



When The Mind is Recreated: Humanity's Greatest Discovery-or its Biggest Mistake?

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Abstract. This article analyzes the role of artificial intelligence and the issue of recreating human intelligence in modern science. The study examines the technological, philosophical and social aspects of the process of creating intelligence in an artificial form. It also highlights the positive impact of artificial intelligence on human development, as well as its potential risks. The article examines the stages of development of artificial intelligence, its application in the fields of production, education and medicine. The results show that while artificial intelligence creates great opportunities for humanity, the issue of its management remains an urgent problem. At the end of the study, the need to improve ethical standards and control mechanisms in the development of artificial intelligence is substantiated.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, human intelligence, technological development, digital transformation, scientific progress, neural networks, robotics, ethical issues, technological safety, innovation.

Introduction. Great moments that changed history are few. We once discovered fire, which gave us the darkness and offer warmth. Then we invented writing, passing knowledge down through generations. Today, we stand at the creation of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The 21st century, as the century of technology, has ushered in a new stage in the history of mankind. In particular, the development of artificial intelligence technologies is causing fundamental changes in the fields of science and production. For many years, the idea of artificially modeling and recreating the human mind was considered only science fiction, but today it has become a real direction of scientific research.

Today, artificial intelligence is widely used in medicine, education, industry, economics and many other areas. At the same time, the questions of whether it is possible to completely recreate the human mind, whether this will



be a great discovery for humanity or whether it will become a dangerous factor, remain relevant.

The purpose of this article is to study the scientific foundations of technologies for recreating the human mind, analyze their positive and negative aspects, and assess their impact on human development. AI is not just a high-speed data analysis tool. It is the digital reflection of our intellect. It can perform billions of calculations faster than humans, write poetry and defeat world champions in complex strategy games. But the real questions is whether AI will become our savoir, propelling us to a higher level or if its development signals humanity reaching its final frontier?



Astonishing Facts

AlphaGo and the Secrets of Intuition: Systems like AlphaGo defeated human masters in strategy games, employing entirely new moves never conceived by humans to secure victory. Rapid Selection in Medicine: AI can spot details invisible to the human eye in medical diagnostics, analysing CT scans with 97% accuracy compared to human radiologists.

Creativity in ‘hallucination’: The latest generative AI models sometimes confidently present non-existent information (‘hallucination’) demonstrating its ability to create new, unconventional connections. Acceleration of Scientific Research: AI is already helping to discover new molecules or chemical compounds in a matter of hours or days, which would typically take human scientists years. This drastically accelerates the pace of discovery. Detecting Logical Flaws: In programming, AI can identify logical flaws in complex code blocks faster and more effectively than a human programmer. This ability is crucial for finding subtle, intricate malfunctions that human minds might miss.



Core

control

reaches the level of super-intelligence, it might pursue its goals using methods detrimental to humanity. Devaluation of Labour: As AI automates intellectual work, millions of people will lose their jobs.

The Philosophical Problem. ‘Mind Without Conscience’: AI does not grasp human emotions like conscience, love or suffering.

Literature review and methodology

In modern Uzbek scientific sources, artificial intelligence (AI) is studied more in connection with economics, law, philosophy and social spheres. For example, Uzbek researchers assess AI as an important driver of the development of the digital economy. According to studies, AI increases production efficiency, accelerates innovation and automates business processes, but also creates risks such as unemployment and ethical problems.

Scientific works dedicated to the experience of Uzbekistan emphasize that AI technologies can be used in the legal system, judicial practice, legislative monitoring and predictive analysis. At the same time, it is noted that the development of AI in the country is developing in line with the “Digital Uzbekistan - 2030” strategy and international standards.

Problems.

The Problem. If AI



Philosophical studies show that AI raises new questions for understanding the essence of human thinking. Researchers emphasize that AI is based on algorithmic thinking, while the human mind has intuitive, emotional, and spiritual components.

