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Research Article

PROSPECTS OF DIGITIZATION OF THE ECONOMY

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Ravshan Abduraxmanov

Doctor Of Philosophy In Technical Sciences, Associate Professor Of Jizzakh Branch Of The National **University Of Uzbekistan**

Murotjonova Mubina Dilshod Qizi

Jizzakh Branch Of The National University Of Uzbekistan Named After Mirzo Ulugbek, Faculty Of "Psychology", 5230100 - Economy (By Industries And Sectors), Student Of Group 140-20, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The digital economy is the result of the analysis of these processes based on the use and processing of large amounts of data, it is an activity in which digital information is considered the main factor of production, which allows to significantly increase the efficiency of storage, sale and delivery of various productions, technologies, equipment, goods and services. This article discusses foreign experience and innovation in the development of the digital economy. In today's fast-paced global economy, the digital economy is at an early stage of development, and it will only take a few years for our world to fully transition to digital information.

KEYWORDS

Digitalization, information technologies, microelectronics, global, neuro-technologies, network, digital economy, revolution, humanity, international competition, internet, digital technology, competitor, communication.

NTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan aims to take a strong place among the strong democratic, advanced developed countries. Entering the ranks of the 50 developed countries of the world is the main task. The

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reforms in this regard are being implemented in order to create decent conditions for our people. If you are paying attention, in recent years, the leaders of Uzbekistan have been recognized by the international community. In particular, the fact that the prestigious "The Economist" magazine named Uzbekistan the "Country of the Year" among nearly two hundred countries of the world is a confirmation of our opinion. That is, this publication found Uzbekistan to be the country that has changed the most for the better in the world in 2019. It is worth noting that the news is of special importance because no country of Central Asia has been considered worthy of such recognition until Uzbekistan. However, until recently, our republic was considered by most analysts as one of the "most closed" countries in the world. Frankly speaking, such an optimistic about our country resonated message internationally. Of course, this is a practical expression of the domestic and foreign policy that has been rationally implemented in our country for a short period of time.

Digitalization of the economy is the widespread introduction of digital technologies into the economy. This phenomenon is associated with the rapid development of information technology, microelectronics and communication in most countries of the world. Digitalization of the economy is a global process. Development of advanced manufacturing technologies (ATT), end-to-end information technologies, neurotechnologies, Internet of Things and artificial intelligence.

There are many approaches to defining the concept of "digital economy". The World Bank describes the digital economy as a system of economic, social and cultural relations based on the use of digital information and communication technologies. In the program "Digital economy" and "Strategy for the development of the information society until 2030", the digital economy is defined as increasing the efficiency of the modern economy mainly through data processing technologies and automation of all processes. Compatible with the technologies of the fourth industrial revolution a holistic, systematic, complex problem of finding a model of relations between people with digital technologies and other high technologies of the 21st century and in its formation, development implementation should ensure and the achievement of an objectively defined goal, characterizes the digital economy. The system of economic relations mediated by technological progress, global networks and information systems is the digital economy. In the near future, the competitive advantage will belong to companies and countries with a high level of digitization.

Already, the world's leading companies are actively implementing digital tools in various sectors of the economy, financing construction of data centers and implementing systems for storing business operations and customer data. Digital tools make it possible to combine production with individuality, shorten the period from the development of an innovative idea to the sale of a finished product, and achieve

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effective customization to meet consumer demands.

In general, the digital economy is the result of the analysis of these processes

based on the use and processing of large amounts of data, it is an activity in which digital information is considered the main factor of production, which allows to significantly increase the efficiency of storage, sale and delivery of various productions, technologies, equipment, goods and services. In the future perspective of modern development, technologies for working with large-scale data (Big Data), artificial neuro-technologies, intelligence. quantum technologies, Internet of things, robotics and sensors, digital electronic platforms, cloud and mobile technologies, virtual and augmented reality technologies, digital technologies such as crowdsourcing, blockchain technologies, cryptocurrencies and ICOs, 3D-technologies are becoming crucial. It is noted that the digital economy will cause incomparable changes in more than half of the existing industries. For example, according to experts of the World Bank, a 10% increase in the number of high-speed Internet users allows to increase the gross volume of national economies by an average of 0.4-1.4% every year. The growth rate of the digital economy in the world is almost 20 percent per year. In developed countries, the share of the digital economy in the gross domestic product has reached 7%. They are already benefiting greatly from the introduction of the digital economy. To appreciate the growing importance and influence of digitization, it is enough to look

at the share of global market capitalization of several large technology companies and digital platforms in the last decade.

