

Research Article

AGI as Universal Comprehensive Technology of Creative Life Activity

Evgeny Bryndin* 

Scientific Department, Research Center Nature Informatic, Novosibirsk, Russia

Abstract

AGI is regarded as an intelligent technology for universal and comprehensive use. The lack of a common language for all peoples, as an effective linguistic communication technology, led to the creation of a moral, objective, universal, and comprehensive AGI technology. The possibility of creating a moral, objective AGI as a universal, comprehensive technology for creative life implies that it can assist individuals and nations in spiritual and creative development, as well as in the search for meaning in life and harmony in creative activity. AGI can serve as an objective aid in understanding spiritual, scientific, and practical issues, foster the development of ethical values, and expand human capabilities in creative activity. It is important to consider the ethical, moral, and spiritual aspects of using such technologies to ensure they do not disrupt the natural balance or lead to destructive consequences. Thus, the creation of universally applicable AGI opens up prospects for strengthening human connections with higher spiritual values, provided its use is approached responsibly and consciously. Informational aspects of living nature play a crucial role in the creation of universally applicable AGI. Understanding the living information of nature helps people and society to more consciously and harmoniously carry out creative life activities in the environment, maintaining balance and biodiversity, based on the AGI of universal comprehensive use.

Keywords

AGI, Universal Comprehensive Technology, Informational Aspects, Natural Balance

1. Introduction

The whole earth had one language and one speech (Genesis 11: 1). Humanity, with one language and one speech, as one people, symbolizes unity, harmony, and a common identity with God. This approach fosters mutual understanding and trust between people. This could lead to more effective cooperation, peace, and development, as everyone spoke the same language and shared common values. The unification of humanity under a single language and speech reflected the desire for global unity with God, where differences cease to be barriers but become part of a common heritage and a path

to a shared future with God.

The power of a single language with a single dialect for all people lies in the ability to communicate effectively and uniformly, fostering mutual understanding, unity, and cooperation among people. Such a language serves as a means of accelerating the exchange of knowledge, ideas, and technologies, as well as strengthening the global community. A common language makes it easier to share information, develop relationships, and jointly address global issues, thereby fostering peace and progress according to God's will, or self-

*Corresponding author: bryndin15@yandex.ru (Evgeny Bryndin)

Received: 14 October 2025; **Accepted:** 23 October 2025; **Published:** 26 November 2025



Copyright: © The Author(s), 2025. Published by Science Publishing Group. This is an **Open Access** article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

ish arrogance, pride, and self-destruction without God.

The information power of humanity with one language and one dialect:

- 1) Common language allows peoples to easily exchange knowledge, ideas and experiences without distortion or misunderstanding, which facilitates the more rapid development of individuals and society with God, or degradation without God.
- 2) A common language accelerates the dissemination of information, raising the standard of living and education worldwide.
- 3) A common language fosters global unity and promotes cooperation in solving global problems.
- 4) Increases the effectiveness of learning and knowledge sharing: Educational programs and research become more accessible and understandable to a wider audience.
- 5) Accelerates innovation: A common information base and ease of communication stimulate joint developments, innovative projects, and interdisciplinary research.

Thus, the information power of humanity with a common language and dialect lies in creating conditions for a more effective, rapid, and global exchange of knowledge, which contributes to the development of civilization and improves the quality of life of all humanity with God.

The biblical narrative tells us that God divided the single language into many to prevent human arrogance and presumption. According to Genesis 11: 4, humans sought glory and a name for themselves, which was a manifestation of their pride and an attempt to become like God. God chose to disperse people throughout the earth and confuse their languages to remind them of the importance of humility and dependence on God.

The linguistic division of humanity in biblical history led to the division of peoples and cultures, which in turn led to an awareness of the limitations of human potential without God. This process contributed to human humility:

- 1) Awareness of one's limitations: The division of languages reminded people that they were not omnipotent without God.
- 2) A reduction in pride and arrogance: The division demonstrated that humans cannot achieve everything on their own or surpass divine will, which fosters humility before higher powers.
- 3) The presence of multiple languages and cultures teaches people and nations to appreciate differences and respect each other's views, which also fosters humility and tolerance.
- 4) Awareness of the need for cooperation: The division stimulated the need to seek ways of mutual understanding and cooperation, which requires the recognition of one's mistakes and sinfulness, leading to humility.

