

BENEFITS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY NETWORKS TO SOCIETY

M.Majidova

Master's student of Samarkand State University

Annotations: Against the background of the introduction and development of information processes in economic sectors, business forms such as Internet stores, Internet banks, payment systems are gradually developing, new types of banknotes (virtual currencies) are appearing, a whole branch of the economy - "digital economy" is being established. An expanded approach to this concept reveals that the digital economy is economic production that uses digital technologies.

Today, the digital economy and a number of effective technologies related to it are rapidly entering our lives. For this reason, the leadership of our republic made several important decisions in order to further accelerate the development of the state and society. Yesterday, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's Address to the Senate and Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis declared that "2020 is the year of science, enlightenment and digital economy." For the successful implementation of the above decrees and decisions, it is necessary to thoroughly understand the essence of the digital economy and its main components. Before understanding the term digital economy, it is necessary to know the information society and several basic concepts that are integrally related to it. In the second half of the 20th century, humanity entered a period of global change and moved to a new stage of development - the information society.

Today, information is a decisive factor in the economy, resource, services, goods, source of added value and employment. Against the background of the introduction and development of information processes in economic sectors, forms of business such as Internet stores, Internet banks, payment systems are gradually developing, new types of banknotes (virtual currencies) are appearing, a whole branch of the economy - "digital economy" is being established. An expanded approach to this concept reveals that the digital economy is economic production that uses digital technologies. That is, the digital economy (electronic economy) is an economic activity built on the basis of electronic commerce, as well as electronic money exchange. As a rule, these terms mean the operation of electronic services aimed at the sale of electronic goods and services, often the exchange of electronic money between participants of electronic transactions.

The first digital concepts, as well as the concept of the modern digital economy, appeared at the end of the last century. In 1995, the American computer scientist Nicholas Negroponte presented this in the form of a transition from the movement of atoms to the movement of bits. Now this term is used all over the world, it has started to be used by politicians, businessmen and journalists. However, until now, the content

of this concept remains unclear. First of all, it is necessary to remember the usual concept of "analog" economy - it is the sum of the relations formed in the economic activity of society, as well as in the system of production, distribution, exchange and consumption. The use of computers, the Internet and mobile phones can already be considered as "consumption", in which case the digital economy can be represented as part of the economic relations mediated by the Internet, 182 mobile communication and ICT.

In recent years, the concept of the digital economy has begun to expand beyond the commercial dimension of buying and selling electronic products on the Internet. Today, this idea includes the use of virtual processes as part of the ongoing activities of large companies and corporations. Also, this concept is being introduced into the internal affairs of governments to effectively execute transactions between enterprises and agencies.

As technology continues to evolve and the range of goods and services offered by the e-economy continues to grow, the digital economy will continue to expand. In the address of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, "I propose to declare 2020 as the year of development of science and digital economy in order to continue the work we have started on the further development of science and education of young people with deep knowledge and high spirituality. Digital economy cannot be developed without science and enlightenment. "The whole world has advanced, our neighbors have also advanced. We need integration to be competitive." - it can be seen in his words that it is impossible to develop the digital economy without strengthening education. Because the basis of the economy is based on deep knowledge and experience.

As we know, the digital economy is the main, integral part of the e-government system and contributes a lot to the development of the government. Because in order not to lag behind the rapidly developing world, it is necessary to use the practices available in the world experience and to obtain high indicators in the world ranking. For this, the main goal of our youth should be to improve knowledge and thereby develop the digital economy.

References:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the conditions for the development of the field of information technologies in the Republic". Tashkent city, No. PF-5099 30.06.2020
2. Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On improving the personnel training system in the field of information technologies". Tashkent city
- 3.N.P.Umnyakova, B.Kakimjanov // Compatibility of the biosphere: man, region, technology. - 2020.