THE ROLE OF SMART TECHNOLOGIES IN MODERN WORLD

Yevheniia Ostapchuk

Faculty of Chemical Technology,

National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"

In recent years, smart technologies have significantly impacted both science and art. These technologies include artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, virtual reality (VR), and augmented reality (AR). Smart technologies help scientists make discoveries faster and help artists create unique works of art.

In science, smart technologies assist researchers by processing vast amounts of data. For example, AI can analyze large datasets faster than humans. This is particularly useful in fields like genetics, where scientists must examine millions of DNA sequences. Smart algorithms can detect patterns in the data, leading to faster discoveries. In medicine, AI is used to diagnose diseases from medical images, such as X-rays or MRIs. This helps doctors to identify issues more accurately and often faster than traditional methods. Machine learning also aids in predicting weather patterns, tracking environmental changes, and even exploring space.

One impressive example is the use of AI in climate science. Researchers use smart technologies to analyze climate data and predict future climate changes. This helps governments and organizations make better decisions about how to address climate-related challenges. Furthermore, in space exploration, AI systems are used to operate rovers on Mars and analyze images of distant planets. Thus, smart technologies make scientific research faster and more efficient.

In the art world, smart technologies open up new possibilities for artists and audiences alike. Virtual reality allows artists to create immersive experiences, where viewers feel as if they are inside the artwork. For example, VR can transport people into a virtual art gallery where they can explore paintings and sculptures. Artists also use augmented reality to add digital elements to physical artworks. This could mean an interactive layer that comes to life when viewed through a smartphone.

Artificial intelligence is also becoming an artist's tool. AI can be programmed to create music, paintings, and even poetry. One well-known AI artwork is the painting "Portrait of Edmond de Belamy," which was created by an AI program and sold for a high price at auction. Some artists use AI to generate visual effects or experiment with new styles. While some people debate whether AI-created art is "real art," there is no denying that smart technologies help expand creative possibilities.

Although smart technologies bring many benefits, they also present challenges. In science, for example, there is the risk that over-reliance on AI could reduce human involvement in research. Scientists must still interpret the results of AI analyses to make them meaningful. Similarly, in art, some fear that AI might take jobs from artists. However, many experts believe that smart technologies should complement, rather than replace, human talent. For instance, AI can take on repetitive tasks, giving scientists and artists more time for creative or critical thinking.

In addition, smart technologies create opportunities for collaboration. Scientists from different countries can work together using shared AI tools and databases, while artists can reach global audiences through virtual exhibitions. These collaborations lead to more diverse and innovative projects, enriching both fields.

In conclusion, smart technologies play a crucial role in both science and art. They assist scientists in analyzing data and predicting future trends, while also providing artists with new tools for creativity and expression. Although there are challenges, such as the potential for job loss or over-reliance on technology, the benefits outweigh the drawbacks. Smart technologies allow us to push the boundaries of what is possible, making both science and art more accessible and innovative.

In both fields, the collaboration between humans and smart technologies promises a future full of exciting discoveries and creative achievements.

Reference:

ISO. What is artificial intelligence (AI)? Retrieved from https://www.iso.org/artificial-intelligence/what-is-ai