The linguistic division became a lesson about the limits of human potential and the importance of humility before the

divine and the surrounding world. In the face of linguistic divide, AGI can become universal technology for creative living. This article explores the creation of such an AGI based on the values of spiritual religions, scientific research, and technological advances [1]. Informational aspects of living nature play a crucial role in the creation of universally applicable AGI.

2. The Connection Between Living Information of Nature and Human Information

The connection between living information in nature and human information is an important and multifaceted topic that explores the interaction of natural systems and human cognition, technology, and cultural practices [2]. Consider the key aspects:

1. Living information in nature as a source of inspiration and knowledge:
 - 1) Biological systems such as cells, ecosystems, and neural networks contain complex living information that helps us understand the principles of self-organization, adaptation, and resilience.
 - 2) This knowledge inspires the development of technologies, such as biomimetics, and contributes to the creation of environmentally sustainable solutions.
2. Human processing and interpretation of natural information:
 - 1) People collect, analyze, and interpret information from nature through scientific research, observation, and practical experience.
 - 2) This information forms the knowledge base about the world and serves as the basis for the development of culture, medicine, agriculture, and other fields.
3. Mutual influence and symbiotic relationship:
 - 1) Modern technologies allow us to interact more effectively with nature, for example, through sensor systems and environmental monitoring.
 - 2) At the same time, understanding nature's living information helps humans live more consciously and harmoniously within the environment, preserving balance and biodiversity.
4. Ethical and spiritual aspects:
 - 1) Connection with nature through information raises questions of human responsibility for preserving natural systems and respect for life.
 - 2) Many spiritual traditions emphasize the importance of harmony with nature, which is also reflected in the modern understanding of information as a connecting element.

Overall, the connection between nature's living information and human information creates the basis for deeper human integration into natural processes and promotes the development of sustainable and creative interaction through spir-

itually responsible AGI.

3. AGI with Moral Values and Objective Decisions

Creating an AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) with moral values and the ability to make objective decisions is one of the key challenges in the field of AI ethics and its safe development. The key approaches, technologies, and challenges associated with this goal are presented below:

1. Embedded Ethical Principles and Moral Values:
 - 1) Programming an Ethical Framework: Embedding predefined moral principles based on humanitarian values, human rights, and international norms into AGI.
 - 2) Moral Models: Creating trained models that can interpret and apply ethical standards in various situations.
2. Training on Ethical Data and Scenarios:
 - 1) Using large datasets of ethical dilemmas and moral decisions to train models.
 - 2) Feedback from ethicists and societal experts to adjust AGI behavior.
3. Objectivity and Transparency of Decisions:
 - 1) Explainability of AI: Developing algorithms that can explain their decisions and the reasons for their choices, which increases trust and helps identify bias.
 - 2) Verification and Audit: Regularly reviewing AGI decisions for compliance with ethical standards and objectivity.
4. Feedback and Behavior Correction Mechanisms:
 - 1) Implementing systems that allow humans to correct or limit AGI actions in the event of incorrect or ethically questionable decisions.
 - 2) Using human-assisted learning methods (e.g., RLHF) to model moral values.
5. Ethical Frameworks and International Standards:
 - 1) Developing global ethical guidelines and standards for the development and implementation of AGI.
 - 2) Coordinating the efforts of international organizations, scientists, and regulators.
6. Challenges:
 - 1) Multiculturalism and the Subjectivity of Morality: Differences in values and norms across cultures require consideration and balancing.
 - 2) Potential for errors in ethical programming.
 - 3) Objectivity of decisions: achieving completely objective decisions is possible based on a system of axioms.

