

for people to be left out socially and economically, which hurts social justice. The primary goal of this research is to analyze the multifaceted nature of the digital divide, examining its evolution from a simple access issue to a complex socio-economic phenomenon, and to evaluate its profound impact on key areas of social justice.

At first, the digital divide was seen as a simple thing, mostly about not having access to things like computers and internet. This access divide is still a big issue, mostly in far-off rural places, low-income areas in cities, and countries that are still growing. Without good internet that doesn't cost too much, people are cut off from the online world. But, the problem has gotten worse. Now, there's also a skills divide, where people can't use tech well, even if they can get to it. This means they can't judge online info, keep their info safe, or use digital tools for learning, job searches, and taking part in community stuff. Also, there's a quality of use divide, which separates people who use tech to get better, learn, and grow from those who just watch or play. Having access isn't enough anymore; being able to use tech in a helpful way is what decides where you stand in the digital world.

This divide has bad results that affect important parts of social justice. In school, using online learning and resources has made things very uneven. Students without good internet or devices at home are at a big loss, which was clear during the COVID-19 pandemic. This homework gap can lead to worse grades, keeping people poor and limiting their future. In money matters, the digital divide causes unfairness. Job searches, applications, and even the work itself are mostly online now. People without digital skills can't get many jobs. Also, the rise of gig work and remote work helps those with good digital skills and internet, leaving others behind. The results of the analysis confirm that the digital divide significantly exacerbates inequality in education and economic mobility. It identifies a strong correlation between the lack of digital access and skills and negative outcomes such as lower academic performance, reduced employment opportunities, and sustained socio-economic disadvantage.

In short, the digital divide is a key social justice issue in the 21st century. Closing this gap is needed to make sure everyone gets the benefits of the digital change and that our communities don't split into those who are connected and those who aren't.

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN 21ST CENTURY SOCIETY

Искусственный интеллект в обществе XXI века

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a software tool. Experts use it to create ways to solve intelligent tasks and questions. It is a programme that works all the time and you cannot

stop it. Nowadays, in the 21st century, everyone knows that artificial intelligence can solve almost any problem. But how does it affect us? In a positive or a negative way? This is the purpose of my work, which we will now find out.

On the one hand, artificial intelligence is a good helper for every person. It helps you find information quickly without thinking for yourself. It reduces the time you spend searching and preparing. You can ask any kind of question on different topics. So, artificial intelligence is like a library that has a large number of books, encyclopedias, and scientific works. Although now, electronic libraries are developing on a large scale.

Also, artificial intelligence is a huge help for innovation. It helps to process data very effectively and quickly. It is very important to remember that artificial intelligence helps to find a medical diagnosis faster. Soon, we will get to a point where when we are ill, we will talk to an artificial programme, not a doctor. For example, neural networks in the medical field. They help to identify a person's illness by analysing data from other patients. This is very convenient and multi-functional.

Also, artificial intelligence is good in areas like the market. It can calculate market demand or its profit, which allows for a fast and good marketing analysis.

This tells us that the world is not standing still, and we are taking a step every day into the modern information world.

And of course, it saves your personal time. After all, you can solve something quickly and easily through artificial intelligence and then get on with your own business.

But, on the other hand, it is a pit that we are digging for ourselves. With the appearance of artificial intelligence, people have started to become less intelligent. We cannot say that this wasn't happening before, but before artificial intelligence, in my opinion, the level of knowledge and education was higher. This is because there was more socialisation. People met to think together and come to a common conclusion, they went to the library to look for information, and in this way, they were moving and living a healthy lifestyle. Not like now, sitting at home, typing a question and getting an answer in a few seconds.

There is also less contact with teachers. Before artificial intelligence, students went to their teacher to find out information they were interested in. In this way, they learned even more than they knew before, because communication always leads to new thoughts and ideas.

From this, we can conclude that artificial intelligence makes our life easier, but it also makes it less stable. We can, and more importantly should, use artificial intelligence, but we must use it wisely. When you can do something yourself, you should do it yourself, because if artificial intelligence does everything, we may forget basic things. Artificial intelligence is very useful, but it should not put human intelligence in danger.