

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY**Makhmudaliyeva Manzurakhan Rahman qizi**manzuraxonmaxmudaliyeva@gmail.com

Teacher of the "Educational Management" department of the
Kakand State Pedagogical Institute
+998905878062

Abstract: This article highlights the practical importance and aspects of the digital economy, and first of all, its ability to significantly increase the standard of living of people, and this is its main benefit. Nowadays, the concept of digital economy has appeared in the economic theory and practice of a number of countries. It was characterized by the rapid development of digital technologies, the revolution in the information sector, and the acceleration of the globalization of the economy. The digital economy allows to increase the gross domestic product by at least 30% and reduce corruption sharply. This is also confirmed by analyzes conducted by reputable international organizations.

Keywords: Digital technologies, artificial intelligence, neurotechnology, cyber security, internet, economy, computer.

INTRODUCTION: In today's rapidly developing economic system, the digital economy and a number of technologies related to it are entering our lives. Digital transformation is a key enabler for today's fast-changing world. Digital transformation is more than just the internet, and it's using the latest technology to do things that humans already do. Digitization is fundamentally changing human life, and it can show the key to a bright future. Digital technologies are driving ongoing economic and social change. The rise of the digital economy is one of the characteristics of the 21st century. Digital technologies affect society and the economy in many ways, including through new means of communication and collaboration; a strong component of service provision new products with a part; the role of information as a factor of economic growth; automation of tasks using artificial intelligence (AI); and the emergence of new business models such as platforms. Therefore, digitization will fundamentally change the way we live and work together. This has consequences for the well-being and cohesion of society as a whole; as well as productivity, employment, skills, income distribution, trade and environmental impacts for businesses in all sectors. Less is understood and said about how the traditional regulatory functions of government, including advanced regulatory practices, should evolve with these transformational changes. Therefore, it is very important to engage in such work, In particular, in our country, consistent measures are being taken to modernize and develop the electronic government, including the system of providing public services, aimed at simplifying the transition from administrative procedures, improving the quality of life of the population, and improving the investment and business environment. At the same time, a number of unsolved problems and shortcomings remain that prevent digitization and the transition to a digital economy.

The term "digital economy" was first coined in 1995 by Don Tapcott in *The Digital Economy: Promise and Peril in the Age of Networked Intelligence*. In this publication, fundamental innovations (semiconductors, processors), basic technologies (computers) and connecting infrastructures (internet and telecommunication networks) are distinguished among the main components of the digital economy. The digital economy is used to represent two

different concepts. First, the digital economy is considered a modern stage of development, characterized by the priority of creative work and information benefits. Secondly, the digital economy is a unique concept, the object of its study is the information society. In the conditions of today's rapidly developing global economy, the digital economy is in the initial period of its development, and the transition to the digital information stage of our time is only a few decades. In order to create additional conditions for the development of the digital economy, the introduction of the "Electronic Government" system, the establishment of effective cooperation between the population, business and the state, and also in 2017-2021 In accordance with the Strategy of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to develop the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated July 3, 2018 PQ-3832 The National Project Management Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Agency) is designated as the competent body in the field of introduction and development of the digital economy.

In addition, in accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further modernize the digital infrastructure in order to develop the digital economy" dated November 21, 2018 PQ-4022, the Agency "Digital Trust" supports the development of the digital economy. The Development Concept of "Universal Mobile Systems" LLC is being developed in 2019-2021, which provides for the provision of all public services only through the operator's data processing centers together with the support fund.

The digital economy development program should serve to implement the following goals	- Creation of digital economy ecosystem in the Republic of Uzbekistan:
	- Creation of institutions and infrastructure of the country's digital economy system
	-Implementation of all measures necessary for the organization of an information society covering all sectors of the republic:
	Increasing the competitiveness of our republic on a global scale and in global markets:

Figure 1. Digital economy development program.

Several important decisions are being made in our republic in order to further develop the state and society. As a proof of our word, the President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2018 about the most important priority tasks for 2019, also mentioned the following regarding the development of the digital economy in our country: "Renewal of all sectors of the economy on the basis of digital technologies "Digital iqtisodiyot milliy konsepsiyasi"ni ishlab chiqishimiz kerak. On this basis, we need to implement the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" program. The digital economy allows to increase the gross domestic product by at least 30% and reduce corruption sharply. This is also confirmed by the analyzes conducted by reputable international organizations. Therefore, the government will be instructed to develop a "roadmap" for the transition to the digital economy within two months. In this regard, it is necessary to pay special attention to ensuring information security."

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key technologies (computers) and connecting infrastructures (internet and telecommunications networks) as the main components of the digital economy.

The digital economy is used to represent two different concepts. First, the digital economy is considered a modern stage of development, characterized by the priority of creative work and information benefits. Secondly, the digital economy is a unique concept, the object of its study is the information society. In the conditions of today's rapidly developing global economy, the digital economy is in the initial period of its development, and the transition to the digital information stage of our time is only a few decades.

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. At the same time, foreign researchers have expressed a number of opinions about this digital economy in their articles. Also, the digital economy is about dynamics, not statistical efficiency. It is more about new activities and productions than high productivity. A truly new subject in the new digital economy is the widespread use of the Internet, a new level and form of connection between multiple ideas and actors, Bo Carlsson argues in his article.

Some elements of the digital economy are already working successfully in our country. Today, taking into account the mass transfer of documents and communications to digital means, authorization of electronic signatures and communication with the state are also transferred to electronic platforms.

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