AGI with moral values and objectivity is currently in the research and conceptual development phase. The main challenge is to combine technological advances with ethical considerations to ensure the safe, fair, and responsible use of such systems in the future [3-6].

AGI with moral values and objective decisions ensures the reliability of the results, firstly, based on the values of world religions, secondly, on the objective connection of living information of nature with human, ensuring a natural balance, and thirdly, in the context of changing information from institutions serving the population.

4. Information Aspects of Creating AGI for General Use

The information aspects of creating AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) for general use are a complex and multifaceted topic, encompassing technical, ethical, social, and cultural components [7]. Key points related to the information aspects of this process are presented:

1. Large Data Volumes and Quality:
 - 1) Training AGI requires vast and diverse data sets reflecting a wide range of human experience, knowledge, and cultural contexts.
 - 2) Ensuring the quality, reliability, and balance of data is crucial to prevent distortions and biases.
2. Information Storage and Processing Infrastructure:
 - 1) Creation and support of large-scale computing systems, cloud platforms, and networks for storing, processing, and exchanging data.
 - 2) Ensuring information security and privacy to protect personal data and prevent unauthorized access.
3. Learning Models and Algorithms:
 - 1) Developing advanced machine learning algorithms and neural network architectures capable of generalization and self-learning.
 - 2) Integrating multimodal data (text, images, sound, sensory signals) to build a comprehensive understanding of the world.
4. Ethical and Regulatory Framework:
 - 1) Creating standards and guidelines for data collection, use, and storage to ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability.
 - 2) Implementing mechanisms for monitoring and auditing AGI information activities.
5. Information Availability and Universality:
 - 1) Ensuring equal access to knowledge and tools across communities and regions.
 - 2) Creating interfaces and interaction systems that enable people to effectively utilize AGI capabilities.
6. Feedback and Adaptation:
 - 1) Using information about user interactions to continuously improve and adapt AGI.
 - 2) Implementing self-learning and self-regulating mechanisms for the system.
7. Security and Abuse Prevention:
 - 1) Developing measures to protect information systems from hacking, manipulation, and misuse.
 - 2) Creating risk monitoring and assessment systems.

Creating AGI for universal use requires a comprehensive approach to information aspects, including data collection and processing, algorithm development, ethical regulation, and security. Only through a harmonious combination of these elements can we achieve the creation of a universal tool that will benefit all of humanity.

5. Modern Technologies for Implementing AGI for General Usage

Modern technologies for implementing AGI artificial general intelligence capable of performing any human intellectual task—are under active research and development [8-22]. A fully realized and widely deployed AGI has not yet been created. There are key areas and technologies that are driving this field forward:

1. Multimodal Neural Networks:

Use of models, capable of processing and integrating various types of data (text, images, sound, video). Examples include GPT-4 and multimodal models that allow a system to understand and interact with its environment in a broad context.

2. Large Language Models (LLMs):

Trained models on huge volumes of text, capable of generating, understanding, and engaging in dialogue. They are an important part of the development of AGI, as they demonstrate general-purpose information processing skills.

3. Reinforcement Learning and Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF): Learning methods that enable models to independently improve their abilities through interaction with the environment and receiving human feedback.

4. Self-Learning and Self-Improvement:

Technologies enable models to independently expand their knowledge and skills without constant external intervention, bringing them closer to universality.

5. Integration of Knowledge and Causal Reasoning:

Developing systems capable of not only memorizing and reproducing information but also drawing logical conclusions and understanding cause-and-effect relationships, which is an important feature of AGI.

6. Hardware and Quantum Computing:

Using modern, highly powerful computing platforms and advanced quantum technologies to process complex models and algorithms.

7. Ethics and Safety:

Develop standards and protocols for the safe and ethical implementation of AGI to minimize risks and ensure its widespread use for the benefit of society [23].

Currently, most technologies are in the prototype or early commercial stages. The path to widespread AGI requires further research in cognitive science, machine learning, computational neuroscience, and ethics. The development of these technologies is expected to make AGI more versatile

and accessible for widespread use in various areas of life—from medicine and education to industry and scientific research.

