



INTRODUCTION OF PROBLEMS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY RELATIONS IN EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article provides for the study of one of the main areas in the economy of countries in the field of digital economy. The article will consist in giving our suggestions and comments on the issues of digitalization in this area, based on world experience in this area, scientific study of its implementation in practice, prevention of negative situations in this area.

Keywords: Digital economy, digitalization, digital economic security, innovative technologies.

INTRODUCTION

When we talk about the "digitalization" of the economy and society, we must first clarify the terminology. In a broad sense, the process of "digitization" usually involves the widespread use and assimilation of digital technologies (lot. assimililio means socio-economic changes that begin with an attempt to create combinations, assimilation, emulation). These are technologies for creating, processing, exchanging and transmitting information[1].

In a relatively distant time, the concept of the digital economy was introduced into science by Nicholas Negroponte, an American scientist from the University of Massachusetts in 1995[2]. The scientist noted that following the intensive development of information and communication technologies, positive changes may occur during the transition from the old economy to the new economy.

The digital economy is the formation of a modern information society. The digital economy is the conduct of economic activity, the main factor in the production and provision of services is data in the form of numbers, and with the help of processing large amounts of information and analyzing the result of this processing, the introduction of more effective solutions from the previous system in the delivery of various types of products, services, technologies [3].

Also, as a result of the development of the digital economy, it is necessary to create a system of national digital economic security. From the point of view of the institutionalized approach, the concept of "Digital economic security system"



is a complex political, legal, organizational, technical, socio-cultural system consisting of a set of objects and entities providing National digital economic security, which can be used to adequately protect the national interests of digital economy entities, the current national legislation.

The effect of the economic reforms carried out in our republic is associated with the development of digitalization of the economy. The country's position in the world community determines the transition of the economy to the digital economy, the level of development and competitiveness in it.

An important aspect of the formation and implementation of the digital economy is considered, primarily aimed at solving the following problems. It is necessary to increase the investment attractiveness of the regions and activate innovative activities in them, develop industrial and social infrastructure, minimize regional imbalances in the socio-economic development of the regions, strengthen interregional ties and rationally use human potential.

Researchers also say that the digital economy is an activity that links the provision of online services, the introduction of electronic payments, online commerce, crowdfunding (the practice of financing a project or enterprise by attracting a small amount of money from a large number of people via the Internet) and other types of industries with the development of digital computer technologies [4].

The development of the digital economy has a positive impact on our daily lives, gives the average user a lot of additional opportunities, and if it persists, it can lead to market growth, the development of a competitive environment between sellers and new innovations.

Norway, Sweden and Sweden are considered "digital" countries today. Among the 10 countries where the digital economy has developed, it is possible to include such countries as the USA, Great Britain, Denmark, Finland, Singapore, South Korea and Hong Kong [5].

Digital technologies have helped businesses and individuals to reduce costs by minimizing personal communication with customers, partners and government organizations, and also provided an opportunity to interact faster and easier. As a result, a digital or electronic economy based on network resources will appear.

Our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted: "Of course, we know very well that the formation of a digital economy requires the necessary infrastructure, large funds and labor resources. However, no matter how hard we try, when will we start doing this business today?! Tomorrow will be too late. Therefore, an active



transition to the digital economy will be one of our top priorities for the next 5 years.

Digital technologies not only improve the quality of products and services, but also reduce excessive costs. At the same time, the most serious illness that worries and worries me very much is also an effective means of eliminating the scourge of corruption. We all need to deeply understand me” [6]. The dark digital economy will put an end to corruption situations.

Summing up, we can say that when introducing innovative digital technologies in our country, we should pay attention to the following aspects:

1. Ensure transparency of the digital economy system.
2. Eradication of the hidden economy, corruption cases, let's take a purchase.
3. Numbering in areas such as production and maintenance -ensuring the reliability and security of data in convulsion processes.
4. The eradication of negative corruption situations in economic processes gives.

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