Innovative Approaches to the Use of Digital Technologies in the Economy

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ABSTRACT

Article, scientifically studied role and importance of the use and importance of digital technologies in the modern economy. Scientific practical recommendations on the development of the management process and account in the activities of business entities were developed to improve electronic digital innovative technologies.

Keywords: Information, digital economy, technology.

Introduction

Today, the era of new changes, new innovative technologies continues around the world. The importance of digital technologies in people's lives is growing. The widespread introduction of innovative technologies and the development of the digital economy have become a serious issue for the whole world today.

At the end of the twentieth century, as the Internet entered various spheres of society, terms such as "e-government", "e-commerce", and "digital economy" emerged.

Main part

The term "digital economy" was first coined in 1995 by Nicholas Negroponte, an American computer scientist at the University of Massachusetts, in a lecture to his colleagues on the superiority of an economy based on modern information and communication technologies over the old economy. It was later referred to as a separate concept in The Digital Economy: Promise and Peril in the Age of Networked Intelligence, published in 1995 by Don Tepcott, Digital Economy: Promise and Peril in the Age of Networked Intelligence. This publication highlights the key components of the digital economy: fundamental innovations (semiconductors, processors), key technologies (computers), and connective infrastructure (Internet and telecommunications networks).

In general, the digital economy is a digital environment that allows to significantly increase the efficiency of storage, sales and delivery of various industries, technologies, equipment, goods and services, based on the use of the results of the analysis of these processes and the processing of large amounts of data. The data in the view is the activity that is the main factor of production.

In the future, modern data processing technologies (Big Data), artificial intelligence, neurotechnology, quantum technology, Internet of Things, robotics and sensory, digital electronic platforms, cloud and mobile technologies, virtual and augmented reality technologies , digital technologies such as crowdsourcing, blockchain technology, cryptocurrencies and ICO, 3D technology are playing a crucial role. The growth rate of the digital economy in the world is almost 20% per year.

In developed countries, the share of the digital economy in GDP has reached 7%. They are already reaping the benefits of the digital economy. In particular, the United States

exports more than $ 400 billion a year in digital services. More than 5 percent of the country's gross domestic product is directly related to the Internet and information and telecommunications technologies. By 2025, the U.S. will receive an additional $ 20 trillion from the digitalization of industry. dollars is expected to earn. Such economic efficiency is particularly high in consumer goods production ($ 10.3 trillion), the automotive industry ($ 3.8 trillion) and logistics ($ 3.9 trillion). According to the results, the share of the digital economy in the world economy ranges from 4.5% to 15.5%. The United States and the People's Republic of China account for nearly 40 percent of the value added in the global information and communication technology sector and 75 percent of blockchain technology patents. According to experts, in the next 3 years, 22% of jobs in the world will be created through the use of information technology through the digitization of the economy, which in turn will lead to an increase in unemployment in society. However, it should be borne in mind that the development of the digital economy has more positive aspects than negative ones. We think about its positive aspects and advantages:

- The digital economy, first of all, creates opportunities to work in a corruption-free zone. He is a key ally of the "shadow economy." Because numbers seal everything, they store it in memory. Provides information quickly when needed. In such a situation, it is impossible not to hide any information, to make secret agreements, not to give full information about this or that activity.

- As a result of the development of the digital economy, the legal resources directed to the economy will be spent wisely. In particular, timely and accurate calculation and payment of taxes, transparency of budget allocations, funds allocated to the social sphere, schools, hospitals, roads will be fully targeted. the ground is created. Therefore, it would be very reasonable and fair to say that digital technology is the shortest way to progress.

"As a result of the development of the digital economy, the legal resources directed to the economy will be spent on the spot," he said. Especially in the context of timely calculation and payment of taxes, budget distribution In the context of globalization of the world economy and technological development, it is difficult to imagine the economic development of Uzbekistan without a digital economy. According to the study, by 2022, a quarter of global GDP is expected to be in the digital sector. However, the fact that Uzbekistan ranks 103rd out of more than 170 countries in the International Information and Communication Technologies Development Index shows that our country still has a lot of unresolved issues and work to be done. will give.

On April 28, 2020, the Presidential Decree No. PQ-4699 "On measures for the widespread introduction of the digital economy and e-government" was adopted. According to him, by 2023 it is planned to double the share of the digital economy in the country's GDP and triple the volume of services in this area, and increase their exports to 100 million US dollars. Within the framework of this decision, a number of important tasks are being performed in my country.

At the same time, in 2020-2022 it is planned to implement 268 projects on further development of e-government, telecommunications, software products and information technology, the widespread introduction of digital technologies in the real sector of the economy and in agriculture and water management.

In particular, the Single interactive state services portal has been developed (https://my.gov.uz) in order to further develop the forms of contactless communication of business entities with government agencies. Today, more than 176 e-government services are provided through the Single Portal. Improving the quality and speed of work with entrepreneurs, including foreign investors, open and direct communication with them In order to ensure the practical and effective implementation of their legal requirements and the solution of problematic issues, the Prime Minister's virtual reception of entrepreneurs' portal "business.gov.uz" was launched. For consideration of draft normative legal acts by all interested ministries, departments, local

executive bodies, to reach an agreement using electronic digital signature, including simultaneous discussion and prompt dispatch of the general public and experts In order to significantly save time and labor resources, a single electronic system "project.gov.uz" was introduced. 26 new services will be launched on the single interactive state services portal, and the total number of services will exceed 200. Since the beginning of the year, 1.4 mln. e-services were provided, an increase of 8.1% over the same period last year. transparency, social spending, schools, hospitals, roads, money. Therefore, it would be very reasonable and fair to say that digital technology is the shortest way to progress.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the prospects for the development of our country also depend on the development of the digital economy and the level of coverage of digital technologies. To achieve this, it is worthwhile to list the following key innovation areas for the development of the digital economy:

- With the creation of digital infrastructure for the sustainable operation of digital technologies, the provision of public services, the widespread introduction of digital technologies in the real sector of the economy and other areas, as well as access to the global Internet at the level of developed countries step-by-step provision of as complete coverage as possible;
- Expanding the training and training of qualified programmers and engineers with in-depth knowledge in these areas, the successful implementation of the project "1 million programmers" at all stages of the education system, including with our foreign partners;
- Conducting seminars, courses and other events in educational institutions in order to promote and expand "digital literacy" among the general population, to involve them in the adoption of information technology;
- organization of the labor market that meets the requirements of the digital economy and increase its mobility, training of specialists for the rapid adoption of new technologies;

The government will also support modern methods of digital education in the field of innovation and digital ecosystem support, develop standards for effective regulation of innovative services, assist in the development of new markets and reduce the risks of deepening technological processes. It is advisable to take measures. Indeed, the development of Uzbekistan depends on the introduction and application of digital technologies in all areas and sectors

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