



Digital Economy – Trends and Development Features

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the practical significance, aspects and foreign experience of the digital economy. In today's rapidly developing world economy, the digital economy is at the initial stage of its development, and it is emphasized that it can significantly improve people's living standards and that this is its main advantage.

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 30th April 2024

Accepted: 26th May 2024

KEY WORDS:

Digital economy, IT park, Digital Tashkent, Information and communication technologies, ICT infrastructure, 5G communications, 3D printing, blockchain, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, CRM, digital slavery.

Currently, the concept of a digital economy has appeared in the economic theory and practice of a number of countries. It is characterized by the rapid development of digital technologies, a revolution in the information sphere and the acceleration of economic globalization processes. The effectiveness of their use is transformed into the growth of knowledge, and socio-economic relations are increasingly expanding.

The continuing penetration of digital technologies into our lives is one of the characteristics of the world of the future. This is due to progress in the field of microelectronics, information technology and telecommunications.

The digital economy is about economic management. The main factor in production and service was digital. Processing of large volumes of information and analysis of the result of this processing using various types of production and service technologies and delivery of products is possible. To put it more clearly, the digital economy is the introduction of electronic payments for online sales services and other types of digital computer technologies dependent on development. Internet sales and much more related to the development of digital computer technologies.

The main features of this system are:

High degree of automation;

Electronic document management;

Electronic integration of accounting and management systems;

Electronic databases;

Availability of CRM;

Corporate networks.

On the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 19, 2018 No. UP-5349 "On measures for the further development of the field of information technology and

communications”, as well as accelerating the implementation of modern information technologies. in the system of public management of the digital economy of our republic In order to create conditions for development, as well as ensure information security, on August 31, 2018, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted “Additional measures for the implementation and further development of the digital economy.” Digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, defining the goals and objectives of the digital economy. On activities and include in it the decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan RP-3832 dated July 3, 2018 “On measures to develop the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan.” digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" among these activities is possible. According to this decision, the most important tasks for the further development of the digital economy are:

- Introduction and development of activities in the field of circulation of crypto assets, including consulting, exchange, storage, management, insurance, as well as blockchain technology, for the diversification of investments and entrepreneurship;
- Training of qualified personnel with practical skills to work in the production and use of blockchain technologies;
- Ensuring close cooperation between government agencies and business entities in the field of introducing innovative ideas, technologies and developments for the further development of the digital economy.
- In particular, the implementation of more than 220 priority projects aimed at improving the e-government system, further developing the local market for software products and information technologies, creating IT parks in all regions of the republic, as well as providing the industry with qualified personnel. began.
- In addition, a comprehensive program “Digital Tashkent” is being implemented, which provides for the launch of a geoportal integrated with more than 40 information systems, the creation of an information system for managing public transport and municipal infrastructure, and the digitalization of the social sphere. sphere, and the subsequent implementation of this experience in other regions.
- Set the following tasks to improve statistics in the field of information and communication technologies:
- Introduction of best practices and methodologies in the field of e-commerce formation and preparation of credentials;
- ICT infrastructure, use of ICT, tariffs for ICT services, ICT manufacturing sector, use of ICT in education, ICT guidance on preparation of sales and other information and improvement of methodologies in accordance with international standards;
- Increase the capabilities of the State Statistics Committee and the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development to generate and disseminate statistical data in the field of ICT.
- Now let's talk about the positive aspects of the digital economy:
- Of course, the development of information and communication technologies, the use of modern technologies in our lives can provide many positive opportunities in the life of every person. Thanks to the development of digital technologies, a person can quickly use the service he needs, save a lot of money by buying the goods he needs cheaply via the Internet. For example, buying a book in electronic form. Buying the same book in print may cost you much less. Otherwise, the average consumer can become an entrepreneur themselves and engage in online sales without leaving home.
- Focus on customer needs - from pricing, choosing the right service to solving problems of social significance;
- Due to the development of electronic and information technologies, the process of obtaining any services by individuals and legal entities has been simplified; the supplier can directly interact with the buyer;
- There is a sharp increase in investments in all projects related to new startup ideas, trends - digital services, software, technological research. This serves to create new jobs, that is, increase labor productivity;