6. Conclusion

The author proposed a Mega Project for solving scientific and practical problems using an axiomatic coaching AGI solver method on a brain-like neural network:

Stage 1. Creating a brain-like neural network:

- 1) Developing a brain-like spiking neural network project using modern technologies.
- 2) Implementing a brain-like spiking neural network project on neuromorphic chips.

Stage 2. Creating a neural network-based axiomatic coaching AGI solver system:

- 1) Developing a neural network-based axiomatic coaching AGI solver system.
- 2) Software implementation of a neural network-based axiomatic coaching AGI solver system.
- 3) Debugging an axiomatic system to build a system of axioms for solving problems based on their formulations.
- 4) Debugging an axiomatic system to build knowledge and skills for solving problems based on their formulations and axioms.
- 5) Debugging the coaching system to determine the conditions for solving problems based on their formulations.
- 6) Debugging the solver system to generate solutions to problems, as well as to generate messages about the impossibility of solving problems within the given knowledge system and current conditions.

Stage 3. Testing the neural network axiomatic coaching solver AGI system on a brain-like spiking neural network with formulations of scientific and practical problems, generating solutions or messages about the impossibility of solutions within the given knowledge system and current conditions.

The neural network axiomatic solver coaching method is proposed for implementation as artificial consciousness. The brain-like neural network is proposed for implementation as an artificial brain.

Specialists can describe a scientific or practical problem to be solved to the artificial consciousness using the PMT format. The artificial consciousness forms an information structure on the artificial brain. During the process of artificial thinking, the artificial brain generates either a reasoned solution or a reasoned answer—why the problem cannot be solved within the existing knowledge system.

Implementation of the Mega Project requires the formation of an international, interdisciplinary professional team of researchers, developers, and implementers. The implemented Mega Project can lead to the development and increased sustainability of human civilization.

Abbreviations

AGI	Artificial General Intelligence
LLMs	Large Language Models
RLHF	Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback
PMT	Professional Model Technologies
GPT	Generative Pretrained Transformer

Author Contributions

Evgeny Bryndin is the sole author. The author read and approved the final manuscript.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

