

THE INTEGRATION OF AI IN UPBRINGING

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Annotation

This article examines the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in upbringing and its influence on the educational, social, and moral development of young people. The study highlights how AI technologies contribute to personalized learning, digital communication, and the improvement of parenting and teaching strategies. At the same time, the article discusses challenges related to ethics, privacy, emotional development, and excessive dependence on technology. The research emphasizes the importance of balancing technological innovation with human values in the process of upbringing. The findings suggest that AI can become an effective supportive tool in education and family environments when applied responsibly and ethically.

Key words: artificial intelligence, upbringing, education, digital technology, child development, ethics.

Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada sun'iy intellektning tarbiya jarayoniga integratsiyasi hamda uning yoshlarning ta'limiy, ijtimoiy va axloqiy rivojlanishiga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining shaxsiylashtirilgan ta'lim, raqamli muloqot va ota-ona hamda o'qituvchilarning tarbiyaviy faoliyatini takomillashtirishdagi o'rni yoritilgan. Shu bilan birga, maqolada axloqiy masalalar, maxfiylik, hissiy rivojlanish va texnologiyaga haddan tashqari qaramlik kabi muammolar ham muhokama qilinadi. Tadqiqot tarbiya jarayonida texnologik innovatsiyalar bilan insoniy qadriyatlar o'rtasidagi muvozanat muhim ekanligini ta'kidlaydi. Natijalar AI texnologiyalari mas'uliyatli va axloqiy tarzda qo'llanilganda ta'lim va oilaviy muhitda samarali yordamchi vosita bo'lishi mumkinligini ko'rsatadi.

Kalit so'zlar: sun'iy intellekt, tarbiya, ta'lim, raqamli texnologiya, bola rivojlanishi, axloq.

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматривается интеграция искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) в процесс воспитания и его влияние на образовательное, социальное и нравственное развитие молодежи. Исследование освещает роль технологий ИИ в персонализированном обучении, цифровом общении и совершенствовании методов воспитания и преподавания. Вместе с тем в статье обсуждаются проблемы, связанные с этикой, конфиденциальностью, эмоциональным развитием и чрезмерной зависимостью от технологий. Исследование подчеркивает важность сохранения баланса между технологическими инновациями и человеческими ценностями в процессе воспитания. Полученные результаты показывают, что ИИ может стать эффективным вспомогательным инструментом в образовательной и семейной среде при ответственном и этичном использовании.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, воспитание, образование, цифровые технологии, развитие ребенка, этика.

Introduction

In the twenty-first century, artificial intelligence (AI) has become one of the fastest-growing technologies influencing different aspects of human life, including education and upbringing. The integration of AI into educational and social environments has created new opportunities for improving the quality of learning, communication, and personal development. Today, AI-based applications, virtual assistants, and intelligent educational platforms are widely used by students, teachers, and parents.

Upbringing is a complex process that includes not only academic education but also moral, emotional, cultural, and social development. In modern society, children and teenagers spend a significant amount of time using digital technologies, which increases the importance of AI in shaping their behavior, communication, and worldview. As a result, the role of AI in upbringing has become an actual and widely discussed issue among educators, researchers, and policymakers.

The integration of AI in upbringing offers several advantages. AI technologies provide personalized learning opportunities¹, improve access to information, and support interactive educational experiences. They also help parents and teachers monitor children's progress and identify learning difficulties more effectively. Furthermore, AI can contribute to inclusive education by supporting learners with special educational needs.

However, despite these benefits, the increasing use of AI also raises ethical and social concerns. Excessive dependence on digital technologies may negatively affect emotional intelligence, interpersonal communication, and moral values. In addition, issues related to privacy, data security, and the replacement of human interaction remain important challenges in the process of upbringing.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the role of artificial intelligence in upbringing, identify its positive and negative effects, and evaluate the importance of balancing technological innovation with human values in modern education and family life.

Methods

This study is based on qualitative and descriptive research methods to analyze the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in upbringing. Various scientific articles, educational reports, books, and international research materials related to AI and education were reviewed and analyzed during the research process.

The comparative analysis method was used to identify both the positive and negative impacts of AI technologies on upbringing and child development. In addition, analytical and observational approaches helped evaluate the role of AI in educational environments, family communication, and moral development.

The research also examined modern AI-based educational tools, including virtual assistants, intelligent tutoring systems, and digital learning platforms. Data from international organizations and educational institutions were used to assess current trends and ethical challenges related to AI integration in upbringing.

