



CALCULATING ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

The digital economy is the imperative of the time, it must be used in all areas of the economy. When using the digital economy, it is important how effective it is. The direction of the achieved results to the development of the digital economy will reward its rapid growth.

Keywords: Digital economy, traditional economy, efficiency, advantages of digital economy.

What is the digital economy, the digital economy is a system for implementing economic, social and cultural relations based on the use of digital technologies. In other words, the digital economy is an activity related to the development of digital computer technologies in the provision of online services, electronic payments, online commerce and other industries[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9].

The difference between the digital economy and the traditional economy is that, for example, the buyer needs clothes, and if the buyer goes to the market or the store to buy it and pays in cash, then this is considered a traditional economy. On the contrary, if a consumer chooses a product through some electronic sites or platforms, makes an online payment and uses the product delivery service, this can be an example of a digital economy. At present, almost the majority of the population lives in the digital economy. Wages are transferred to plastic cards, many payments are made electronically without leaving home. For example, we make online utility payments, mobile phone and internet payments, government service payments, tax payments and more. These practices are a prime example of the digital economy[13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21].

The digital economy is not some other economy created from scratch, it means moving the current economy to a new system by creating new technologies, platforms and business models and introducing them into everyday life.

There are the following signs of the digital economy: high level of automation, electronic document exchange, electronic integration of accounting and management systems, electronic databases, CRM, i.e. customer relationship system, and corporate networks. We will have a number of conveniences through the digital economy, and





this will have a significant impact on increasing economic efficiency [23,24,25,26,27,28,29]. That is, the cost of payments will be reduced, more and faster information about goods and services will be obtained, the possibility of entering the global market of goods and services in the digital economy will increase, and again, by quickly obtaining consumer opinions, goods and services will meet their needs. based on their wishes, it is rapidly developed [30,31,32,33,34,35].

By developing the digital economy, we will have a number of advantages. It significantly increases the standard of living of people, which is its main benefit. The digital economy is a fierce combination of corruption and black economy. Because numbers seal the whole process, store it in memory and quickly provide information when needed. In such conditions, it is impossible to hide any information, make secret deals, not to provide complete information about this or that information. The computer reveals everything. The abundance and systematicity of information does not allow lies and fraudulent activities. Because it is impossible to cheat the system. As a result, it will not be possible to "launder" "dirty" money, steal funds, spend ineffectively and aimlessly, and show an increase or decrease[36,37,38]. This, in turn, will increase the flow of legal funds into the economy, taxes will be paid on time and correctly, budget allocation will be open, funds allocated to social sectors will not be stolen, funds allocated to schools, hospitals and roads will reach their full potential, etc. The choice of the state to develop the digital economy opens up new directions in the field of information technologies and electronic documents in general.

Using the digital economy allows you to drastically reduce unnecessary costs. We know that labor costs make up the main part of the expenses spent on product production, service provision, and performance of work. In the digital economy, the work performed by managers, marketers, and merchandisers is almost completely automated and assigned to computer technologies. Due to this, great efficiency is achieved in the economy. The saved funds will be spent on further digitization of the economy.

Application of digital economy in state-owned enterprises causes additional costs. Because the tasks performed by the responsible employees of organizations are performed by special service employees in parallel. These works are carried out at the expense of new fixed assets, inventories. In addition, it will be necessary to pass and retrain each employee.

When calculating the effectiveness of the digital economy, it is wrong to consider only the costs saved by its application. It is necessary to study the social consequences of the digital economy in addition to its economic efficiency.





In conclusion, it can be said that the digital economy not only reduces costs, but also eliminates many negative factors in the management of the economy.

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