

# Artificial Intelligence: From Its Origins To Its Impact On Society

**Hakimjanov Sardor**

Student of the 43<sup>rd</sup> school in Uchkurgan, Uzbekistan

**Mahmudov Bahromjon**

Student of the Namangan academic lyceum

Due to the recent popularization and investments, artificial intelligence (AI) has become a mainstream form of tech tool within the last years. This event made way for new advantages as well as real potential risks.

Despite its novel introduction to everyday life, AI technology actually has a deep history of progress. World's first computer is debated to date back to as far as the times of ancient Greece, whereas actual algorithms in digital devices more recognizable as "computers" were more developed around the times of WW2. This was when computer science (CS) started its introduction as a new major at universities and research facilities. Digital, complex algorithms were improved upon, world's first computer was made in 1945. Finally, in 1956, Dartmouth College officially recognized AI as a field.

Developments never stopped in the field, but the rise in popularity among the public was noticed when ChatGPT, a generative large language model (LLM) AI, was released. Its release by the company OpenAI caused fame of AI models to skyrocket among the common people. This, along with the unique introduction of image-generating AI MidJourney, attracted not only the attention of the general society, but many capable investors as well. These could generate text and images in a way that was perceived as unique by many, but some more also understood its potential. Following this trend, Google, Anthropic, X.AI (founded by Elon Musk) and many other influential figures started heavy investments for the said potential. Now with even the governments' more recent involvements, humanity is facing complex situations to tackle with.

Public opinion has divided into many groups on the topic. While auto-generation capabilities of AI can make corporate processes easier, employees worldwide only grew in anxiety and fear of replacement as AI performed increasingly better in fields such as art, literature, data management, and ironically computer science. Moreover, this not just about how good the AI is but also the risks of over-reliance on it and energy costs its processors are consuming in order to stay active on the global scale. For instance, a recent study conducted by MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) revealed that excessive reliance on AI in cognitive tasks such as writing essays can decrease mental strength over time. It has also been popularized that some calculations indicated use of 500 milliliters of water for each short conversation with famous AI models like GPT-3: data centers use the water for energy consumption and cooling down the processing servers on a regular basis. These events have triggered rational and emotional responses from the people.

Of course, there have been noteworthy benefits from this development as well. Programmers got their jobs less complicated, artists can now get creative without

risking wasted effort with some prompts, and models like Gemini showed impressive feats of detecting serious medical diseases like cancer in some occasions. Thus, a practical suggestion on the controversy would be to increase regulations on resources and job positions AI development is taking up, but completely fighting against innovation is also not the best idea. The industrial revolution events can be great examples of how the either extremes may backfire significantly. In the end, balance is the best strategy.

Artificial Intelligence(AI) is becoming more useful and clever day by day. AI can perform like human Intelligence such as, problem-solving, creating, painting and etc. In recent years, using AI on phones became popular among phone companies, such as Apple, Samsung. For example, Samsung added some features of Ai, such as removing extra details on the picture. In addition, there are AI apps, chatGPT, deepSeek and etc. With the help of them, people can make presentation, instead of searching on Internet. They just write to ChatGPT for information and it gives information with details. AI makes our life easier with these features. However, It has also some drawbacks, It makes people lazy. For example, students don't do their assignments on their own, instead AI does. In other words, AI makes people less clever. In order to prevent this, AI is only used for research or taking feedback, not for completing homework. In conclusion, AI is a great tool to use in the right way.

In conclusion, AI is not a recent technology but something with deeper history than most might expect, and its impacts are being only noticeable today by all. It has brought controversies and bipolar opinions among society, and current mindset can be to take a balanced approach to avoid extremism along with the risk that may come with it.

## References

1. Dartmouth College. (2025). *Dartmouth and the dawn of AI*. Dartmouth Admissions.
2. Dartmouth. (2026). *Our story*. Dartmouth Artificial Intelligence.
3. OpenAI. (2022, November 30). *Introducing ChatGPT*. OpenAI.
4. International Labour Organization. (2023). *Generative AI and jobs: A global analysis of potential effects on job quantity and quality* (ILO Working Paper 96). International Labour Organization.
5. Acemoglu, D. (2026). *AI, human cognition and knowledge collapse*. MIT Department of Economics.
6. Li, P., Yang, J., Islam, M. A., & Ren, S. (2023). *Making AI less "thirsty": Uncovering and addressing the secret water footprint of AI models*. arXiv.
7. McKinney, S. M., Sieniek, M., Godbole, V., Godwin, J., Antropova, N., Ashrafian, H., Back, T., Chesus, M., Corrado, G. C., Darzi, A., Etemadi, M., Garcia-Vicente, F., Gilbert, F. J., Halling-Brown, M., Hassabis, D., Jansen, S., Karthikesalingam, A., Kelly, C. J., King, D., ... Shetty, S. (2020). International evaluation of an AI system for breast cancer screening. *Nature*, 577(7788), 89–94.
8. Ng, A. Y., et al. (2023). Prospective implementation of AI-assisted screen reading improves early detection of breast cancer. *Nature Medicine*.