



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ijmef>

Copyright: Original
content from this work
may be used under the
terms of the creative
commons attributes
4.0 licence.

INFORMATION SOCIETY AND MECHANISMS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

Submission Date: May 21, 2023, Accepted Date: May 26, 2023,

Published Date: May 31, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijmef/Volume03Issue05-11>

Isaxonova Mohinur

Student Of The 2nd Stage Of The "Economics" Department At Samarkand State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, scientific opinions are expressed about the fact that the digital economy is the basis for the development of the economy of society and countries in the information society, and it becomes the main source in the processes of increasing production rates, encouraging entrepreneurship and conducting business.

KEYWORDS

Global world, information society, information, economy, production, entrepreneurship, digital technologies, digital economy.

INTRODUCTION

In today's global world, information has become the main source in the processes of developing the economy of society and countries, increasing production rates, encouraging entrepreneurship and doing business. The introduction of digital technologies into life is one of the characteristics of the future world, it has the characteristics of rapidly raising the economy of the countries of the world, developing the backward countries, providing employment to the

unemployed, working anywhere on earth, doing business without leaving home, earning money, shopping on a remote basis.

In his address to the Oliy Majlis, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan emphasized the need to fulfill the following tasks in order to develop the digital economy in our country and develop its role in the information society: "We need to develop a national concept of the Digital Economy, which involves

updating all areas of the economy on the basis of digital technologies. On this basis, it is necessary to implement the "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" program. The digital economy allows to increase the gross domestic product by at least 30%, and to reduce corruption drastically. Analyses conducted by reputable international organizations confirm this."

In the current period, the study of the problems of maintaining economic stability is becoming a source of scientific research of complex socio-economic processes. From this point of view, digitalization of economic systems and the introduction of complex and efficient technologies in today's fast-paced conditions of the information society is an important task. It is important to introduce digital technologies in the economy and study its scientific prospects based on systematic analysis in a comprehensive manner, generalize, identify development features and make scientific recommendations regarding its promising possibilities. One of the most urgent tasks today is to develop permanent measures for the modernization of economic systems and the rapid introduction of digital technologies.

In our country, a set of national indicators related to the rapid development of the digital economy has been developed, in which a system of indicators consisting of four large blocks has been formed. These were the following: "Indicators of the country's position in the international ranking; the main indicators of the development of the digital economy

in the regions; business and industry digitization indicators; – a set of indicators related to the development of the ICT sector, which includes several indicator systems within its scope; In the conditions of the digital economy, the indicators of the population's qualification and personnel potential, as well as the digitization of the social sphere and mass media system, are national indicators of the development of the digital economy.

The digital economy is promising in the modernization of society and the acceleration of reforms. In the era of the information society, a number of activities are being carried out and strengthened by legislation in Uzbekistan to develop the digital economy, create conditions for it, introduce innovative technologies, and involve specialists from our country and abroad, especially young people. Our country has followed the path of development of the countries of the world and pays special attention to the development of the digital economy, which is still considered a part of the information society according to certain legal provisions.

Modernization of socio-economic spheres is important in the conditions of the information society. Modernization of the social sphere and economic sectors, in turn, promotes the acceleration of innovative activities in society and serves to ensure human well-being. A. Auzan, K. Kelimbetov stated that "In order to raise relations between economic sectors to a new level in the conditions of globalization, the

implementation of modernization works is not only important, but also a necessary condition for development."

The development of digital technologies in the information society is a process related to the continuous organization of measures related to the provision of information and communication processes at the level of state policy. A. Azikulov said, "Today, the features of the information society are manifested in the following:

- structural changes in the economy, especially in terms of labor force distribution (the majority of able-bodied citizens are employed in this field);
- increasing awareness of the importance of information by representatives of all levels of the population;
- increasing awareness of the need for computer literacy of every citizen of the country;
- wide spread of information technologies in all sectors of the national economy;
- support of the development of computer technologies and telecommunications by the government at the level of state policy.

