



SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASIS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The further development of the country's economy, that is, the main trends and prospects of the digital economy, is of great importance. The "digital economy" is a model in which this type of economy works to a certain extent in practice. Digital Economy This manufacturing complex is a virtual environment that creates products and services that bring convenience to people, and is a cost-effective production system using digital technologies. Also, the digital economy can include everything that can be formalized, that is, shown in logical schemes.

Current article examines the socio-economic and scientific aspects of the development of the digital economy in the development of Uzbekistan.

KEYWORDS: *economy, modernization, innovation, digital economy, economic growth, e-government, entrepreneurship, digital technologies.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, the concept of a digital economy is characterized by the rapid development of digital technologies in a number of countries, a revolution in the field of information and an accelerating globalization of the economy. Today, increasing the competitiveness of countries in the world arena is directly related to the effective formation and development of the digital economy. More and more became known about the effectiveness of their use, and on this basis socio-economic ties between the countries are expanding. The main factor of digital transformations in the activities of market entities is the development of digital culture. At the present stage of socio-economic reforming of society, the environment reveals the features of the institutional structure of society, and on this basis there is a need for the formation of new concepts and approaches.

MAIN PART

As you know, it is difficult to imagine the development of society and the country without knowledge and education. The emphasis placed by the head of our state on science and education, and, therefore, on the development of the digital economy, is an important step towards building an economically, socially, politically strong, democratic state with full observance of the laws of a market economy. In his Address to the Senate and the

Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, President Shavkat declared 2020 the Year of Science, Education and the Digital Economy. After that, citizens began to have many questions about the term "digital economy".

An important aspect of the formation and implementation of the digital economy is primarily aimed at solving the following tasks, namely, the implementation of the state's regional policy. *It is necessary to increase the investment attractiveness of regions and stimulate innovation in them, develop industrial and social infrastructure, minimize regional disparities in the socio-economic development of regions, strengthen interregional ties and rational use of human potential.* "In this regard, it is very important to form a program for the innovative renewal of the state, to train a new generation of personnel, a new class of investors who will effectively use innovations and investments. This requires a strong national idea, a national program for the technological development of Uzbekistan and the modernization of the domestic market" [1, 99].

Innovation is a change in accordance with the goal of introducing new, relatively stable (elementary) elements into a certain social unit - an organization, population, society, group. Today, there are two different approaches to this process of innovative change: at first glance, some new idea is



being embodied, and in the second approach, the interaction of individual innovations, their primary, competitive and, as a consequence, replacing one after another.

The country today is taking consistent measures to develop the digital economy, gradually introducing e-commerce systems for the exchange of electronic documents and services for individuals and legal entities in government agencies and other organizations. At the same time, an analysis of the real situation on the ground shows that program documents are scattered due to the lack of a single information technology platform that ensures integration into a centralized data system.

Given these circumstances, in order to introduce and develop the digital economy in the country's economy, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Resolution No. PR-3832 of July 3, 2018 "On measures to develop the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan." According to this document, the National Project Management Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was appointed as the competent authority for the implementation and development of the digital economy.

In order to create conditions for the rapid development of the digital economy, further improve the public administration system, expand access to it, use modern infrastructure, was adopted the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4022 dated November 21, 2018 "On measures to further modernize the digital infrastructure of the digital economy".

In addition, in order to ensure the implementation of "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and the "electronic government" system, create additional conditions for effective interaction between the population, business and government, as well as in accordance with the Action Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, five priority areas for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017 -2021, was adopted the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 13, 2018 "On additional measures to introduce the digital economy, electronic state and information systems in the state administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

Today, the digital economy is being introduced into the practice of a number of developed countries, including Uzbekistan. The digital economy has been characterized by the rapid development of digital technologies, the information revolution and the accelerating globalization of the economy. Their use will increase the efficiency of all sectors, expand and develop socio-economic communications.

The digital economy is an economic activity based on digital technologies developed and sold using the internet economy, e-business and e-commerce. "The digital economy is a new modern

form of management, in which the main factor of production and management is a large set of digital data and the process of their processing. Practical application of the results allows achieving greater efficiency than traditional forms of management" [2, 19].

