



# THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AI AND THE HUMAN WAY OF THINKING

Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages student: **Dilbarjonov Ismoiljon** 

Number: +998 914880009

E-mail: ismoiljondilbarjonov@gmail.com

research supervisor: Matqulov Hosilbek

*Number:* +998936312378

E-mail: matqulov78@mail.ru

Abstract: This paper explores fundamental differences between human and artificial intelligence, focusing. on how they operate, learn, create, understand emotions, and adapt, while computers can process vast amounts of data with impressive speed and accuracy. They like qualities such as self-awareness, deep emotional understanding and moral reasoning, which define human intelligence. The complexity of human souls, such as empty intuition and ethical judgment, remains beyond the reach of modern technology. By highlighting these contrasts, the paper emphasized that technology could support and extend human capabilities rather than replace them.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Human Cognition, Emotional Intelligence, Learning Systems, Machine Learning, Creativity, Ethics

Artificial intelligence AI refers to the simulation of human cognitive processes by matching this particular computer system. These systems are designed to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as recognizing speech, understanding language, making decisions, and identifying patterns. On the other hand, human intelligence is a natural phenomenon involving consciousness, emotional decisions and moral reasoning, and the ability to learn from abstract concepts and experience. 1 of the most significant differences between the two lies in



## MODERN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

the origin and foundation of intelligence; even intelligence as the result of biological evolution is deeply connected to the human brain and nervous system. In contrast, AI is developers reprogramming data training, relying on algorithms and computational Another distinction is in the learning process. Humans learn through experience, social interaction, emotions, and reflection. They can adapt to new, unpredictable environments by applying intuition and judgment. AI, however, learns from data. Machine learning models require structured input and feedback to improve performance. While AI can recognize patterns in vast amounts of information, rather than any human, it cannot understand context the same way as a person does. Creativity is another area where human intelligence stands apart. Humans can imagine, innovate, and create art, music, and literature, often drawing on emotions, culture, and subjective experience. Also, here I can generate content by mimicking styles and analyzing patterns, is creations are the result of mathematical probabilities rather than true inspiration or emotional depths. Despite these differences, AI and human intelligence are not mutually exclusive. Rather they can complement each other. AI can handle repetitive tasks, analyze large data sets and support decisionmaking processes. Meanwhile, humans bring creativity, ethical judgment and emotional insight into problem-solving. In conclusion, artificial intelligence continues to evolve. and achieving impressive milestones, which remains fundamental. different from human intelligence. Understanding these differences is essential for developing responsibility systems that enhance rather than attempt to replicate the full spectrum of human capabilities.

Understanding emotions: Humans are very good at understanding and understanding emotions. They can read the language and facial expression, and four stones to know how others feel. Emotionally intelligent people build relationships and make soulful decisions. Yeah, I can sometimes recognize emotions. Like a happy or sad tone in a voice, but it doesn't feel anything. We can pretend to understand emotions, but there is no real feeling or emptiness behind their actions.

**Making moral decisions:** People use values and ethics when they make choices. They think about what is right or wrong and consider how their actions affect



## MODERN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

others. These moral decisions are often complex and based on feelings, experience, and social rules. AI follows rules that humans program into it. It doesn't truly understand right or wrong. It cannot feel guilt or take responsibility. That's why it's important to be careful about how AI is used, especially in areas like low healthcare or education.

Adaptibility: Humans are naturally flexible thinkers. They can face new problems, change plans and think of solutions on the spot. People use common sense in everyday situations, such as knowing not to touch a hot stove or understanding social rules during a conversation. These abilities come from life experience, not just from facts. Yeah, it lacks true adaptability and common sense. While it can perform well in situations, it has been trained as well. It often fails when situations change or when input data is unusual. For example, a robot may now have to move objects in one room but can get confused in a different room with new furniture. It cannot always figure things out the way a person can.

Dependence and independence: Ei is dependent on humans to become. Created training, updated, and maintained. Without human input, it cannot grow or change. Even the most advanced AI tools need constant monitoring and control. Humans, by contrast, are independent thinkers. They are capable of learning, growing, and making choices without dying instructions. They take responsibility for their actions, think critically and continue to grow throughout life.

### Conclusion

In summary, artificial intelligence and human intelligence are very different, even though. They can sometimes do similar tasks. Yeah, he's fast, accurate and good at working with large amounts of data, but it has no real understanding of emotions or more. Of thinking it can follow instructions and know from data, but it cannot link creatively or feel like a human, human intelligence is much deeper and more complex. People can think imaginatively and make ethical decisions. They learn from life, use common sense, and none of them send other people's emotions instead of trying to replace humans. AI should be used as a helpful tool to support human abilities. When

## **MODERN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

we understand the strange is within the limits of both, we can use technology wisely and make sure. It improves our lives without losing what makes us truly human.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Bryson, J.J., 2019. The artificial intelligence of the ethics of artificial intelligence: An introductory overview for law and regulation. In: M. Dubber, F. Pasquale and S. Das, eds. The Oxford Handbook of Ethics of AI. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Available at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3139363">https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3139363</a> [Accessed 4 June 2025].
- 2. Goleman, D., 1995. Emotional intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ. New York: Bantam Books. Available at: <a href="https://www.danielgoleman.info/topics/emotional-intelligence/">https://www.danielgoleman.info/topics/emotional-intelligence/</a> [Accessed 4 June 2025].
- 3. Marcus, G., 2020. *Rebooting AI: Building artificial intelligence we can trust*. New York: Vintage. Available at: <a href="https://rebooting.ai/">https://rebooting.ai/</a> [Accessed 4 June 2025].
- 4. Russell, S. and Norvig, P., 2020. *Artificial intelligence: A modern approach*.
  4th ed. Harlow: Pearson Education. Available at: <a href="https://aima.cs.berkeley.edu/">https://aima.cs.berkeley.edu/</a>
  [Accessed 4 June 2025].
- 5. Tegmark, M., 2017. *Life 3.0: Being human in the age of artificial intelligence*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. Available at: <a href="https://www.life3book.com/">https://www.life3book.com/</a> [Accessed 4 June 2025].