In the course of such rapid changes and intensifying competition in the world community, it is a fact that we will not be able to sustainably develop our country's economy and ensure its competitiveness in the near and far future without the widespread introduction innovations and digital technologies, and this is in turn, it requires strengthening scientific and practical efforts. In this regard, a number of measures have been taken to introduce digital technologies into the socio-economic life and public administration system of our country as part of the comprehensive reforms carried out for the radical modernization of our national economy in recent years. For example, the introduction of the "Electronic Government" system in our country is an integral part of the development of the digital economy, and its main goal is simplify the transition from to administrative procedures and procedures, to increase the quality of life of the population, and to improve the investment and business environment.

In order to implement the main tasks, as well as to achieve the goal of developing a digital society in our country, creating favorable opportunities for residents and entrepreneurs, and developing an effective and open public administration system free from bureaucratic obstacles and corruption factors, today all sectors of the economy the national concept of "digital economy" is being developed, which involves

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updating on the basis of digital technologies, and it is expected to create an opportunity to increase the volume of the gross domestic product by an additional 30% through the development of the digital economy.

In the conditions of globalization of the world economy and technological development, it is difficult to imagine the economic development of Uzbekistan without the digital economy. According to research, a quarter of global GDP will be in the digital sector by 2022. However, the fact that Uzbekistan occupies the 103rd place among more than 170 countries according to the international index of development information and communication technologies indicates that there are still many issues that need to be solved in this field in our country, will give.

The head of our state said that, "In 2019, although our country rose by 8 places according to the index of international development information and communication technologies, it is still very far behind. Most of the ministries, agencies, and enterprises are completely far from digital technologies, this is also true. Of course, we know very well that building a digital economy requires the necessary infrastructure, a lot of money and manpower. However, no matter how difficult it is, if we don't start it today, when will we? Tomorrow will be too late. Therefore, active transition to the digital economy will be one of our top priorities in the next 5 years. Digital technologies not only increase the quality of products and services, but also reduce excess costs. At the same time, they are also an effective tool in eradicating the scourge of corruption,

which worries and bothers me the most. We all need to understand this deeply. It is possible to widely introduce digital technologies in state and community management, social sphere, increase productivity, in a word, dramatically improve people's lives".

It should be noted that some elements of the digital economy are already successfully operating in the life of our country. In particular, taking into account the mass transfer of documents and communications to digital means. authorization of electronic signatures and communication with the state are also being transferred to electronic platforms.

In conclusion, it should be said that the qualitative development of economic sectors, the social sphere and the state management system in the current period of human development and in the near future is directly related to the widespread introduction of digital technologies. The prospect of our country's development also depends on the development of the digital economy and the level of coverage of digital technologies. To achieve this, it is appropriate to list the following basic conditions and priorities for the development of the digital economy:

creation of an institutional environment and digital infrastructure for the stable operation of digital technologies, the provision of public services, the wide introduction of digital technologies in the real sector of the economy, healthcare and other areas, as well as the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan step by step to ensure as full coverage as possible with

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the possibilities of connecting to the global Internet network at the level of developed countries:

- to expand the scope of personnel training and qualified programmers engineering technicians with in-depth knowledge in these areas, to teach modern information technologies that fully meet international standards at all levels of the including successful educational system, "1 million of the implementation programmers" project together with our foreign partners;
- to strengthen the scientific-theoretical base in the field of digital economy and to support scientific activities in this field with the purposeful use of the funds of the "Digital Trust" fund;
- holding seminars, courses and other events in educational institutions in order to promote and expand "digital literacy" among the broad strata of the population, to involve them in mastering information technologies;
- strengthening of the regulatory and legal framework in the field of digital economy and improvement of legal documents, as well as creation of the legal basis for the concept and activity of "startup" and their financing through venture funds;
- to organize a labor market that meets the requirements of the digital economy and to increase its mobility, to improve qualifications of specialists for the rapid assimilation of new technologies;
- strengthening international cooperation in the field of digital economy, implementation

of joint projects with leading international technological companies. including establishment of modern scientific and production laboratories for innovative developments.

International experience shows that today digital technologies are rapidly developing mainly in the scientific community and the private sector. Therefore, the state should create a favorable ecosystem by supporting innovative projects and IT companies in these areas. Also, the state should support modern methods of digital education in the field of supporting the innovative and digital ecosystem, develop norms for effective regulation of innovative services, help in the development of new markets, and reduce risks arising from the deepening of technological processes, it is appropriate to take measures.

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