ISSN 2697-2212 Online: <a href="https://academicjournal.io/">https://academicjournal.io/</a>

# A Key Factor in the Development of Digital Information and Knowledge

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#### Abstract

The modern digital economy has a special place in the development of the country's economy and ensuring macroeconomic stability. It is known that the most important task is to further increase the effectiveness of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to create conditions for the comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society, to modernize our country and liberalize all spheres of life.

Keywords: Modernity, development, society, economy, ICT

### Introduction

"Today we are on the path of innovative development aimed at radical renewal of all spheres of state and public life. This is not in vain, of course. Because who will win in today's fast-paced world? A state based on new ideas, new ideas and innovations will win".

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev

In today's rapidly evolving age of technology, it is becoming a requirement of the time for a person to satisfy his needs, develop his mental capacity, and keep pace with the times. Therefore, the formation of skills in the use of computer technology, telecommunications among the population, especially young people, is becoming more and more important to increase their scientific literacy and vocational training.

The management of intellectual ideas and innovations is a widespread and publicly recognized need, and some work is being done in Uzbekistan in this regard. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" envisages exactly these goals. Its Annex 1, "Strategy for Action on the Five Priorities for the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021," states: radical change "task was set.

#### Main part

The introduction of the latest achievements of information and communication technologies in all spheres of socio-economic life of the society makes a significant contribution to the acceleration of the development of these sectors. Today, terms such as "informatization", "computerization", "e-government", "e-governance", "open education", "smart homes", "smart cities", "online education", "online market" are used in our work. The use of information systems and technologies in our daily lives and in all spheres is growing day by day. The purpose of their design, creation, commissioning and widespread use is to solve some of the problems that arise in the socio-economic development of society and to further increase the efficiency of labor. The digital



ISSN 2697-2212 Online: https://academicjournal.io/

economy is created by people, and the digital economy makes people's lives easier, more prosperous, more affordable, more cost-effective, more profitable, and ultimately more sustainable. Another feature of the digital economy is that it can predict future changes, along with a clear measure of how society's ever-growing needs can be met. Indeed, the digital revolution, which is emerging as a new stage of economic and technological development, has dramatically changed the lives of mankind, created more opportunities and led to more competition in the international arena. Digital technologies such as Big Data, artificial intelligence, neurotechnology, quantum technology, cloud and mobile technology, virtual and augmented reality technology, crading, blockchain technology and digital technologies are becoming increasingly important.

The use of ICT services in the field of trade, Internet services leads to a sharp reduction in the cost of trade operations, simplification of export-import operations, which can be expressed in the following ways: with the help of trade, e-mails, e-marketing, etc. E-commerce is a virtual economic environment in which e-payments are made using Internet technologies. E-business: eeducation, network libraries, medical services, online consulting, e-health, Internet leasing. In the process of e-business, virtual stores are open 24 hours a day and prepare the necessary information for the buyer in one minute. In e-commerce, sellers and buyers meet with the help of Internet technology and conclude contracts. In other words, without the use of modern information and communication technologies in the broadest sense, it is impossible to carry out trade operations, such as ordering goods, making payments, delivering goods to consumers, providing trade services. At the same time, e-business is widely used in retail and wholesale trade, exchange exchanges. The widespread use of e-commerce methods is reflected in the form of Internet technologies, electronic logistics, electronic payments, electronic contracts. The digital economy is a new economic environment that creates new and enormous opportunities for business. In the digital economy, both the structure and nature of competition, as well as business models under the influence of new technologies in the digital economy and e-commerce will change completely. For example, aggregator companies in the passenger market (such as GetTaxi, Yandex.Taxi) have made significant changes in the activities of transport companies and managed to bring them closer to consumers. Food delivery companies have also made great strides in a competitive market, bringing vendors closer to consumers. As a result, traditional offline companies will be forced to transform their businesses or go online. This encourages entrepreneurs to start their own businesses on the Internet.

The digital economy is an economic activity based on digital technologies developed and sold through the Internet economy, e-business and e-commerce.

### **Discussions**

The digital economy is a multifaceted activity. South Korea, Britain, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan and Ireland are the leading G-20 countries in terms of the growth and development of the digital economy. According to The Economist, the digital economy has become the fuel of the future, the fuel of the future. Products of the digital economy - E-commerce (exchanges, trading places), E-business (e-index, e-mail, e-learning), E-banking (e-payments, e-mail, e-commerce), E-commerce (remote sale of goods and services, online stores) and cryptocurrencies are classified as the most active services of today through social development indicators. In addition to the above services and functions, the digital economy is also used as a key factor in the development and efficiency of digital information and knowledge. In 2019, the



ISSN 2697-2212 Online: https://academicjournal.io/

mobile payments of the Chinese population will reach 1280 billion. dollars, which is 11.8 times more than in the United States. Doing business using mobile technology has become popular in China. This is due to the existence of a competitive environment for digital business in China, the benefits provided by the state to the digital economy, and finally the existence of a large market for e-business. Today, in our daily lives, we can see that the usual off-line market and online shopping are going hand in hand. In other words, it is no exaggeration to say that online shopping and online business have entered people's lives, and this process has entered a healthy competitive environment.

Another important aspect of the concept and process of "digitalization" in society is that the development of the digital economy will reveal the course of socio-economic processes in the country, the shadow economy will be eliminated. Mankind has entered a period of global change. In the near future, the main areas of its vital activity, economics and management, science and technology will take on a new form and content. Human thinking and worldview lead to a change in social relations. The emergence of digital technologies, digital conversations is one of the peculiarities of the development of the countries of the future world. This will depend on the development of microelectronics, information technology and telecommunications. Thus, digitization is an objectively established process. The digital economy is one of the main indicators of national security and independence, increasing people's living standards several times. Governance and public administration, as well as the widespread use of digital technologies in the social sphere, increase productivity, in short, by dramatically improving people's lives, will eradicate corruption and the "black shadow economy." Because numbers seal everything, remember everything, and provide information quickly when needed. In such a situation, it is impossible not to hide any information, to make secret transactions, not to give full information about this or that activity, the computer reveals everything. The abundance and systematization of information does not allow for deception and deceit, because it is impossible to deceive the system. As a result, it is impossible to steal money, spend it inefficiently and inappropriately, exaggerate or hide it. This will increase the flow of legal funds into the economy, taxes will be paid on time and correctly, budget allocations will be transparent, funds allocated to the social sphere will not be stolen, schools, hospitals, roads will be replenished. "Digital technologies not only improve the quality of products and services, but also reduce unnecessary costs. At the same time, they are an effective tool in overcoming the most serious problem that worries and annoys me - the scourge of corruption. We all need to understand this deeply, "said the President.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, it is important to know the importance of learning two skills to survive in the digital economy. The values of ethics and usage of skills make us professionally strong when it comes to choice and decision making .The first is to learn how to sort useful information. This, in turn, means following the culture of the Internet and correctly analyzing the value of information (harmful, harmless, useful, useless). Second, every recipient and disseminator of information should be a discriminator for other users. This means that in today's digital life, the use of information technology to provide quality services and the use of information technology to achieve high-quality thinking and to guide others to innovative thinking is the desired outcome



ISSN 2697-2212 Online: <a href="https://academicjournal.io/">https://academicjournal.io/</a>

and the goal to be achieved. In particular, the development of the digital economy in the country will improve the quality of life of the population, increase socio-economic stability.

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