
Digital Economy as a Guarantee of Social Development

Kamoldinova Nargiza Anvarovna

Assistant "Organization of industrial production", Andijan Machine-Building Institute, Andijan, Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article shows that the digital economy can soon become a locomotive for the growth and development of all sectors of society, the entire economic system. This is due to the fact that in the exchange of economic material goods - payment for services or immediate delivery of goods. Another advantage of the digital economy is the ease of production and transactions.

Key words: Segment, commodity-money relations, services, transformation, development paradigm, digital economy, incentives, modernization, banking services.

The digital economy is a new type of economic relations that exists in all enterprises of the world market and is actively developing. The digital economy may soon become the energy segment, the locomotive of growth and development of the entire economic system. The reason for this is that in the exchange of economic material goods - payment for services or instant provision of goods. Another advantage of the digital economy is the ease of production and transactions. The digital economy includes three components: infrastructure (devices, software, telecommunications, etc. online), e-business (processes in organizations) and e-commerce (buying and selling goods).

The rapid growth of social networks, the socialization of mobile phones, the simplification of broadband Internet access, the launch of production using fiber optics and artificial intelligence technologies are changing the vast modern world. The computer transformation of commercial and non-commercial organizations (this system, government agencies) is a reaction to the development and commissioning of a new personal computer system around the world [6]. At the same time, in Uzbekistan, Renaissance science is based on the development paradigm, in which the targeted production of energy resources is based on the production of goods and products.

Effective market development in a digital economy is possible with the availability of advanced technologies, so cancer treatment measures need to be focused on two areas. The first is they; conditions for the development of the private economy (regulation of digital markets and computer production, the production of personnel with computing competencies, etc.) The second is the technical infrastructure (data centers, service departments, etc.) that exceeds the needs of forces, but also investments.

There are about 320 digital banks in the world, and 90 of them use electronic money. In Sweden, even cash was completely abandoned. The process of cash balances and bank digitization has not bypassed Uzbekistan, as it has become a requirement of the global era, which cannot be ignored from afar and is stable, and the economy as a whole must produce quickly.

When we observe economic trends in the economy, the economy controls the national economic growth: the extent of the country's economic growth and the share of the gross domestic product. In 2009, the global digital economy accounted for \$31.8 trillion. In all countries, regardless of legal rights, the entire e-economy is being turned back into gross domestic product, spurring economic growth. [6.7 p]

According to the UNCTAD 2021 digital report, six accounting firms (Amazon, Google, Facebook, Alibaba, Telegram and Tencent) account for 2/3 of the total global market capitalization. The United States and China account for about 40 percent of the value added of global ICT production.

It is planned to triple the use of this sector by 2023 and increase entrepreneurship by increasing the export account to \$100 million, and to open production centers for all elements by 2022. By 2020-2021, schools will need all health-improving vehicles, early childhood education, training, and high-speed Internet access in villages and districts. The Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" was approved by the President on October 5, 2020, which provides for the further development of the target situation for the development of digitalization.

In December 2021, the President signed a decree "On the verification of paper documents in state bodies", in which, from January 1, 2021, ministries, departments and executive authorities will be required to fill out a form. transition to paper form and electronic format.

According to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2021 report, the Uzbekistan e-Government Development Index (EGDI) is 0.45 (0.40 in 2018), higher than the global average. The leader of the rating - Denmark - the indicator is 0.97, the leader of the Asian region - South Korea - 0.95, the leader of the Central Asian region - Kazakhstan - 0.83 (in 2018 - 0.75) [6.11p].

According to the second major e-participation index (EPI), Uzbekistan improved its position by 13 positions, from 97th to 84th place. Uzbekistan is among the countries with the highest EPI with an index of 0.80. In the UN e-government ranking for 2020, Uzbekistan ranked 87th out of 193 countries. According to the Ministry of Technology and Communications of Uzbekistan, the number of Internet users in the country has reached 22.1 million people, and the level of mobile communications in the country is 97%, 87% in the country. By the beginning of December 2020, 70% of schools and 78% of medical institutions in the country were connected to the Internet [8.2 p].