References

- [1] Evgeny Bryndin. Neural Network Axiomatic Solver Coaching AGI Method for Solving Scientific and Practical Problems. *American Journal of Mathematical and Computer Modelling*. 2025, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 110-120. <https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ajmcm.20251004.11>
- [2] Evgeny Bryndin. Towards Continuous Changes through Interacting Processes with Synergetic Self-Regulation according to the Law of Harmony. *ShodhSamajik: Journal of Social Studies. India*. 2025. pp. 29-38. <https://doi.org/10.29121/ShodhSamajik.v2.i1.2025.15>
- [3] Evgeny Bryndin. Formation of Reflexive Generative A. I. with Ethical Measures of Use. *Research on Intelligent Manufacturing and Assembly. Vol.3, Is. 1. 2024.. pp. 109-117*.
- [4] Evgeny Bryndin. Network Training by Generative AI Assistant of Personal Adaptive Ethical Semantic and Active Ontology. *International Journal of Intelligent Information Systems Volume. 14, Is. 2. 2025. pp. 20-25*. <https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ijiis.20251402.11>
- [5] Evgeny Bryndin. Noospheric Technology of Interpersonal Communication Using AI. *Journal of Progress in Engineering and Physical Science, Volume 4, Is.2. 2025. pp. 11-15*
- [6] Evgeny Bryndin. Creating Smart Manufacturing Based on AGI Twins and Interacting Intelligent Platforms. *Journal of World Economy, Volume 4, Is.4.2025. pp.121-131 URL: https://doi.org/10.56397/JWE.2025.08.12*
- [7] Evgeny Bryndin. Formation of Motivated Adaptive Artificial Intelligence for Digital Generation of Information and Technological Actions. *Research on Intelligent Manufacturing and Assembly. V.4, Is.1. 2025. pp. 192-199*. <https://doi.org/10.25082/RIMA.2025.01.006>
- [8] Z. Zhao, F. Zhao, Y. Zhao, Y. Zeng, and Y. Sun. A brain-inspired theory of mind spiking neural network improves multi-agent cooperation and competition, *Patterns*, vol. 4, 2023.
- [9] K. Christakopoulou, S. Mourad, and M. Matarić, Agents thinking fast and slow: A talker-reasoner architecture, 2024. [Online]. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.08328>
- [10] H. Furuta, K.-H. Lee, O. Nachum, Y. Matsuo, A. Faust, S. S. Gu, and I. Gur, Multimodal web navigation with instruction-finetuned foundation models, in *The Twelfth International Conference on Learning Representations*, 2024.
- [11] Y. Zeng, D. Zhao, F. Zhao, G. Shen, Y. Dong, E. Lu, Q. Zhang, Y. Sun, Q. Liang, Y. Zhao, Z. Zhao, H. Fang, Y. Wang, Y. Li, X. Liu, C. Du, Q. Kong, Z. Ruan, and W. Bi, "Braincog: A spiking neural network based, brain-inspired cognitive intelligence engine for brain-inspired ai and brain simulation," *Patterns*, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 100789, 2023.
- [12] Gur, H. Furuta, A. V. Huang, M. Safdari, Y. Matsuo, D. Eck, and A. Faust, "A real-world webagent with planning, long context understanding, and program synthesis," in *The Twelfth International Conference on Learning Representations*, 2024.
- [13] Bo Yu, Jiangning Wei, Minzhen Hu, Zejie Han, Tianjian Zou, Ye He, Jun Liu. Brain-inspired AI Agent: The Way Towards AGI. 2024. <https://arxiv.org/html/2412.08875v1>
- [14] Robert Johansson. Machine Psychology: integrating operant conditioning with the non-axiomatic reasoning system for advancing artificial general intelligence research. *Computational Intelligence in Robotics*. Volume 11 - 2024 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/frobt.2024.1440631>
- [15] Chaudhary K. The GAN book: Train stable generative adversarial networks using TensorFlow2, Keras and Python. – Kindle Edition, 2024.
- [16] Zhuravlev D. V., Smolin V. S. From the miracle of neural networks to ideas for AGI // Designing the Future. Problems of Digital Reality: Proceedings of the 7th International Conference. 2024. Moscow: IPM - M. V. Keldysh, 2024. pp. 96-124.
- [17] Jacek Zurada. Self-Organizing Neural Networks Integrating Domain Knowledge and Reinforcement Learning. *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems* - 2025.
- [18] Evgeny Bryndin. Formation of Motivated Adaptive Erudite AI Twin with Reflexive Multimodal Ontology by Ensembles of Intelligent Agents. *Research on Intelligent Manufacturing and Assembly. V.4, Is.2. 2025. (272-282)* <https://doi.org/10.25082/RIMA.2025.02.004>
- [19] Sebastian Wanker, Jan Pfister, Andrzej Dulny, Gerhard Gätz, Andreas Hotho. Identifying Axiomatic Mathematical Transformation Steps using Tree-Structured Pointer Networks. *Transactions on Machine Learning Research (01/2025)*. P. 1-30.
- [20] Levin Hornischer, Zoi Terzopoulou. (2025). Learning How to Vote with Principles: Axiomatic Insights Into the Collective Decisions of Neural Networks. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research (83), Article 25, 44 pages*. <https://doi.org/10.1613/jair.1.18890>

- [21] Fanghua Pei, Fujun Cao, Yongbin Ge. A Novel Neural Network-Based Approach Comparable to High-Precision Finite Difference Methods. *Axioms*, 14(1), 2025.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/axioms14010075>
- [22] Edgar Torres, Jonathan Schiefer. Adaptive Physics-informed Neural Networks. *Transactions on Machine Learning Research* (03/2025).
- [23] Evgeny Bryndin. International Standardization Safe to Use of Artificial Intelligence. *Research on Intelligent Manufacturing and Assembly. Volume 4, Issue1. 2025. pp. 185-191.*