

## THE IMPORTANCE OF DIGITALIZATION IN THE ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN

Xusanboyeva Tursunoy

Andijan Mashine-Building Institute

Assistant of the Department "Economics"

Egamberdiyev Shavkatbek

Andijan Mashine-Building Institute

3rd Year Student of the Direction "Economics"

### ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the impact of digitization and the digital economy on the economy of Uzbekistan. Information about state programs and presidential decisions, laws on the digital economy is presented. The practical results of these legislation are also given.

**Keywords:** digital economy, digitization, intellectual, Information, Strategy, e-government, artificial intelligence, technology.

### INTRODUCTION

Digital economy is considered a product of intellectual activity and as a complex system formed over a long period, the composition of which consists of technical, information, mathematical support, one of the systems based on the widespread use of digital technologies for the socio-economic activities of real sectors[1]. Digital economics is used to represent two different concepts. First of all, the digital economy is a modern stage of development, which is characterized by the priority role of creative labor and information benefits. Second, digital economics is a specific concept whose object of study is an informed society. In the context of today's rapidly developing global economy, the digital economy is at the beginning of its development, and the transition of our time to the digital information Stage will take a few decades to ATI. In general, a digital economy is an activity in which information in digital form is considered the main production factor, which allows you to seriously increase the efficiency of storage, sale and delivery of various types of productions, Technologies, Equipment, Services based on the use of the results of process analysis and large-scale data processing.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The article covers the role of digitization in Financial Institutions, Society, e-government, as well as existing and planned IT training institutions in regions, target indicators in the Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" [2] in the presidential decree by statistical grouping and comparison.

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The strategy "digital Uzbekistan-2030" determines the strategic goals, priorities and medium- and long-term prospects of the development of the digital economy and e-Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and also serves as the basis for the more extensive implementation of

digital technologies, based on the priorities established in the UN Sustainable Development Goals and e-government development rankings.

In 2020, 14 specialized public schools for in-depth study of Informatics and information technology were launched in Uzbekistan. The government has opened 82 schools in 2021, 64 in 2022, and plans to open 45 schools by the end of 2023. Qualified university teachers from TATU and other institutions provide education in schools. The decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 05.10.2020 PF-6079 on measures to approve the Strategy “Digital Uzbekistan-2030” and its effective implementation were adopted, and target indicators were approved until 2030. [2]

In this regard, the decision of our president on February 17, 2021 “on measures to create conditions for the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies”, in accordance with the strategy of “digital Uzbekistan-2030” [2], also focuses on the analysis of tax revenues of legal entities in the tax sector, the application of artificial intelligence technologies in determining differences in tax payments.

The pace of growth of the digital economy in the world is almost 20 percent per year. The share of the digital economy in the gross domestic product in the developed countries has reached 7%. They are now looking forward to the introduction of the digital economy. In particular, the United States exports more than US \$ 400 billion of digital services per year [3]. More than 5% of the gross domestic product of this state is directly related to the internet and information telecommunication technologies. An additional 20 trillion from U.S. industrial digitization through 2025. the dollar is expected to generate revenue. Such economic efficiency, especially the production of consumer goods (10.3 trillion. dollar), automotive industry (3.8 trln. dollar) and logistics (3.9 trln. dollar) is noted to be high.

According to the results of various studies, the swing of the digital economy in the world economy is from 4.5 percent to 15.5 percent. Almost 40 percent of the value added and 75 percent of the patents related to blockchain technologies created in the world ICT sector correspond to the Issa of the United States and the people’s Republic of China.

According to the statistics of the president of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the event dedicated to the development of Information Technology on February 13, 2020, the share of the digital economy in the United States in gross domestic product is 10.9 percent, in China 10 percent, in India 5.5 percent. In Uzbekistan, this figure does not exceed 2 percent [4]. To assess how much the importance and impact of digitization is increasing, it is enough to see the share of the world market capitalization of several large technological companies and digital platforms of the last decade. In particular, it was noted in UN trade and Development Conference data that if the figure was 16% in 2009, it had reached 56% by the end of 2018 [5].

It is the same fact that in the process of such rapid changes and sharpening of competition taking place in the world community, without the widespread introduction of innovations and digital technologies, we cannot sustainably develop the economy of our country in the near and far future, ensuring its competitiveness, which, in turn, requires strengthening scientific and practical actions.

The digital economy is rapidly entering the economy of many countries of the world. The rapid development of digital technologies has created an acceleration of the globalization processes of the economy [6]. The effective use of them in all aspects of the economy is becoming a

requirement today. Digital transformation is the main tool for the world of today, which is changing at a fast pace. Moreover, on the basis of the development of the digital economy, rapid development in the country's economy can be achieved. The development of the digital economy provides additional opportunities and facilities to both the state and the population and, most importantly, entrepreneurs. As a result, a favorable business and favorable investment climate will be created in the country. And the creation of a favorable investment climate is a sign of an increase in the volume of penetration of foreign investment into the country's economy.

The wide variety of economic facilities is used as a major factor in digitized data and knowledge. Internet, cloud computing (cloud computing), Big Data (big data), financial technology (financial technology) and other digital technologies are used to collect, store and distribute data in digital form, in addition to the fact that they completely change social interaction. The advantages of the digital economy are manifested in the following [7]:

- in the context of the digital economy, the costs of searching for products are sharply reduced, since online reception of the desired information is easier than offline reception;
- the consumption of goods in the digital economy by one consumer does not reduce the demand for other products and their quality;
- in the digital economy, the costs of transporting products and distributing information about them are zero;
- with the help of digital technologies, the character of the consumer can be easily studied.

According to the decision of our president "on measures to create conditions for the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies", since March 1, 2023, the organization of the Research Institute for the development of digital technologies and artificial intelligence under the Ministry of Information Technology and communications digital Uzbekistan - The organization of scientific research aimed at the comprehensive implementation of the Strategy 2030 and the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies in the system of economic networks, social sphere and public administration; will be of great importance in conducting fundamental and applied scientific research in this direction. As world experience shows, artificial intelligence and Big Data technologies significantly contribute to the increase in the effectiveness of the activities of "e-Government" [8] and the development of the "digital economy" in the country and the reduction of the hidden economy. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev held a video session on February 23, 2023 on the issues of speeding up the processes of digitization in the sectors and areas.

## CONCLUSION

As conclusions and suggestions, it is worth saying that for development one can apply a specific plan only if it is carried out with the aim of bringing human life to a mild level. In the current period and near future of human development, the qualitative development of the economy networks, the social sphere and the public administration system is becoming directly related to the widespread introduction of digital technologies. The prospect of the development of our country also relies on the development of the digital economy and the level of coverage of digital technologies. There will be no exaggeration if the literacy of the population says that it will be a step forward in this regard. At the same time in our country, the training of specialists

in digital technology for the literacy of the population is strengthening the process, and at the same time, the scarcity of leading specialists in this field is preventing digitalization. Since we do not depend on digital technology in the field of secondary education, it is difficult and hard work to see the future towards a long digital life; since we do not apply special test tests suitable for modern technical activities and incentives that increase the level of knowledge in this field, or incentives that provide a favorable opportunity for a monthly salary, we cannot distinguish.

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