



DIGITAL ECONOMY IN PUBLIC ECONOMY

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Abstract

This article talks about the importance of the digital economy today and mentions the use of digital technologies in various sectors of the economy.

Keywords: Digital economy, Market, Globalization, Labor, Modern economy.

Introduction

The task of meeting unlimited needs from limited resources has always been an urgent problem before humanity, and it is not surprising that it will continue to be observed. We all know that for the development of the economy, it is important to familiarize production, financial and credit system, logistics strategies in accordance with the needs of the times, and the outlook of the society with the modern economy. Completely new approaches are required to develop the country at a more stable and rapid pace in the conditions of globalization, where the conjuncture in the world market has changed dramatically and the competition is becoming more and more intense.

Table of technological procedures of socio-economic development in the world

Technological procedures	Technological order decisive factors	Technological order core
The first technological order (1780-1850)	Spinning machines, textile industry	Mechanization of labor, introduction of potok production
The second technological order (1830-1895)	Steam engines	Steam shipping, coal mining, railroads
The third technological order (1880-1950s)	Inorganic chemistry (converter, dynamite)	Ferrous metallurgy, railways, shipbuilding, production of explosives
The fourth technological order (1930-1990s)	Internal combustion engine, jet and turbojet engines, rockets	Automobile engineering, aircraft engineering, petrochemical industry. Integrated energy systems, nuclear power, electronic industry, space satellites





The fifth technological order (since 1990)	Microelectronics, computer science, bio- and nanotechnology, genetic engineering, space exploration, satellite communication, etc.	Microelectronics, computer science, bio- and nanotechnology, genetic engineering, space exploration, satellite communication, etc.
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The fifth technological order also gives impetus to the formation and development of the "digital economy". "Digital economy" (English "Digital economy") is an economic activity based on digital technologies, aimed at increasing the efficiency of production and services. One of its main features is a sharp increase in speed in all areas - production, service, receiving and working with information.

As soon as a new innovative product is introduced to the market, it starts to become cheaper. Because it takes very little time to master the technologies of its production. Because of this, the authors of innovations earn a lot of money. Due to the ease of their acquisition and the desire of many, the competition in the market will intensify and this will lead to a decrease in the price. As a result, it will be necessary to create new innovations in order to have effective profits. Today, Great Britain, South Korea and China are leading the way in the formation and development of the "digital economy". A seven-pronged strategy for the development of digital technologies has been developed in Great Britain. They include:

- Infrastructure - providing the entire territory of the country and the population with the most modern digital infrastructure;
- Skills - creation of necessary conditions for every citizen to master digital technologies in depth;
- Digital sector - comprehensive assistance to every entrepreneur to establish and develop a business based on digital technologies;
- Expanding the scale of the national economy, first of all, at the expense of digital technologies;
- Cyber area - full implementation of the "online" procedure in the entire country;
- "Digital government" - provision of all government services to the population via the internet;
- Information economy – formation of all necessary data bases for the national economy.

At this point, it should be mentioned that in modern market conditions, the intensification of uncompromising competition requires enterprises to organize innovative activities based on high-level intellectual potential and effective technology. It is necessary to solve issues such as the formation of an effective mechanism for the application to the release process.





In the conditions of modernization of the economy, it is necessary to have sufficient knowledge and competence in the development of innovative business to create innovative products and their implementation, as well as to implement this innovative business or apply it to production enterprises. For example, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5264 of November 30, 2017 "On the establishment of the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5308 of January 22, 2018 "On the establishment of the Ministry of Innovation Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" in 2017-2021 Addressed work is being carried out under the decrees "On the state program on the implementation of the action strategy on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the year of support of active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies".

The active implementation of the digital economy will significantly reduce the cases of corruption, and the economy will be regular and orderly.

Therefore, the near future of the state's national economy definitely depends on digital technologies, more precisely, on the implementation of the digital economy. For this, personnel with excellent knowledge of this field is needed. Of course, for the economic development of society, other areas also play an important role. Because society is structured like a chain. Everything is related to other things and events. The digital economy is one of the directions that will further develop the state's economy. But a natural question arises. If both the government and the economy become more and more electronic, if technologies are used intensively in production, the number of jobs will decrease. . To explain more clearly, the example is that the teacher was replaced by a robot with artificial intelligence. The teacher is out of a job, but the operators and programmers of those artificial intelligence robots are needed, which means new jobs. Digital economy is a way to make our life relatively easier in the current era.

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