

academic achievement. Providing multimedia technologies in schools to facilitate the learning process in all other educational subjects, through government funding and civil society organizations. Directing the attention of curriculum authors and developers to cooperating with specialists in the field of educational technology to produce multimedia programs in teaching Islamic education and other academic subjects.

Suggestions were that based on the results of the study and its recommendations, the following was proposed to conduct other studies that address the effectiveness of multimedia-based programs in developing achievement in all areas of Islamic education for the basic education stage. Conduct a study to determine the effectiveness of multimedia programs in teaching other subjects at the basic education stage. Conducting a field study to find out the obstacles to using multimedia programs in teaching educational subjects in the educational stages in schools in the Republic of Yemen.

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WILL THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAUSE A GLOBAL WAR?

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Abstract The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) has sparked intense debates and speculation about its potential impacts on society. While AI offers significant promise in various domains, including healthcare, transportation, and communication, concerns have been raised about its potential role in triggering global conflicts. This study delves into the question: Will the development of artificial intelligence cause a global war? By examining the current landscape of AI technology, analyzing potential risks, and exploring policy considerations, we aim to provide insights into this complex and thought-provoking issue.

Key words: AI, human societies, technology, analyzing potential risks, exploring.

Introduction

The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) has sparked considerable debate and speculation about its potential implications for global security. While AI holds immense promise in various fields, concerns have been raised regarding its potential role in triggering a global war. This article explores the question: Will the development of artificial intelligence cause a global war? By examining the current landscape of AI technology, analyzing potential risks, and considering scholarly perspectives, we aim to provide insights into this complex and thought-provoking issue.

Artificial intelligence has made remarkable progress in recent years, with advancements in machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks enabling AI systems to perform complex tasks that often surpass human capabilities. These advancements have raised hopes for transformative benefits across sectors such as healthcare, transportation, and productivity. However, concerns have emerged regarding the impact of AI on global stability and security [1].

One major concern is the potential for an AI arms race, where nations compete to develop increasingly advanced and autonomous military systems [1]. The deployment of lethal autonomous weapons could reduce human control over warfare, leading to unintended consequences and

potential escalation. Additionally, the use of AI in cyberattacks and information warfare raises the risk of destabilizing conflicts in the digital realm [2].

The unpredictable nature of evolving AI technology presents challenges in terms of predictability and control. As AI systems become more complex, their decision-making processes may become less transparent, making it difficult to anticipate their actions and behavior [2]. This lack of predictability raises concerns about unintended consequences, including the potential for AI systems to interpret instructions or goals in unexpected and potentially harmful ways [2]. The misuse of AI for malicious purposes, such as the manipulation of public opinion or the development of autonomous weapons, poses significant risks to global security [3].

Addressing the potential risks associated with AI requires a comprehensive and collaborative approach. International cooperation plays a crucial role in establishing norms, guidelines, and regulations to govern the development and use of AI technologies. Multidisciplinary collaborations involving policymakers, researchers, ethicists, and industry experts can help navigate the ethical and security challenges posed by AI. Efforts to ensure transparency, accountability, and human oversight in the development and deployment of AI systems are essential in mitigating risks and promoting responsible AI governance [3].

By examining the current state of AI development, considering potential risks, and exploring scholarly perspectives, we can gain a better understanding of the complex relationship between artificial intelligence and global security. This understanding can inform discussions and policies aimed at harnessing the benefits of AI while mitigating potential risks, ultimately contributing to a safer and more secure world.

Results and discussion

Artificial intelligence (AI) has experienced significant advancements in recent years, including progress in machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks. AI systems are increasingly adept at executing complex tasks, such as image recognition, natural language processing, and decision-making, often surpassing human performance in specific domains. These advancements hold promise for transformative benefits in various sectors, such as enhanced efficiency, improved healthcare outcomes, and increased productivity.

However, alongside the potential benefits, concerns have arisen regarding the impact of AI on global stability. A major concern involves the possibility of an AI arms race, where nations compete to develop advanced and autonomous military systems. The deployment of lethal autonomous weapons could diminish human control over warfare, leading to unintended consequences and escalation. Furthermore, the potential for AI-enabled cyberattacks and information warfare raises the risk of destabilizing conflicts in the digital realm.

The rapid evolution of AI technology introduces uncertainties and challenges related to predictability and control. As AI systems become more sophisticated, their decision-making processes may become less transparent, making it challenging to anticipate their actions and behavior. This lack of predictability raises concerns about unintended consequences, including the potential for AI systems to interpret instructions or goals in unexpected and potentially harmful ways. Moreover, the misuse of AI for malicious purposes, such as manipulating public opinion or developing autonomous weapons, poses significant risks to global security.

Addressing the potential risks associated with AI necessitates a comprehensive and collaborative approach. International cooperation plays a crucial role in establishing norms, guidelines, and regulations that govern the development and utilization of AI technologies. Multidisciplinary collaborations involving policymakers, researchers, ethicists, and industry experts can help navigate the ethical and security challenges posed by AI. Efforts to ensure transparency, accountability, and human oversight in the development and deployment of AI systems are essential in mitigating risks and promoting responsible AI governance.

Conclusion

While the development of artificial intelligence brings immense potential for societal progress, it is crucial to recognize and address the potential risks that could impact global stability. The concern that AI could lead to a global war is a complex issue influenced by various factors,

including technological developments, policy decisions, and international cooperation. By proactively addressing the risks associated with AI, fostering responsible AI development, and engaging in global discussions on AI governance, we can work towards harnessing the transformative power of AI while minimizing the potential for global conflicts. It is imperative that we approach the development and deployment of AI technologies with a mindful and proactive approach, ensuring they serve the collective well-being and contribute positively to global peace and stability.

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DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN YEMEN: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

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Abstract: Yemen is currently going through a significant period of change, with the public sector among the many facets of daily life experiencing a rapid digital transformation. Administrative law must evolve in tandem with this digital transformation to meet the ensuing challenges and changes. This report aims to examine the prospects and obstacles that Yemen's administrative law development faces within the framework of digital transformation.

Key words: digital transformation, development, law, administration.

Introduction

Digital transformation has emerged as a transformative force in societies worldwide, revolutionizing various sectors and fostering economic growth and innovation. In the context of Yemen, a country facing numerous challenges, digital transformation holds the potential to reshape administrative law, enhance efficiency, and bring about greater transparency in the public sector. However, the realization of these opportunities requires addressing a range of challenges unique to Yemen's circumstances.

This report explores the opportunities and challenges associated with digital transformation in Yemen and its impact on the development of administrative law. It delves into the potential benefits of digital transformation, such as improved service delivery, enhanced transparency, and informed decision-making. Additionally, it examines the challenges that must be overcome, including weak technological infrastructure, limited technical skills, and the need for robust strategies to protect security and privacy in the digital realm.

Results and discussion

The potential and significance of digital transformation for the advancement of administrative law in Yemen are manifold. Firstly, digital transformation can bolster transparency and contribute to anti-corruption efforts. By enabling direct access to government information and streamlining administrative processes, digital technology has the potential to enhance oversight and reduce corruption opportunities. For example, Law No. 40 of 2006 pertaining to electronic payment and financial operations simplifies administrative procedures and enhances government service delivery to citizens. Mobile applications and electronic platforms can facilitate efficient