As for the digitalization of the banking sector and digital payments, thanks to the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the activities of the Central Bank", in 2018 whether favorable conditions have been created for opening digital banks in Uzbekistan. Obviously, the number of digital banks is now much smaller compared to the "traditional" ones.

However, it is possible to evaluate the advantages of digital banks over "traditional" ones and predict that their number will increase significantly in the near future.

The manufacturing sector of the digital economy is also developing. The automation of production, big data and artificial intelligence, available thanks to digital technologies, will change production processes and models of production and technological cooperation, speed up and reduce the cost of production of various goods, works and services. This will open up new opportunities for the exploitation of human potential, but at the same time it can lead to social problems associated with the disappearance of a number of mass, "traditional" professions (primarily in developed countries).

The main objectives of the program are: creating conditions for the development of high-tech industries and preventing restrictions on traditional sectors of the economy; increase the competitiveness of the sectors of the national economy and strengthen it in the world market. The approved program consists of five main areas: legal regulation; education and labor resources; formation.

The digital economy of Uzbekistan has grown significantly in recent years. Private companies have made some progress, the labor market is changing, unprecedented infrastructure projects are being implemented with state support, and the use of digital services, the Internet, mobile and broadband for the population and businesses is increasing. general. And this has already led to positive changes: the spread of the Internet; development of the banking sector; expansion of the

market of electronic services; improvement of urban infrastructure; increase the availability of educational materials; the emergence of more and more modern computer technology and so on.

To date, the electronic economy is already beyond the scope of purely economic processes. Digitalization is being introduced into social processes, the successful life of people increasingly depends on it, digital technologies are being widely introduced into the activities of government bodies and structures. Efforts to digitalize Uzbekistan are based on the provisions of the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society and the State Program "Digital Economy". These documents set goals and define the main mechanisms for the digital transformation of the Russian economy, as well as sources and amounts of funding for planned activities.

Summarizing the above, we can conclude that today information technologies are penetrating deeper and deeper into all aspects of human life and activity. Digital technologies not only improve the quality of goods and services, but also reduce unnecessary costs. At the same time, it plays an important role in overcoming the scourge of corruption, which is the most serious obstacle to the development of the country.[9.364.p]

Bibliography:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 14, 2018 "On measures to accelerate the development of electronic commerce". <http://uzbekistan.nsk.ru/index>. (date of the last application: 03/12/2022)
2. Message of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. 29.12.2020 www.turkiston@uz (date of the last application - 29.03.2022)
3. Alekseenko O.A. Digitalization of the global world and the role of the state in the digital economy / O.A. Alekseenko, I.V. Ilyin // Inform. society.2019.
4. Bykov, A. Yu. The law of the digital economy – some economic and political risks / A.Yu.Bykov // On the way to civil society.- 2017.- №1(25).- P.5-15.
5. Dranev Yu.Ya. Digital economy, trans. ed. NRU HSE / 2018 URL: <https://issek.hse.ru/data/2018/07/04/> (date of the last application: 03/12/2022)
6. Zaerko, A. A., Gagarina, D. V. Formation of the digital economy in countries. Priority scientific directions: from theory to practice. Conference Proceedings. - Novosibirsk. - Center for the Development of Scientific Cooperation. - 2017.
7. Novikova, A.V. Status, problems and development prospects human capital in the scientific sphere of the Russian Federation / Novikova A.V. // Bulletin of the Bryansk State Technical University. 2016. №5
8. Ilya Levshuk, Uptrends/strengths of the digital economy <https://ictnews.uz/22/09/2021/dig-economy/> (date of the last application: 03/12/2020)
9. Eraliev A.A. The essence of the digital economy and its development prospects. Collection of scientific articles of the. international scientific-practical conference on the topic "Innovative development of industrial enterprises: theory and practice". 10.10.2020y.