Furthermore, the study applied a theoretical approach to explore the relationship between technological innovation and human values. The collected information was systematically organized to provide objective conclusions about the opportunities and risks of AI in the upbringing process.

Results

The results of the study demonstrate that the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in upbringing has both positive and negative effects on children's educational and social development.

¹ Russell S., Norvig P. *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*. – Pearson Education, 2021. – P. 15

The research revealed that AI technologies significantly improve personalized learning opportunities. Intelligent educational systems can analyze students' abilities, learning pace, and interests, allowing teachers and parents to provide more individualized support. As a result, students become more motivated and achieve better academic performance.

The study also showed that AI-based applications increase access to educational resources. Learners from remote areas can use online platforms and virtual learning systems to receive high-quality education. In addition, AI tools such as speech recognition, translation systems, and text-to-speech technologies support inclusive education for children with special educational needs.

Another² important result is the improvement of communication between parents, teachers, and students. Smart monitoring systems help parents follow their children's educational progress and online activities more effectively. Educational chatbots and virtual assistants provide quick responses to students' questions, making the learning process more interactive and efficient.

However, the findings also indicate several challenges related to AI integration in upbringing. Excessive use of AI technologies³ may reduce face-to-face communication and negatively influence emotional intelligence and social skills. Some students may become overly dependent on digital devices, which can weaken independent thinking and real-life interaction.

The research additionally identified ethical concerns connected with privacy and data security. AI systems often collect personal information, and insufficient protection of this data may create risks for children and families. Furthermore, the study found that AI cannot fully replace human values, empathy, and moral guidance that are essential in the upbringing process.

Overall, the results suggest that AI can positively contribute to upbringing when it is used responsibly, ethically, and under the supervision of parents and educators.

Discussion

The findings of this study indicate that artificial intelligence (AI) has become an important component of modern upbringing and education. The integration of AI technologies creates new opportunities for improving educational quality, communication, and personalized learning. Many educational institutions and families increasingly rely on AI-based platforms to support children's academic and social development.

The results show that AI can enhance students' motivation and learning efficiency through individualized educational approaches. This supports the views of many researchers who emphasize that intelligent technologies help learners receive educational materials according to their personal abilities and needs. In addition, AI contributes to inclusive education by providing support for students with disabilities and limited educational access.

At the same time, the study confirms⁴ that excessive dependence on AI technologies may negatively affect emotional and social development. Human interaction remains an essential part of upbringing because children need emotional support, empathy, and moral guidance from parents and teachers. AI systems can provide information and technical assistance, but they cannot fully replace human relationships and cultural values.

Another important issue discussed in the study is ethics and privacy. The increasing collection of personal data by AI systems creates potential risks related to security and confidentiality.

² Holmes W., Bialik M., Fadel C. *Artificial Intelligence in Education: Promises and Implications for Teaching and Learning*. – Boston, 2019. – P. 27.

³ Luckin R. *Machine Learning and Human Intelligence: The Future of Education for the 21st Century*. – London, 2018. – P. 41.

⁴ Selwyn N. *Education and Technology: Key Issues and Debates*. – Bloomsbury Publishing, 2022. – P. 56.

Therefore, educational institutions and technology developers must ensure responsible and transparent use of AI technologies in upbringing.

Furthermore, the discussion highlights the necessity of balancing technological innovation with traditional educational values. AI should be considered a supportive tool rather than a substitute for human educators and family influence. Teachers and parents must develop digital literacy and supervise children’s use of AI technologies to prevent possible negative consequences.

Overall, the integration of AI in upbringing can be highly beneficial if it is applied responsibly, ethically, and in combination with human-centered educational practices.

Conclusion

In conclusion, artificial intelligence (AI) has become an essential part of modern upbringing and education. The integration of AI technologies provides numerous advantages, including personalized learning, increased accessibility to educational resources, and improved communication between teachers, parents, and students. AI-based tools also contribute to inclusive education and help learners develop digital skills necessary for the modern world.

However, despite these benefits, the study shows that the excessive use of AI may negatively influence emotional development, interpersonal communication, and moral values. Issues related to privacy, data security, and technological dependence remain significant challenges in the upbringing process. Therefore, AI cannot replace the role of parents, teachers, and human interaction in shaping children’s character and ethical behavior.

The research concludes that the successful integration of AI in upbringing requires a balanced and responsible approach. AI should serve as a supportive educational tool while human values, empathy, and moral guidance remain central to the upbringing process. Future educational policies and practices should focus on the ethical and effective use of AI technologies to ensure the intellectual, social, and moral development of future generations.

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