



REFLECTION OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY IN EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article focuses on the situation of the digital economy, which has become an integral part of the modern lifestyle, related to educational processes, and the author formulates a narrow and broad interpretation of the digital economy in the article, and comments on the differences between them. It is brought as a result of connection to the field of education and training. The main directions of introducing information technologies into the educational system are indicated separately, the pedagogical goals of using information and computer technologies in the educational process are considered.

Keywords: digital economy, education, upbringing, economic growth, educational development, information technologies, computer, educational process.

Introduction

Today, the digital economy is seen as the driver of socio-economic development. It is also recognized that innovation is a decisive factor for economic growth. It is not only a global trend and a "sign" of the scientific and technological revolution in the field of information and computer, communication, digital technology, which is penetrating more and more into the manufacturing and non-production spheres, but is also of its own peculiarity. Of course, it is not hidden that it is becoming a necessary tool to eliminate the technological backlog of production, increase the security of the financial system of the republic, reduce the dependence of the national economy on raw materials. Improving the digital economy should be included in the list of the main strategic directions for the development of the country. The increasing penetration of digital into non-productive sectors was highlighted above. One such area is education. The article discusses the features of the education system in the context of the formation of the digital economy and reveals the essence of the concept of digital economy, information and communication technologies and the results of their use in the pedagogical process. In the 21st century computer age, the importance of digital technologies in our society is increasing. Their widespread implementation and development of the digital economy has become a vital issue for every state. Digital technology not only improves the administration of the state and society and





brings great convenience to people in the social sphere. In addition, digital technologies lay the foundation for positive economic growth: it increases the quality of products and services, reduces overhead costs and eliminates another important advantage - corruption.

RESEARCH METHODS AND METHODOLOGY

One of the conditions for the formation of a harmonious individual in modern society is the active use of information and communication technologies in the pedagogical process. Their role in creating more favorable conditions for teaching is not absent. As you know, the beginning of the 21st century is characterized by the accelerated development of digital technologies and a revolution in the information space and the acceleration of globalization of the economy. The complexity of social structures and relations based on modern digital technologies has led to an exponential growth in the flow of information, underscoring the need to form a new type of economy, the main weapon of which is digital (information) technologies. It is this type of economy that is called the "digital economy" in modern literature. This "digital economy", which takes its place from modern literature and is used in almost all spheres of society in modern society, is also foreign to the field of education.

ICT in the process of education is one of the most important components of modern educational systems of all stages and levels, as well as a prerequisite for successful development of informatization processes in society as a whole. It is in the field of education that personnel will be trained and trained, who in the future will become the basis of the new production and economic structure of the country. It should be noted that education of new information and communication technologies should be aimed at training highly educated people and highly qualified specialists who are able to achieve professional growth and mobility in the context of informatization of society and development of society.

Again, it should not be forgotten that informatization of education does not appear today. It has its own history. That is, the first steps in the field of informatization of education were taken in the Russian state in 1985, when the most important government decision was made to send several thousand of the first Soviet personal electronic computers to the field of education, and the basics and course of computer science were introduced in secondary schools. Even today, the field of science and education does not look down on the informatization of education, which is going through historical stages. The proof can be seen in some of the rules regarding the network in the field of education.





STUDY FINDINGS

The results of the study of the works of contemporary scientists show that in the present conditions the most important area of network interaction in the field of education is joint activities within the framework of e-learning and distance learning. Emphasizing the above, Konyaeva E.A. emphasized that the organization of network interaction through the use of distance education technologies predetermines the wide use of the resources of various educational organizations that allow students to master educational programs of different levels and directions. It is also designed to address specific problems related to the development of the creative component of education.

DISCUSSION

It is desirable to highlight the following pedagogical goals of using information and communication technologies in education: increasing the intensity of all stages of the educational process through the use of modern information and communication technologies. In other words, the efficiency, quality and activity of the educational process will increase, and interdisciplinary ties will deepen.

It is necessary to note the increase in the volume of information, as well as the optimization of its search; Work to fulfill the social order of society. The formation of a new economic order determines the change in the need for personnel.

The use of ICT in the learning process serves to train information literacy, computer users;

Capacity to provide educational information. The use of color, graphics, sound, all modern video equipment allows you to recreate a real situation in the implementation of the educational process;

Improving information and methodological support of pedagogical activities. ICT can provide teachers and students with information and methodological support, as well as significantly expand the opportunities for communication and communication based on computer communication tools;

Strengthening control over the activities of learners. ICT allows you to qualitatively change the control of pupils' activities while providing flexibility in managing the learning process. Development of the learner's personality, achievement of self-development, preparation of the individual for a comfortable life in a new type of society. In education, the development of various types of thinking, communication skills is carried out through the use of ICT.

It is appropriate to emphasize aesthetic education through the use of computer graphics, multimedia technology. In the context of the formation of the digital





economy, it is important to master the skills and competence of information processing, as well as competencies associated with modeling tasks and situations.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the digital economy, namely, the role of involving ICT in the educational process, has a positive impact on the personality of learners, including allowing for more favorable conditions for the teacher's work.

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