Thus, the philosophy of modernization and reforms carried out in the information society, in its essence, is a general, dynamic reflection of radical changes, goals and tasks in all spheres of economic and social relations. In order to implement the modernization process in the society, it is necessary to have appropriate organizational, legal and socio-economic

conditions. We can see deep economic growth in the society, confidence of citizens living in the country, their social condition is improving day by day.

Robert Pashichko, an expert at the United Nations Development Program's Europe and Central Asia Bureau, said, "By 2027, ten percent of the world's GDP will be stored in blockchain technology. Blockchain allows strangers to trust shared records. Blockchain makes financial transactions, including money transfers, convenient, risk-free and cost-effective. This technology can be used not only in the field of banking and finance, but also in logistics and energy, providing cadastral services, and organizing election companies online."

The digital economy is an economic phenomenon that is characteristic for the development of society, has a constructive positive effect on the vital levels of the economic sphere of society, causes a radical change in the economic lifestyle, and constantly requires implementation measures on a basis that cannot be delayed. Because the economic development of the society, regional and local scale, economic relations, modern manifestations of events and phenomena, factors such as yesterday's economic traditions not being compatible with today's, cause the scope and content of the digital economy to change in a positive direction day by day and lead to its development.

According to Randin Sudan, an expert of the World Bank, "The digital economy will not only grow 5 times faster than other non-digital sectors, but will also

create new conditions and opportunities for their growth. Artificial intelligence, blockchain technology, digitization - these technologies are already recognized as long-term trends. News comes for new technologies, it all happens very fast. However, against this background, people gradually adapt to them. Much depends on the laws. The role of the state is to regulate them.

At the current stage of the digital economy, people who have their own startups, who strive for a specific goal, who are innovative thinkers, who have knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies, who have mastered several foreign languages, especially young people, have an opportunity to have their own business on the Internet regardless of distance. This leads to the concentration of money in the digital economy in certain people, companies or countries.

It is impossible to function in a new society without digital culture. It is inevitable that people who do not have digital culture will have a negative impact on the laws of the information society. "The main factor of digital transformations in the activities of market entities is the development of digital culture. At the current stage of social and economic reform of the society, the environment creates specific features of the institutional structure of the society, and on this basis, it is necessary to form new concepts and approaches.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, digitization, Internet, artificial intelligence, in-depth study of the laws of the information society and education of young people are one of the main factors for the future of countries. In modern conditions, digital technologies and processes related to them are increasingly entering our daily life and becoming an integral part of our lives. Accordingly, people will have the opportunity to study, learn, think, get involved in state and community affairs, use digital public services and social services.

REFERENCES

1. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. <http://uza.uz/uz/politics/zbekiston-respublikasi-prezidenti-shavkat-mirziyeevning-oliyasy-28-12-2018>.
2. Siddikov A. Approaches to the development of a system of indicators representing the development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan. Scientific electronic magazine "Economy and innovative technologies". No. 2, March-April, 2021. -B. 332.
3. Auzan A., Kelimbetov K. Sotsiokulturnaya formula ekonomicheskoy modernizatsii. //Voprosy ekonomiki, 2012. No. 5. -S. 38.
4. Azizkulov A. Basic problems of the information society. – Samarkand, 2021. -B.21
5. Pashichko R. United Nations Development Program Bureau for Europe and Central Asia.

<https://mininnovation.uz/uz/news/17-10-2019->

management-innovation-days.

6. Sudan R. Institute for the Development of the Information Society, “Digitalization of the Economy: World Experience and Breakthrough Opportunities for Russia.” <https://iis.ru>.
7. Sadullaev T. “Uzbekiston iqtisodietining barqaror rivozhlanishi: Omillar, natizhalar va istiqbollar” Republic of Ilmiy-Amaliy Anzhumani. Tashkent. 2018 yil. –B. 307.



OSCAR
PUBLISHING SERVICES