



THE PLACE OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY IN YOUTH EDUCATION

Sultonova Ozoda Rajabovna

Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine,
Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology

Abstract:

In the current process of rapid globalization, the role of the digital economy in determining the economy and competitiveness of the countries of the world is of great importance. No matter which industry or sector of the economy we look at, we see the place of digital technologies in all of them. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his address to the parliament this year, paid special attention to the fact that in order to achieve progress, it is necessary and necessary for us to acquire digital knowledge and modern information technologies, which will give us the opportunity to take the shortest path to progress, because today information technologies are deeply penetrating all areas of the world. First of all, let's briefly answer the question why the digital economy is important for human development.

Keywords: Digital economy, youth, online services, distance education, electronic payments, electronic document exchange.

The digital economy is not some other economy that needs to be created today. This means moving the existing economy to a new system by creating new technologies, platforms and business models and introducing them into everyday life. The term "digital economy" refers not only to Blockchain technology and the issues of its use in international financial markets or cryptocurrencies, but also to the term "digital economy" (Digital Economy), an economy carried out with the help of digital communications, ICT, and effective management of companies. Digital economy (Digital Economy)), digital communications, ICT-based economy is an important core of human lifestyle and activity cycle. In this case, it can also be considered as a mechanism of neutrality in economic processes to eliminate the hidden economy. Because, firstly, all operations will be electronically registered, and secondly, they will be transparent. In addition, due to the use of new ICT technologies in production, products and the cost of services will decrease. The digital economy, which is distinguished from the traditional economy by many advantages, became popular in a short time, first in developed countries, and then throughout the world. Digital economy is a system of implementing economic, social and cultural relations using digital technologies, which is primarily an example of online services, distance





education, electronic payments, and Internet trade of goods and services. Digital The formation of the economy should have the following basis, which should be as follows:

- development of digital infrastructure and communication standards;
- ensuring information security;
- Expansion of On-Line services;
- creation of free access to in-network and On-Line communications for citizens;
- improving information flows and knowledge management in digital ecosystems.

Different from the classic system in managing companies, creating new services, new products, new jobs, technologies, platforms and business models, employees

It is to move the existing economy to a new system by creating facilities for the company, expanding the capabilities of the human factor in the company, and introducing them into everyday life.

Signs:

- * high degree of automation;
- * electronic document exchange;
- * electronic integration of accounting and management systems;
- * electronic data bases;
- * corporate networks.

Today, the leaders of the countries that have given a wide place to the digital economy are the USA, Sweden and Switzerland. China, Great Britain, Denmark, Finland, Singapore and South Korea continue the top 10. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 19, 2018 "On measures to further develop the field of information technologies and communications", dated July 3, 2018 "On measures to develop the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" decisions can also be included in these measures. As a result of these measures, electronic document circulation has been introduced, electronic payments are being developed, and the regulatory legal framework in the field of electronic commerce is being improved. According to Daniel Mansi, an international expert on digital economy and electronic government, "...it is considered by many as a cryptocurrency technology. However, blockchain can actually be used as a digital identity, protection of ownership and property rights, and a payment system. Open-source platforms working on the basis of the blockchain, such as Ethereum, make it possible to conclude transactions on any assets and provide banking services without traditional legal processes. Currently, the blockchain system is used in various countries of the world in the fields of financial technologies, land resource management, transportation, health care, and education. In addition to high communication quality and data transfer speed, energy efficiency is harmless to human health, this technology gives new opportunities to users. For





example, from internet products, broadband media services expands the possibilities of use, allows to establish communication even in the places of natural disasters" In the current globalization and complex era, it is important to spread the use of digital technologies more widely. Especially the conditions of the pandemic, working remotely, studying and conducting activities have shown that we cannot imagine our present day without digital technologies. For this reason, it is considered very necessary to use modern digital technologies and involve them in practice in our country. It is not for nothing that the leader of our country brought this issue to the national level and proposed naming 2020 as the year of development of science and digital economy. However, in 2020, due to the widespread spread of the coronavirus pandemic, the state programs for the development of the digital economy were not fully implemented. We believe that the use of digital technologies and its development are one and the same

The topic of the digital segment of the economy has become relevant due to the qualitative changes and reforms that have taken place in the economy and society. New technologies and platforms allow enterprise management and individuals to reduce large-scale transaction costs and establish close relations with business entities and government agencies. As a result, an economy based on network services is formed, that is, digital or electronic. The very concept of "digitalization" indicates a new stage of production management and production through the "end-to-end" application of ICT, from the Internet to e-government technologies. The main reason for the expansion of the digital segment of the economy is more than 70% of GDP in developed countries. The growth of the transaction sector is calculated. This sector includes: public administration, consulting and information services, finance, wholesale and retail trade, as well as the provision of various communal, personal and social services. The greater the level of diversification and dynamism, the more unique information spreads within the country and abroad, and accordingly, more information traffic is generated in national economies. Therefore, the digital economy works more effectively in markets where there are many players and ICT services are highly penetrated. Currently, the rapid development of the information economy is closely related to the introduction of digital technologies and the formation of the digital economy. Modernization of traditional production and service sectors, organization of trade and procurement processes related to financial and logistics operations, changes in the consumption structure against the background of deep penetration of information technologies and digitization of economic processes, creation of new markets and market operation It is the basis for the formation of new conditions, as well as the creation of new approaches to analytical processes,





forecasting and management decision-making. The development of the information society is closely related to the construction of the digital economy and general robotization. It is based on effective use of information communication technologies. The main requirements that are imposed on the society and describe it are as follows: Changing the nature of work (increasing the role of creative-intellectual work);

- Changing the nature of employment (modern information communication working remotely using technologies);

- Increase general requirements for educational and professional qualification levels.

The digital economy is a new type of economic relations that exists in all sectors of the world market and is actively developing. The digital economy can soon become a leading segment in the conditions of Uzbekistan, a driver of the growth and development of the economic system as a whole.

Today, there is no area where information technology has not penetrated. no matter which front, modern information technologies are becoming an important factor of updates in terms of convenience, transparency and speed. Therefore, in order to ensure economic stability, social well-being, and further increase the standard of living of the population, special importance is attached to the widespread introduction of digital technologies in our country. one of the students of the time. Today, the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in cooperation with other related institutions, is gradually applying this requirement to the educational process. The pandemic has fundamentally changed the world we live in. According to data, today 60% of the countries where educational institutions stopped working due to the pandemic have switched to full digital education. During this time, ICT is an important factor in finding solutions to the social problems that have arisen. This gives us the opportunity to take the shortest path to progress, and therefore proves that it is necessary and necessary for us to acquire digital knowledge and modern information technologies. Humanity is experiencing an important period related to the transformation of economic sectors, digitization, mobilization of this process, and the introduction of artificial intelligence into the field. By 2022, almost a quarter of the world's GDP is predicted to be in the digital sector, and the need to develop a new economy becomes even clearer. It is distributed in many countries and regions of the world

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