

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AUTONOMY AND LEGAL SUPERVISION OF AI

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The task of this research is to study how modern countries can enhance the autonomy of national economic development to ensure economic security under the deep development of economic globalization and the new normal of AI. It is planned to analyze the relationship between national economic autonomy and the international economic system, as well as the legal supervision of the AI. Provide decision-making ideas and paths for the security of the modern national economy.

Keywords: modern countries; AI; national economic autonomy; international economic system; legal supervision.

НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ АВТОНОМИЯ И ПРАВОВОЙ НАДЗОР ЗА ИИ

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Задачей данного исследования является изучение того, как современные страны могут повысить автономность национального экономического развития для обеспечения экономической безопасности в условиях глубокого развития экономической глобализации и новой нормы искусственного интеллекта. Планируется проанализировать взаимосвязь между национальной экономической автономией и международной экономической системой, а также юридический надзор за ИИ. Предоставлять идеи для принятия решений и пути обеспечения безопасности.

Ключевые слова: современные страны; искусственный интеллект; национальная экономическая автономия; международная экономическая система; правовой надзор.

From an international perspective, national economic autonomy refers to the manifestation of traditional nation-state economic sovereignty in international economic relations. It is a comprehensive ability to ensure the security of national economic interests. This independent decision-making ability is reflected in three aspects: first, within a country, it first manifests itself as a

right, manifested as the right to control internal and external economic activities and the autonomy to formulate foreign economic laws and regulations; The ability to respond independently in response to international pressure and changes in the international situation; third, the ability to independently participate in international economic activities in terms of foreign relations.

The essence of the international economic system is the primary factor affecting national economic autonomy, because the international economic system, especially the international rules and international systems under the international economic system, can either promote or weaken the impact on autonomy, which reminds us that the key factor is that it depends on who has the power to formulate the rules, and how well the operating rules of the international economic system match the wishes of the country. International subjects include sovereign states, transnational corporations and various international organizations, and their activities will also affect the strength of a country's economic autonomy, especially transnational corporations are actually the promoters of economic globalization. Our economic autonomy in the international dimension focuses on measuring the operational responsiveness in foreign economic activities, including import and export trade, international investment and securities transactions, technology and service trade, through external control, crisis response, trade competitiveness, empirical analysis of several aspects such as enterprise competitiveness, demonstrable advantages, and technological innovation to express the strength of national economic autonomy.

A conclusion can be drawn that the degree of national economic autonomy is determined by the nature and extent of a country's engagement with the international economic system and its agents, and by its capacity to shape and adjust to the norms and opportunities of the global economy.

With the development of ICT, it gave birth to many economic growth factors, for example: IoT, blockchain, AI, big data in the economy and finance, social network. However, everything has two sides, technologies not only provide the convenience for us, but also led to challenges to us. Apparently, we have realized the challenges and some regulations, actions are taken. The problem is not how many laws, norms, regulations we have, but how to implement, conduct the regulations. Especially, many jobs face disruption as ChatGPT emerges. With the emergence of GPT, many jobs are facing negative impacts, and the use of AI for cyber fraud, extortion, extortion, and economic security are also facing challenges. Although we have already prepared for the problems that come with the rise of AI, the AI technology change is more like a milestone, and we need to pay more attention to it. According to data, GPT can already solve most language translation problems and supports multiple languages, which means that a small number of translators will soon

lose their jobs. In addition, using it for academic writing is also a disturbance to the academic order. What is frightening is that his work efficiency is several times that of humans. This has to make people vigilant.

ICT development has generated many opportunities and challenges for the economy and society, and the advent of GPT represents a significant disruption to some occupations and industries, demanding more vigilance and regulation. To regulate the use of GPT, we need to establish ethical and legal standards and frameworks that ensure the quality, accuracy, transparency, accountability, and security of GPT-generated content and services, and to prevent and punish any misuse or abuse of GPT.