spheres, especially the education system, elevating it to a new level. Artificial intelligence technologies play an important role in automating learning processes, simplifying knowledge assessment, organizing education adapted to the individual needs of students, and making pedagogical activities more efficient.[10]

The relevance of these processes in our country today is further underscored by the fact that systemic reforms are being implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan within the framework of the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" strategy to widely apply advanced digital solutions in the education system, specifically regarding the effective use of artificial intelligence.[11]

"The prospects for widely introducing artificial intelligence technologies into the education system of Uzbekistan are high. In the future, it is planned to create textbooks based on artificial intelligence, introduce automatic grading systems, and map out individual student development paths. This will serve to improve the quality of education in the country and enhance international competitiveness" [12].

While the widespread introduction of artificial intelligence technologies creates immense opportunities for societal development, it simultaneously raises certain legal risks and challenges. Specifically, protecting personal data, ensuring the transparency of decision-making processes, respecting human rights, and clarifying liability issues are among the pressing concerns engaging both experts and the general public today. Therefore, the legal regulation of artificial intelligence and its underlying technologies is viewed as one of the top priorities of the modern era.[13]

"First and foremost, the issue of liability remains critical. If an artificial intelligence system makes an incorrect decision or causes damage, it is unclear who should be held responsible. Defining the boundaries of liability among the software developer, the organization that deployed it, or the individual user is one of the complex legal dilemmas.

The second important issue relates to personal data and privacy. To operate effectively, artificial intelligence systems process massive volumes of data. This brings matters of citizens' privacy, consent-based data collection, and secure storage to the forefront. In the absence of adequate legal safeguards, risks of misuse or illegal exploitation of data emerge.[14]

The third issue is the risk of discrimination and unfairness. Artificial intelligence systems learn from existing data; if this data contains inequalities or biases, the algorithms can reproduce the exact same outcomes. Consequently, certain groups face the risk of being jacketed or unjustifiably restricted in hiring, credit allocation, or other critical domains" [15].

Today, the scope of utilizing artificial intelligence technologies is growing rapidly across all sectors. The application of artificial intelligence technologies in education has also become a widely discussed topic in recent days. It is undeniable that using artificial intelligence in educational processes brings certain challenges alongside a number of positive transformations. This necessitates conducting scientific research in the following directions:

"First, analyzing the protection of personal data resulting from the application of artificial intelligence technologies;

Second, conducting a scientific-legal analysis of the probability that the application of artificial intelligence technologies may cause inequality among learners;

Third, ensuring that when introducing artificial intelligence to educational institutions, these tools do not undermine the interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the educational process and remain fully consistent with appropriate ethical norms and our national values, among others".

4. Conclusion

Analyzing the impact of artificial intelligence on the system of legal education and upbringing shows that modern jurisprudence stands on the threshold of not only technical but fundamental transformations.

As we analyze the prospects of advancing legal education and upbringing in building an enlightened society, we have scientifically examined strategies concerning legal education and upbringing, recommending additional programs and reforms considered as their logical continuation. We analyzed the capabilities and implementation processes of artificial intelligence, which is becoming increasingly vital in this digitalizing world. However, the initial phase of these exact tasks begins with education. The question before us – "How can we elevate legal education and upbringing within the educational system?" - is deemed one of the pressing issues of our time.

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