

## Digital Technologies: Trends in the Development of the Economic System

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### *Annotation*

*Digital technologies are electronic tools, systems, devices and resources that produce, store or process information. Notable examples include social media, online gaming, multimedia, and mobile phones. Digital education is any type of education that uses technology. This can happen in all areas of the curriculum. In this article, digital technologies: trends in the development of the economy and education system are discussed.*

**Keywords:** *Digital technologies, economy, education system, development, trends, media, modern education system.*

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A modern vision of how teaching and learning in the 21st century will affect our design needs to evaluate learning and how we think about digital technologies in our classrooms. Another aspect of the modern workplace is the deep integration of systems and platforms that enable schools to interact and respond to student data, collaborate internally and externally, and with parents and stakeholders to foster community engagement. Communicated.

Digital technologies are used in education to provide an engaging learning environment. To inspire and motivate students to learn. They have been advertised as an educational tool for many years. Various studies have established connections between digital technologies and student activity, motivation, and positive learning outcomes are the cause. Research shows that digital learning activities promote purposeful communication, and collaboration between teachers and students opens up more opportunities for conversation. It is more creative and meaningful than non-digital learning activities. Integrating communicative digital tools, such as Facebook and discussion forums, into classroom practice can support core learning areas in the sciences and digital literacy, develop 21st century skills, and promote cultural awareness and digital learning.

The digital economy refers to the use of information technology to create or adapt, market or consume goods and services. Digital innovations include digital banking, e-commerce, virtual education, smartphone applications and collaboration platforms. More and more people are using smartphones, tablets, smart watches and wristbands and other mobile internet devices to connect to the global environment anytime and anywhere. Millions of people around the world can participate in the digital economy to buy or sell goods and services.

As American economist and statistician Thomas Mesenburg noted in a 2001 article, three components distinguish the digital economy from the conventional economy:

1. Infrastructure. Businesses have software, hardware, and other technological resources, as well as expert human talent.
2. Electronic business. Computer applications, online tools, and digital platforms help make business processes happen.
3. Electronic commerce. A familiar concept, e-commerce refers to the sale of goods and services online.

As artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality, blockchain, self-driving cars and other technologies advance, the digital economy will weigh more heavily in the future.

Information. Consumers have more information to make decisions about goods and services, not only from manufacturers and firms, but also from other consumers in forums and reviews.

Proximity. Direct customer service channels allow customers to resolve manufacturer or service related queries and issues more quickly.

Globalization. With goods and services available to consumers anytime and anywhere, companies can tap into more markets.

Security. Digital technology, such as strong authentication for online payments, makes transactions more secure.

The digital economy is changing traditional production industries. Agriculture has already begun to use technological innovations. Mobile apps connect crops to farmers, providing them with

real-time updates on quality, soil and irrigation to make management decisions.

Digital technology provides positive learning outcomes, inspiring and motivating students beyond the confines of the classroom as learners in the digital world. A connected and communicative online is created. Face-to-face learning spaces can support learning with digital technologies and tools. Innovation is known to engage and motivate students and enable students to develop life skills. Be prepared for the future of work, especially when it comes to equitable access to digital technologies. Teachers play an important role in this ecosystem. They vote on these systems. Can be designed to support learning outcomes for students. There is a teaching and learning practice that emphasizes the professional development of teachers and the need for agency in their work to best support the student in learning.

Language learning relies on digital technologies and tools to facilitate vocabulary acquisition, comprehension and retention. Relying on technology supports language learning through the importance of integrating pedagogical strategies that help construct and convey meaning. Explored how songs in apps can help English as a foreign language (EFL) learners. In particular, the research is how interactive audio-visual songs develop vocabulary and comprehension in elementary school students, when delivered on computers and touch screens. How video helped create meaning with songs in language and apps. Studied 23 videos with songs for 1st and 2nd graders. There are also songs of individual and national significance to explore visual-verbal relationships. Findings show that it is an enjoyable way to engage students and increase vocabulary. In particular, images and lyrics alone cannot facilitate vocabulary acquisition and comprehension. Likewise, videos containing songs or similar material provided in the Applications are not intended solely for student support. Understanding abstract terms or words that have different contextual meanings is and should be.

Kotsari and Smyrniou (2017) explored how modeling software and digital tools can improve. Specifically, this study aims to explore how science databases, multimedia and online modeling programs, and digital tools such as collaborative sites can help students construct scientific meanings about geometric optics. In this study, students were involved in virtual learning settings and online communication spaces. In it, scientific meaning-making is established through various interactions, particularly using geometric models and images. Combined with an inquiry-based learning pedagogy, students used modeling software and digital tools to ask questions, investigate, and create new ones.

Competency and general digital literacy skills can be developed through appropriate teacher-directed training. Teacher involvement, support, and professional development are critical factors in successfully integrating digital technologies into education. Innovative professional development, which may be necessary to implement collective and individual teacher technological needs. There is also recognition of student data and how it can be used to inform more. This literature review identified a teacher. Competency and general digital literacy skills can be developed through appropriate teacher-directed training. Teacher involvement, support and professional development are essential. Factors of successful integration of digital technologies in education. Innovative professional development, which may be necessary to implement collective and individual teacher technological needs. There is also recognition of student data and how it can be used to inform more

**In conclusion**, the results show that modeling software and digital tools increase and facilitate engagement. Students can improve their skills. Communication with visual simulations during

discussions and debates creates an opportunity for understanding. From participation in the new digital environment, teachers can make presentations. The program and educational materials are innovative in ways that provide opportunities for students to learn digitally. Workplaces are becoming open, transparent, flexible spaces designed to support. Collaboration, knowledge sharing, creativity, participation. These characteristics have also permeated our schools, which is evidenced by the offer of flexible spaces.

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