

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Nazarova Ruxsora Toxirovna

*Teacher of the academic Lyceum of Samarkand
City Samarkand Institute of Economics and service*

ABSTRACT: *This article is currently digital in our country the reforms carried out in the development of the economy and foreign experience were mentioned. Today, in the conditions of a rapidly developing global economy, the digital economy is in the initial period of its development, and the complete transition to the digital information stage of our time has been given the right feedback.*

Keywords: *digital economy, revolution, telecommunications, international competition, artificial intelligence, quantum technologies, item internet, robotics and sensorics, internet, digital technology, competitive, communication.*

АННОТАЦИЯ: *В данной статье в настоящее время цифровой в нашей стране упоминались реформы, проводимые в развитии экономики и зарубежный опыт. Сегодня в условиях бурно развивающейся мировой экономики цифровая экономика находится в начальном периоде своего развития, и полный переход к цифровому информационному этапу нашего времени получил правильную обратную связь.*

Ключевые слова: *цифровая экономика, революция, телекоммуникации, международная конкуренция, искусственный интеллект, квантовые технологии, элемент интернет, робототехника и сенсорики, интернет, цифровые технологии, конкурентоспособность, связь.*

INTRODUCTION

The digital revolution, which manifests itself as a new stage of economic and technological progress, has rapidly changed the life of mankind, creating wide opportunities, as well as the beginning of a period of further aggravation of the field of international competition. In our country, comprehensive measures are being implemented for the active development of the digital economy, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in all sectors and spheres, first of all, public administration, education, health and agriculture. In particular, the implementation of elements related to the e-government and the support of the digital economy is firmly rooted in Uzbekistan's development plan in

the near future. This applies, first of all, to the tasks of further increasing the share of Electronic Document Exchange and gradually transferring a certain part of public services to electronic form through public service centers. Telecommunications infrastructure performs an important function in this process. Interest in the digital economy was significantly overshadowed by the serious changes that took place in society and the economy. Modern technologies and new platforms have helped

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS

businesses and individuals cut costs at the expense of minimizing personal communication with customers, partners and government organizations. It also made it possible to establish interaction more quickly and easily, as a result of which a digital economy appeared, based on network resources. Digital economy can represent 2 different concepts.

1) first of all, the digital economy is a modern stage of development, which is characterized by the priority role of creative labor and information favors.

2) secondly, the digital economy is a kind of concept, the object of its study is an informatized society.

In today's rapidly developing global economy, the digital economy is in the initial period of its development, and the total transition to the digital information stage of our time is only a few years for ATI. In general, the digital economy is an activity in which, based on the use of the results of the analysis of processes and the processing of large amounts of information, data in digital form is considered the main production factor, allowing to seriously increase the efficiency of storage, sale and delivery of various productions, technologies, equipment, goods and services.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In the further future of modern development, digital technologies such as technologies for working with large volumes of data (Big Data), Artificial Intelligence, quantum technologies, the Internet of Things, robotics and sensors, digital electronic platforms, cloud and mobile technologies, virtual and additional reality technologies, crowdsourcing, blockchain technologies, cryptocurrencies and ICO, 3D technologies are gaining decisive importance. It is noted that the digital economy will bring incomparable changes in more than half of the current existing industries. For example, experts from the World Bank think - a 10% increase in the number of fast internet users will make it possible to increase the gross volume of national economies by an average of 0.4-1.4% annually. The pace of growth of the digital economy in the world is almost 20% per year. In developed countries, the share of the digital economy in the gross domestic product (GDP) has reached 7%.

In recent years, within the framework of the comprehensive reforms carried out to radically modernize our national economy, a number of measures have been implemented regarding the socio-economic life of our country and the introduction of digital technologies into the system of Public Administration. The introduction of the “e-government” system in our country is an integral component of the development of the digital economy, the main goal of which is to simplify the transition from administrative procedures and principles, improve the quality of life of the population, improve the investment and business environment. The National concept of “digital economy” is being developed, which presupposes the renewal of all sectors of the economy on the basis of digital technologies in order to achieve the implementation of the main tasks identified, as well as the development of a digital society in our country, creating favorable opportunities for the population and entrepreneurs, the development of an