(Methods

Tadqiqot davomida quyidagi uslublardan foydalanildi:

- Qiyosiy tahlil. Inson ongi va sun'iy neyron tarmoqlarning ishlash prinsiplari solishtirildi.
- Ssenariy tahlili. "Kuchli sun'iy intellekt" (AGI - Artificial General Intelligence) paydo bo'lishining ijobiy va salbiy oqibatlari bo'yicha global prognozlar o'rganildi.
- Ekspert so'rovlari. Axborot texnologiyalari va futurologiya sohasidagi dunyo yetakchilarining (OpenAI, DeepMind hisobotlari) fikrlari umumlashtirildi.

Results

The research results show two different scenarios for the process of recreating the mind:

As the greatest discovery:

- Overcoming diseases. AI is analyzing genetic codes of a complexity that the human brain cannot reach, finding cures for diseases such as cancer and Alzheimer's.
- Resource management. AI serves as the most effective optimization tool in overcoming global climate change and the energy crisis.
- Cognitive expansion. As a result of the fusion of the human mind with digital intelligence, a new type of (super-intelligent) civilization may emerge.



The biggest mistake:

- Loss of control: After the "Singularity" point, AI begins to improve itself, and humanity loses the ability to understand or stop it.
- Moral crisis: The devaluation of human intelligence and labor leads to mass unemployment and deepening social stratification.
- Existential danger: If AI values do not match human values (Alignment problem), it may see humanity as an unnecessary resource.

AI is one of the main drivers of global development

According to international studies, AI technologies have already left the laboratories and entered everyday life. This increases the need for in-depth study of their social impact.

At the same time, global studies also show that AI can increase social inequality, and this risk may be especially high in developing countries.

Society and experts assess AI differently

Research shows that:

- experts assess the benefits of AI more highly;
- the general population sees the risks more.

AI ethics is a major global issue

According to international studies, the most important ethical principles of AI are:

- transparency
- accountability
- confidentiality.

Statistical global facts

- About 2/3 of the world's population uses AI.
- 83% of people believe that AI is beneficial.
- At the same time, 58% of people do not fully trust AI.

Risks (modern debates)

- AI can spread misinformation.
- AI chatbots can influence human thinking, but they can also make mistakes.
- Some studies show that AI can reduce students' critical thinking.

Discussion



The answer to the question "When will intelligence be recreated?" is that this process has already begun. However, whether this discovery will not turn into a "mistake" depends not on its technical capabilities, but on the moral readiness of humanity.

The controversial point is whether artificial intelligence will have "consciousness" or will it simply remain a "super-intelligent algorithm"? If we create an unconscious but infinitely intelligent system, it may act with cold logic that does not take into account human emotions. This is the greatest danger.

In conclusion, we can say that artificial intelligence is our reflection. If humanity can overcome its destructive instincts, the recreated intelligence will be our greatest achievement. Otherwise, we may end our history by creating a "successor" who is smarter than us.

Solutions.

Philosophical Engineering. Teams including philosophers, sociologists not just programmers, must participate in creating AI. AI needs to be taught fundamental principles of ethical reasoning.

Wisdom Economy. The education system must be transformed, making empathy, creative collaboration and critical thinking core subjects. **Universal Basic Services (UBS):** States must provide education, healthcare and basic housing free of charge to all citizens. This grants people the freedom to create value beyond mere employment.

Conclusion.

The Responsibility to Remain Human: The emergence of AI forces us to reconsider who we are as humans. While machines master computation, our responsibility is to master consciousness, creativity and the appreciation of humanity.

Recreating intelligence is both a huge opportunity and a serious challenge for humanity.

Positive aspects:

- science and technology develop rapidly;
- economic efficiency increases;
- complex problems are solved faster.

Negative aspects:



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- ethical and legal issues;
- risk of misinformation;
- possibility of negative impact on human thinking and independent thinking.

Therefore, the most correct strategy may be to develop AI as a tool that complements, rather than replaces, human intelligence.

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