**Introduction**

Today’s world requires self-improvement in every extent. As a result, even technological progresses such as machines or computer programs, need to deduce from their mistakes and enhance a self-correcting mechanism. As Pannu (2015) defines, the advances and study of smart machines and software which is able to collect information, transmit and share data, comment and alter received knowledge, recognize items and learn is called artificial intelligence (p. 79). Therefore, since the 20th century artificial intelligence has been discussed even by philosophers, and with the Alan Turing’s published paper in 1950 the possibility of the first machine with true intelligence has emerged. To quote Pamela McCorduck, “AI began with ‘an ancient wish to forge the gods’” (“History of Artificial Intelligence”, n.d., p. 1). The emergence of artificial intelligence is not certainly known however; it is estimated that the Dartmouth Conference in 1956 gave rise to the birth of artificial intelligence and its applications. Recently, the products of artificial intelligence are primarily used in solving cyber issues and supporting humans in their daily life because it is capable of solving complicated problems which humans cannot overcome. Artificial intelligence, which is the center of technological developments due to its recent and rapid development, is currently researched in every aspect and offers improvements and solutions in education systems, military industry and medicine.

Introduction References:

Pannu, A. (2015). *Artificial intelligence and its application in different areas*. Retrieved from: http://www.ijeit.com/Vol%204/Issue%2010/IJEIT1412201504\_15.pdf

*History of artificial intelligence*. (n.d.). Retrieved from: https://www.saylor.org/site/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/CS405-4.1-WIKIPEDIA.pdf