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS

effective and open public, it is expected that by developing the digital economy, it will be possible to increase GDP by an additional 30%. In the conditions of globalization and technological development of the world economy, it is difficult to imagine the economic development of Uzbekistan without a digital economy. According to the results of research, it is estimated that by 2022 a quarter of global GDP will be in the digital sphere. However, the fact that Uzbekistan ranks 103rd among more than 170 countries in the International Information and Communication Technology Development Index indicates that our country still has a lot of issues and things to do in this area that are waiting for its solution. To assess how much digitalization is increasing in importance and influence, it is enough to see the share of world market capitals of several large technological companies and digital platforms in the last decade. It is a fact that in the process of such rapid changes and aggravation of competition in the world community, without the widespread introduction of innovations and digital technologies, we will not be able to ensure the sustainable development of the economy of our country in the near and distant future, and its competitiveness, which, in turn, requires strengthening scientific and practical actions.

In this regard, the head of state noted that "...our country is still very far behind, although in terms of the international index for the development of information and communication technologies, in 2019 it reached 8 positions. This is also true when we say that most ministries and departments, enterprises are completely far from digital technologies. Of course, we know very well that the formation of a digital economy requires the necessary infrastructure, a lot of resources and labor resources. However, no matter how difficult it may be, when will we get this job if we don't get

it today?! Tomorrow will be too late. Therefore, the active transition to the digital economy will be one of our top priorities for the next 5 years. Digital technologies not only improve the quality of products and services, reduce overhead costs. At the same time, they are also an effective tool in losing the scourge of corruption – the most severe Vice that worries and annoys me so much. It is clear that we all have a thoughtful understanding of this. With the widespread introduction of digital technologies both in the public and public administration, in the social sphere, it is possible to increase productivity, in a word, dramatically improve people's living." It should be said that in the life of our country, given the mass transfer of documents and communications to digital means, permission to electronic signature, communication with the state is also being transferred to electronic platforms.

The prospects for the development of our country also rely on the development of the digital economy and the level of coverage of digital technologies. To achieve this, it is advisable to list the following basic conditions and priorities for the development of the digital economy:

-the creation of an institutional environment and digital infrastructure for the sustainable functioning of digital technologies, the provision of public services, the wide introduction of digital technologies in real sector sectors of the economy, healthcare,

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS

State Cadastre and other spheres, as well as the gradual provision of the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the possibility of connecting to the internet;

- expansion of the scope of training and training of qualified programmers and engineering technicians with in-depth knowledge of these areas, training of modern information technologies that fully meet international templates at all stages of the educational system, including the successful implementation of the project "1 million programmers" together with our foreign partners;

- strengthening the scientific and theoretical base in the field of digital economy and supporting scientific activities with the targeted use of the funds of the Digital Trust Fund in this area;

- conducting seminars, courses and other events in educational institutions in order to promote and expand "digital literacy" among the broad segments of the population, to involve them in the assimilation of Information Technologies;

- strengthening the regulatory framework in the field of the digital economy and improving legislative acts, as well as creating the legal framework for their financing through the concept of "startup", activities, venture funds;

- to organize a labor market that meets the requirements of the digital economy and improve its mobility, to improve the qualifications of specialists in order to quickly master new technologies;

- strengthening international cooperation in the field of digital economy, implementation of joint projects with leading international technological companies, including the creation of modern research and production laboratories for innovative developments.

In conclusion, it can be said that international experience suggests that today digital technologies are developing rapidly, mainly in the scientific community and the private sector. Therefore, it is in these areas that the state should create a favorable ecosystem with the support of innovative projects and IT companies. It is also advisable for the state to support modern methods of digital education in the field of innovative and digital ecosystem support, develop norms for the effective regulation of innovative services, promote the development of new markets, and take measures to reduce the risks arising in the deepening of technological processes.

REFERENCES:

1. Astanagulov M. Economic analysis and audit. Textbook. - T: Interpretation. 2008.
2. <http://tsue.uz/uz/Digital-Economy-New-Uzbekistan-development-new-era/>
2. Kasimova G. Treasury system of execution of the state budget. Tutorial. - T.: "ECONOMY-FINANCE", 2008;
3. <https://pepper.uz/uz/News/President-rak-amli-Uzbekistan-2030-strategy-tasdik-ladi-26704>
4. <https://review.uz/uz/post/digital-economy-our-country-development-is-a-guarantee>