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HISTORICAL IMAGE AND ARTIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the image of the historical hero Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi, created on the basis of artificial intelligence in the modern information world, and the intellectual potential of historical and artistic information about him.

KEYWORDS

Historical image, artificial intelligence, intelligence bases, the image of historical figures, "genius," ChatGPT, AI.

INTRODUCTION

The 21st century has become an intellectually active century compared to almost all previous eras, and although we are still in the first quarter of this period, today technologies are developing faster and faster than ever. This development is reflected in production, medicine, astronomy, microbiology, cosmology, agronomy, and many other areas. The fact that people rely on new inventions in matters that require physical

effort or time has already begun to bear fruit. One such discovery is artificial intelligence.

The past has always been interesting and controversial, and every nation wants to see its history, its ancestors, even the future period, truthfully and vividly. Although history and literature satisfy people's imaginative feelings in this regard, the discoveries of the century

have entered all sciences, and they are seriously interfering in the world of literature and changing the same ideas. Since artificial intelligence vividly embodies any era and begins to diagnose our future era, it can be understood that it will inevitably affect our artistic thinking. Although literature is considered a national phenomenon, it cannot deviate from the development of the world, the discoveries of the time, and acquire independence, that is, world civilization, new phenomena will inevitably be absorbed into any national thinking, the world of artistic creation.

Just as at the beginning of the 19th century, novels, dramas, theater, newspapers, and later radio and television had an impact on national literature, at the end of the 19th century, modernism began to be viewed differently in Uzbek literature. Just as new genres or discoveries bring originality to literary life, artificial intelligence can provide a new (thinking) mood to the concept of literature. However, there is still much work to be done in this regard, as Uzbek literature is at a new stage. In world literature, problems in this regard have already begun to appear, for example, one of the famous writers of our time, Jane Friedman, sees a newly published book under her own name and is surprised to see it on sale in an Amazon online store. That is, today artificial intelligence is able to write new works imitating the style and content of the real author. Therefore, real creativity and artistic intelligence at the level of

understanding the product of artificial creativity are necessary. The creation (writing) of fast and visually high-quality books using programs such as AI can pose a threat not only to creators, but also to the imagination of future people during the period when works of various genres dedicated to children by artificial intelligence are becoming popular. Therefore, considering these aspects, finding ways to use them positively is a requirement of the times.

Artificial intelligence has shaped the image of our ancestors today. "Jalal ad-Din is often depicted as a brave and patriotic leader who fought for the independence of his homeland. His image is closely linked to the idea of the struggle for freedom and the defense of national identity. In Central Asia, many consider him a national hero and a symbol of resistance to invaders. Manguberdi's image is depicted in various forms of art, including painting and sculpture. It is also the subject of many historical books and research papers." The above text is a description of the image of Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi by the first artificial intelligence of Uzbekistan named "mohira." But unfortunately, there is very shallow and little information, even superficially adhered to the rules of the Uzbek language.

With the help of artificial intelligence, not only images of historical heroes, but also cartoons, films, and even an entire novel are being written about them. Every piece of information in artificial intelligence is very

important as a major source of information dissemination around the world, and from this point of view, in addition to works of art about our ancestors and the past, the world of artificial intelligence, which has reached the level of creating these works of art, should be filled with concrete facts. One of the world's artificial intelligence databases, ChatGPT, provides the following information about the life, history, and image of Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi. "Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi is a great warrior and ruler who lived in the 13th century, known as an important person in Uzbek history. He is mainly known for his struggle against the Mongol invasion. Jalal ad-Din worked in the 1220s in the modern southern regions of Uzbekistan, in the Turkestan region. His life and work are covered in many legends and historical sources. Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi, in particular, showed strong leadership in the struggle against the Mongol forces in the 1220s. He fought for the freedom of his people and was regarded as a symbol of courage and bravery. One of the most famous events about Jalal ad-Din is his battle with the Mongols near Karakamish. He was known as a very brave warrior and played an important role in uniting his people. His legacy is revered in Uzbekistan and other regions of Central Asia, and today Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi is still revered as a symbol of freedom and independence of his people".

The ability to understand and describe a human emotional state, or another human being, to open

one's psyche and touch another's heart is a process that occurs only with human hands. This can be understood from the image of Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi, depicted by the above artificial intelligence, and the image of the munshi, which embodied our hero 800 years ago. Below, we will look at the image of our hero depicted from the roof of Shihabuddin Muhammad al-Nasawi.

"He was dark-skinned, medium-sized, with a Turkish appearance, and spoke Turkish, but he could also speak Persian. As for his courage, it is enough to recall his actions in the battles that I have described above. He was the strongest of lions, the fearlesstest of horsemen, the bravest of warriors. He was a gentle, gentle man, not angry, not abusive. He was very serious, did not laugh, only smiled and spoke little. He praised honesty and justice, but the upheavals and turmoil of his day changed his character. He wanted to ease the hard lives of his subjects, but the laws of the time in which he lived compelled him to oppress." Nasavi's description of Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi is very close to reality. Because he was not as extraordinary as Ibn al-Asir and Vasil, it can be concluded that taking into account the presence of insulting words in the works of these two historians, their negative views on the personality of the Khwarazmshahs are not far from falsification. an-Nasawi knew Jalal ad-Din closely, fought together in military campaigns, and later served as a munshi in his service. He knew and understood

Jalal ad-Din's attitude towards personal, political, and social issues.

With the help of modern scientific achievements, it is possible to determine the characteristics of the psyche of any historical figure who lived many centuries ago, and with the help of artificial intelligence, it is possible to determine all its elements, except for their mental state. Based on the above definition by al-Nasawi, if we clarify to which temperament Jalal ad-Din Mankuberdi belongs (determines some characteristics of a person's attitude and emotions towards events around him): Sultan Jalal ad-Din Mankuberdi is phlegmatic in his character, that is, it becomes clear that he belongs to the temperament of calm people. "Phlegmatics are calm people. They are characterized by slowness and restraint. Such people are less mobile in complex life situations, but more confident in achieving their goals. They acquire knowledge slowly, but they acquire it thoroughly. If the sanguine is likened to a flame (it burns quickly and quickly fades), then the phlegmatic is likened to a flame that burns slowly and long. Phlegmatics lose time when they need to respond quickly. In such cases, the predominance of sanguinism is noticeable. In matters that require determination,

willpower, and patience, the phlegmatics prevail. But these temperaments cannot remain frozen, and even in human life, as a changing image with the character of the most complex image of fiction, it can have a specialness in the spiritual and psychological impact of events.

Overall, as modern discoveries and scientific achievements have an impact on the past and present of humanity, it is appropriate to consider the images of our historical figures and national heroes, the images of patriotism as an opportunity to bring them closer to ourselves.

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