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THE SMART INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA

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Abstract. *The article discusses the smart industry development in China. Through the measurement of the level of China's intelligent industry, it can be found that the overall level of Chinese enterprises' intelligent industry is good, but the development is unbalanced and insufficient. In order to further improve the development of China's intelligent industry, the following nine suggestions were developed: strengthen the ability of technological innovation; optimize the industrial structure; strengthen market application and promotion; strengthen data privacy and security protection; greater transparency and explainability of AI; promoting the harmonious development of AI with the human workforce; strengthening investment in research and development; strengthening research and development of safety technologies; cultivate a team of high-quality personnel.*

Keywords: smart industry, industrial structure, data privacy and security protection.

The development of China's smart industry is a hot issue in the field of science and technology today. With the rapid development of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data and the Internet of Things, the smart industry has risen rapidly in China, bringing profound changes to the economy and society [1, 2].

In recent years, the Chinese government and enterprises have actively promoted the development of the smart industry, increased investment in research and development, built smart manufacturing bases and innovation parks, and encouraged scientific research institutions and enterprises to strengthen cooperation [3, 4, 5]. More efficient access to and use of data has become an important symbol of strong corporate competitiveness [6, 7]. The development of intelligent industry is the basic premise and important foundation for Chinese enterprises to realize intelligence, and it is also an important way for Chinese enterprises to achieve high-quality development [8, 9].

In order to have a comprehensive and clear understanding of China's intelligent industry, the status quo and problems of intelligent manufacturing industry, artificial intelligence industry and new energy vehicles for comprehensive research were selected. The development of intelligent manufacturing, artificial intelligence and new energy vehicles is the concentrated embodiment of scientific and technological innovation, and is also an important direction of future economic and social development. With the further development of science and technology, we have reason to believe that, driven by intelligent science and technology, production efficiency and resource utilization will be significantly improved, creating a better living and working environment for mankind [10].

At the same time, we should also pay attention to the challenges and problems brought by scientific and technological innovation, such as data security, privacy protection and employment structure adjustment, and actively seek solutions to ensure the sustainable development of scientific and technological innovation and maximize social welfare [11].

The research results show that China's intelligent industry is conducive to the improvement of China's international competitiveness and the upgrading of China's intelligent industry [12, 13]. Under the background of the intelligent era, Chinese enterprises have strengthened their attention to and investment in the construction of intelligent industry, and the development of China's intelligent industry has achieved a qualitative leap [14, 15].

At present, the intelligent application in the workflow of Chinese enterprises covers a wide range of key applications. The mode of using intelligent means to help carry out management work is changing from extensive to intensive and refined [16, 17]. However, there are still obvious problems in some aspects, such as: insufficient technological innovation capability of China's intelligent industry; unreasonable industrial structure; insufficient market application and promotion; data privacy and security issues; insufficient transparency and explainability of AI; The impact of AI on the human workforce; battery life issues; insufficient transparency and explainability of AI, etc. [18, 19, 20].

Through the measurement of the level of China's intelligent industry, it can be found that the overall level of Chinese enterprises' intelligent industry is good, but the development is unbalanced and insufficient. From the perspective of industry, the level of intelligent development from high to low is intelligent manufacturing, artificial intelligence, new energy vehicles, 5G communication, biomedicine, aerospace, new materials, cloud computing, big data and the Internet of Things [21, 22].

In order to further improve the development of China's intelligent industry, the following nine suggestions were developed: strengthen the ability of technological innovation; optimize the industrial structure; strengthen market application and promotion; strengthen data privacy and security protection; greater transparency and explainability of AI; promoting the harmonious development of AI with the human workforce; strengthening investment in research and development; strengthening research and development of safety technologies; cultivate a team of high-quality personnel [23, 24]. Through the in-depth study of China's intelligent industry, this paper provides theoretical support and policy suggestions for promoting the sustainable development of intelligent industry, which has certain academic and practical significance [25, 26, 27]. Future research can further deepen the analysis of the intelligent industry, explore new paths of innovation-driven development, and make more contributions to promoting the development of China's intelligent industry.

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2.6 Управление интеллектуальной собственностью

АНАЛИЗ ИЗОБРЕТАТЕЛЬСКОЙ АКТИВНОСТИ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ И ПОИСК РЕЗЕРВОВ ЕЕ РОСТА

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Реферат. *В статье рассматривается проблема стимулирования изобретательской активности в современном обществе, проводится анализ данных Национального центра интеллектуальной собственности Республики Беларусь о регистрации заявок и выдачи патентов, предлагаются основные направления активизации изобретательской деятельности и инновационного развития.*

Ключевые слова: интеллектуальная собственность, патентный орган, объекты промышленной собственности, патентно-лицензионная деятельность.

В 2023 г. завершилось выполнение Плана мероприятий по реализации Стратегии на 2021–2023 годы. В рамках данного плана проведена масштабная работа, которая способствовала созданию условий для устойчивого инновационного развития отраслей экономики и социальной сферы, повышению конкурентоспособности белорусских субъектов хозяйствования, а также уровня культурного развития страны на основе эффективного управления интеллектуальной собственностью [1].

Национальный центр интеллектуальной собственности (НЦИС) в нашей стране является не только патентным ведомством, осуществляющим регистрацию и экспертизу, но и инфраструктурой, отвечающей в целом за стимулирование создания объектов права промышленной собственности и содействие коммерциализации таких объектов.

По данным ежегодного отчета НЦИС об экспертно-регистрационной деятельности 2023