Інше

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REVIEW

of the book by Oleksii Shamov "Artificial Intelligence Renders Verdicts: A Developer's Take vs. a Lawyer's Stand"

Currently, the use of intelligent systems in the field of jurisprudence is becoming increasingly widespread. The development of specialized databases, decision support systems, specialized expert systems, and the use of large language models assist decision-makers at each stage of case consideration. The book submitted for review continues these trends.

In contrast to existing concepts regarding the use of intelligent systems for decision support, the author examines situations where a computer program with a set of models capable of solving intellectual tasks under the general name of "Artificial Intelligence" (AI) is allowed to make decisions. The book presents the results of processing modern concepts of information technology application that build and use symbolic and neural network models, provided that court decisions are made by AI. The operation of the judicial system is considered in conditions where the outcome of court cases is built through the coordination of interactions between intelligent systems with minimal human involvement. The automation of decision-making processes and the execution of intellectual tasks in

jurisprudence are combined with proposals for innovative approaches to the further evolution of such models.

The interdisciplinary style of presentation makes the text accessible to both lawyers and programmers, as well as to anyone interested in the issue of technology and society. The book allows not only to understand the technical mechanisms of intelligent systems functioning but also to assess their social and legal consequences.

One of the central themes of the book is bias in judicial decisions and how it can affect the operation of algorithms. Here, the author proposes an analysis of how artificial intelligence systems can optimize the judicial system and even make it less prone to human error. However, at the same time, he emphasizes that the complete automation of legal proceedings is problematic, since law is not only about precise algorithms but also about moral and ethical aspects that a person perceives intuitively.

The book does not simply describe theoretical aspects but also examines examples of the real-world application of AI in the judicial sphere. Separate chapters are devoted to the analysis of the capabilities of modern language models, their ability to "know" more than a human, and the issue of AI selfawareness. Are modern algorithms really approaching a state of consciousness? Can we say that they not only imitate human thought but have a genuine understanding of what is happening? The author does not provide definitive answers but leaves the reader the opportunity to draw their own conclusions.

A separate block of the book is devoted to public reactions to the idea of an artificial judge. Interestingly, attitudes towards AI differ dramatically among various professions: while developers working on algorithms believe in the potential of artificial intelligence, lawyers often treat it with caution. The author raises the question of whether AI can completely replace a judge and considers arguments both "for" and "against." In this context, he analyzes three levels of AI use in the judicial system — from auxiliary to autonomous decision-making.

At the end of the book, the author draws attention to the further evolution of machines. An important aspect is how to find a balance between automated algorithms and human judgment. The chapter on AI improvement considers not only the possibility of technical improvement of models but also the issues of modeling emotions, morality, and universal human values. One of the key points is whether AI can be taught empathy, whether it will ever be able to feel emotions and understand human pain not only from the point of view of data analysis but also at a deeper level.

In conclusion, it can be said that this book is an important contribution to the discussion on the integration of AI into the legal system. It does not provide direct answers to all questions but formulates them in such a way that the reader is forced to think about the future of justice and whether technology can indeed become a neutral and objective judge. The author masterfully combines technical information with philosophical reflections, creating a text that will be interesting and useful not only to lawyers and programmers but also to everyone interested in the development of technology and its impact on society.