

to provide comfort to drivers. We place stations in convenient locations: near shopping and entertainment centers. We do this so that when the owner of an electric vehicle arrives, he can connect the car to a charging station and go about his business».

To sum up, we can call our country clean because of the population itself, which has begun to popularize waste sorting, the rejection of plastic and its replacement with biodegradable packaging. In addition, Belarus uses one of the main methods of reducing environmental pollution – the use of alternative energy sources. The introduction of the use of alternative resources in Belarus is conditioned by the number of wind farms and solar stations in our country. The availability of electric vehicles and the installation of electric charging stations also contribute to reducing pollution.

A. Guzova, M. Kulishko, V. Narivonchik

А.А. Гузова, М.Д. Кулишко, В.В. Наривончик

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель М.В. Юнаш

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: LEGAL PERSPECTIVES

Интеллектуальная собственность и искусственный интеллект: правовые аспекты

Artificial intelligence (AI) is playing an increasingly significant role in the modern world, influencing various aspects of society, particularly in the field of intellectual property. AI is changing the way content is created and distributed, raising questions about the protection of intellectual property rights. The relevance of this topic lies in the search for legal mechanisms to regulate intellectual property in the context of rapidly developing AI technologies.

The purpose of our study is to consider issues related to the use of artificial intelligence systems in the field of intellectual property.

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) plays an important role in regulating issues in this area. WIPO has been actively researching and discussing problems and issues related to the use of AI systems in the field of intellectual property. In modern conditions, as defined by the Director General of WIPO, F. Harry, «Artificial intelligence is a new field of application of digital technologies, which is called upon to play an important role in world development by changing the way we live and our activities» [1].

WIPO also defines the concept of intellectual property as the result of the creation of the human mind, used for commercial purposes [3]. Based on this definition of intellectual property, questions arise about the legal nature of objects created by AI and its legal personality. Only a person can be the author of a work of intellectual activity, and an object created by AI should not have an author. Accordingly, objects generated by AI with

the creative participation of a person can be considered an object of intellectual property. Most researchers in this field do not recognize AI as a subject of law, but they identify the criteria under which AI could potentially have legal personality, namely: the presence of a founder – a person who will represent its interests – and the availability of financial security that can be used to compensate for any damage caused [2].

The ability of AI to create intellectual property objects raises questions about its legal personality. In the context of rapid technological development, it is necessary to revise existing approaches to the protection of intellectual property, taking into account the features associated with the use of AI.

As a result of this study, the concepts of intellectual property and AI were clarified, the international institution regulating intellectual property issues was identified, the legal status of objects generated by AI was determined, and its potential capacity to be considered a subject of law was explored.

References

1. Выступление генерального директора – 2019 г. Ассамблеи государств – членов ВОИС // Всемирная организация интеллектуальной собственности. – URL: https://www.wipo.int/about-wipo/ru/dg_gurry/speeches/a_59_dg_speech.html (дата обращения: 02.11.2024).

2. *Егорова, М.А.* Проблема правовой охраны объектов интеллектуальной собственности, созданных с использованием цифровых технологий / М.А Егорова // Вестник Московского государственного юридического университета. – 2023. – № 1. – С. 127–138.

3. Что такое интеллектуальная собственность? // WIPO. – URL: <https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/ru/> (дата обращения: 02.11.2024).

D. Gulyaeva, A. Kladiev

Д.А. Гуляева, А.А. Кладиев

БГМУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель Н.Н. Людчик

INTEGRATION POTENTIAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Интеграционный потенциал Республики Корея

Modern political and economic relations between the world's different countries are characterized by some tension due to their interests clashing. Each of them strives for their state's world domination and prosperity. However, it turns out to be quite problematic to implement such plans today, since political tensions are observed in the world all regions.

The given study purpose is to consider the Republic of Korea integration potential. This aspect is relevant in the modern world, since the establishment of mutually beneficial