The digital economy - an industrial complex that develops in the form of e-commerce, a system for the production of goods and services that provide convenience for human life. In addition, high-tech manufacturing, economic activity, financial services - information and communication technologies and personal computing devices in the Internet format, the business model and consumers in the modern economy have not only changed, but also the basic educational concepts and standards for a wide change in social processes, entertainment and rest. This infrastructure, based on electronic interaction, is a new vector for the development of the world economy, in which economic activities based on digital technologies have a digital status.

From the above thoughts and comments, it becomes clear that "speaking briefly and clearly, the digital economy is a science that studies human economic activity, which involves the widespread introduction of electronic and information and communication technologies in the production, distribution and consumption of social benefits. The term digital economy is used to describe two different concepts:

First, the digital economy - a modern stage of development characterized by the priority of creative work and the benefits of information.

Secondly, the digital economy - a unique theory, the object of which is the processes of the information society" [2, 11].

"The emergence of the digital economy is closely related to the development of new information technologies, and these two processes cannot be considered in isolation. In our opinion, the development of information technologies is important and is a necessary basis for creating a digital economy ... " [3, 351]. The development of the digital economy can affect the internal and external environment of international business. There have been great changes in the field of information and communication technologies, which play an important role in the conclusion of contracts and settlements in various areas of company activity. They will be able to sell their products worldwide via the Internet. Companies with little investment can emerge quickly and grow rapidly. With the help of information technology, there will be such an opportunity to reduce costs and at the same time increase labor productivity and efficiency in many sectors of the economy.

Benefits of developing the digital economy. The digital economy will significantly improve



people's living standards. Most importantly, it is the main ally of corruption and the shadow economy. Because numbers seal everything, store it in memory, and quickly provide information when needed. In such conditions, it is impossible to hide any information, make secret transactions, not give full information about a particular activity, the computer will reveal everything. The abundance and structure of data prevents lies and deception, because it is impossible to deceive the system.

Technological developments inherent in the digital economy can create new market rules and requirements for manufacturers and buyers. In such an environment, companies need to look for new competitive strategies and improve competitiveness. To survive the transition and at the same time develop in the new environment, companies need to improve their skills in the field of digital information technology.

Conceptual model of rational creation of the economy, taking into account the digitalization of the economy. The economy must answer three questions: 1. What and how much to produce? 2. What technologies should be used for production? 3. Who needs the product? Analysis of the growth of the socio-economic sector in the conceptual model of rational construction of the economy, taking into account the digitalization of the economy, development in space and time, alternative formation of management tasks at different levels of planning leads to the following results:

- The state of the economy is analyzed. This includes the study of the economic management system, its institutional support;
- Knowledge about agriculture and farming is determined;
- Modern management is organized;
- Exploration of the development of unlimited needs in conditions of limited resources;
- The subjects of rational economics are studied;
- The factors influencing economic growth are analyzed;
- Statistics are collected on indicators;
- Clarity and uncertainty, internal and external investments are studied;
- The necessary measures are taken to ensure the safety of a rational economy from internal and external threats of institutional deformations.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above, we propose to define four strategic objectives in the field of regional development:

First, increasing the competitiveness of regions as a socio-economic system and increasing the rating of goods exported by them;

Second, to enhance the role of human capital;

Third, ensure interregional cooperation and create institutional conditions for regional development.

Fourth, effective process management and timely decision-making will require direct communication and communication systems to monitor financial and economic security at the business unit level online and provide software.

The formation of a "smart" economic system at the regional level will create investments in economic and innovative development based on public-private partnerships by identifying points of sustainable economic growth, and not just digital formation of directions and directions of development in modern conditions. but also the priorities of human resources. The main factors are the development of the media, software updates, networking technologies, the growth of the transactional sector aimed at software activation.

In particular, the dissemination of ideas for the development of a competitive economy, trade between consumers, producers, intermediaries in the development of socio-economic and legal relations, described as an information market, forms the market for information products. This approach strengthens the dominance of the information industry in a number of countries, the production and services sector is increasingly developing on the basis of new knowledge and innovative ideas.

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