- Companies that embrace change and go digital by reducing the costs of online business are thriving. As direct sales increase, marketing, transportation and logistics costs decrease;
- Transparency of business – most transactions in the digital economy are carried out online, all information about purchases is sent directly to the tax authorities;
- Increases the competitiveness of local production, expands business;
- Creation of new jobs, emergence of new modern professions;
- The negative aspects of the digital economy are:
- It is necessary to ensure an increase in the level of information security in terms of legal, technical, countermeasures, physical and cryptographic data protection.
- Rising unemployment – the number of unemployed is increasing due to the emergence of new professions.
- “Digital slavery” (using the data of millions of people to control their behavior in the future);
- We can say that the development of the digital economy is considered in three main segments:
- Sector of suppliers and buyers of real goods and services;
- Software and Technology Manufacturers Sector;
- Infrastructure in the form of a legislative framework, a personnel training system, all types of data transmission and storage channels.
- The main directions of strategic planning of public welfare in the digital economy are:
- Formation of target characteristics for improving the standard of living of the population;
- Research of resources allocated for the implementation of public welfare goals;
- Research into the future dynamics of the size and structure of the consumer fund;
- Formation of indicators of the structure and number of incomes of the population;
- Study of the processes of formation of consumer social funds;
- Development of indicators for the development of the non-manufacturing sector;
- Modeling the processes of implementing capital investments of a non-production nature;
- Modeling the dynamics of the volume and structure of non-productive assets;

Development of new measures to improve the standard of living of the population and assessment of the resources necessary for their implementation;

General strategic planning for the development of the standard of living of the population and its coordination with other departments of the strategic plan of the national economy;

Assessing the processes of implementing plans to improve the standard of living of the people and developing measures to stimulate their implementation;

Systematic assessment of the quality of the strategic plan and monitoring of its implementation.

The emergence and implementation of new digital technologies in our country can lead to a large number of positive effects and results for the national economy:

Increased labor productivity;

Increase in capitalization;

Improving quality of life;

Formation of new markets;

Increasing the efficiency of resource use;

Increasing competitiveness;

Increased security;

Increased social welfare.

Another key technology that the digital economy relies on is the Internet of Things. That is, usually many household appliances are connected to the electrical network, but they are secondary. More and more objects of the material world are connected to the Internet, which ensures the collection of information and even remote control of these objects. In practice, a virtual copy of a material object appears on the Internet, consisting of the outside world and various indicators of the object, which allows you to manage this object via the Internet.

The future development of the digital economy will depend on the success of a number of advanced technologies. Five such technologies can be distinguished:

- 5G – communication;
- 3D printing;
- blockchain;
- artificial intelligence;
- a virtual reality.

The listed technologies are one of the most important areas of development defined in the strategic documents of developed countries. These technologies are at the stage of rapid development, they are improved every year. Each technology can fundamentally affect a number of traditional sectors of the economy and business in general.

5G - communication - (from English fifth generation). The fifth generation (5G) mobile communications standard is a new stage in technology development that is designed to expand access to the Internet through radio access networks.

5G technology is designed to solve the following problems:

- growth of mobile traffic;
- increasing the number of devices connected to the network;
- reducing delays in introducing new services;
- lack of frequency spectrum.

3D - printing - (from English 3-dimensional). Three-dimensional space (graphics). In recent years, innovative developments and modern equipment have increasingly been used to create models that achieve the desired results in the shortest possible time and with the highest precision in the fields of industry, jewelry and modeling.

Blockchain is a continuous sequential chain of blocks (linked list) containing information built according to certain rules. Often copies of blockchains are stored independently on different computers.

Artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence technologies include developments such as machine learning, image recognition and speech. It is used in artificial intelligence, ICT, media industry, retail, healthcare and other fields. AI is best implemented in three industries: telecommunications, automotive and financial services.

The technologies considered are the latest technologies of the digital economy, the emergence and development of which have a strong impact on all sectors of the economy and social activity, including manufacturing, healthcare, education, financial services, transport and other areas.

In conclusion, we note that recently the term “digital economy” has been used very often. Indeed, in many developed countries, the digital economy has significantly influenced their development factors. The digital economy plays an important role in the life of society. In other words, the digital economy is an activity related to the development of digital computer technologies in the provision of online services, electronic payments, online commerce, crowdfunding and other types of industries.

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