

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

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ANNOTATION

Such rapid changes and competition taking place in the world community sharpening innovation and widespread introduction of digital technologies in the process it assumes the formation. In earlier waves of technological innovation as it is, digital technologies also promote socio-economic relations creates conditions for change. Internet job development and it can make transport systems safer, cities more livable.

Large-scale networks and online markets, applications, communication, shopping, travel and the job is also to create completely new business models and an online system used. Digitization is the production of content on digital platforms and By participating in Peer to Reeg (vendor and haridor) networks, many it offers a wide range of opportunities to consumers. Digital economy increases efficiency and applies socio-economic development. The introduction of digital technologies in economic processes and their use increases efficiency and in global value chains allows participation. Digitization transit costs reduction, elimination of information asymmetry, large-scale and network the results help to increase efficiency through the use of Economics gives. Due to these factors, the digital economy markets and services, education, wider to increase health, credit, resources and investment got opportunities. At the same time, the growth of the digital economy it will not be without problems. Digitization gives the country's economy a number of as opportunities lead, there are also its negative aspects. I.e. digitization creates new jobs, shortens old ones, and labor causes significant changes in the market. This is a growing income affects the changes that are the main cause of their inequality. Labor such changes in the market are alarming,

because digitization is the cause of unemployment increase and increase existing differences in income distribution can. In a word, the purpose of this study is to define the digital economy as it consists in the development of the principles of formation.

Research methodology

Digital economics is used to represent two different concepts. First of all, the digital economy is a modern stage of development considered, it is with the priority role of creative work and information benefits is described. Second, digital economics is a specific concept that has the object of study is an informed society. With today's intensity in the context of a developing global economy, the digital economy has its own being in the initial period of its development, digital information of our time the transition to the stage will take ATI several decades. In addition to this in the style To the previous concepts of "information economics" and " network economics " based on the concept of digital economy digital technology, information networks and actions that humans perform in such networks based on It provides digital technology-based infrastructure (broadband lines, routers), devices used for access (computers, smartphones, cameras), Microsoft, Android or "IOS"that they use applications (Google, Ad Roll) and the functions they provide (Iot cloud computing, Storage, Data analytics,) covers. Modern globalization in the context of digital economy to many aspects of modern life, including, expanded into commerce, transportation, education, and agriculture. Digital economy it provides more convenience for consumers in a number of areas. Now consumers are Amazon, Wallmart, PayPal, Mall, Aliexpress, and Banggood selling or buying goods through online markets, " Global Work and Travel planning with "travel", calling a taxi with "Uber". They can rent a room with" Bokking", or get a job with" LinkedIn". Almost all areas of human activity with the help of digital technologies changed. The digital economy changes the way it does business and provides new opportunities for participants. In developing countries to the economy together with firms, consumers and state structures can use new business models based on. Goods and services exchange from the first

forms of human interaction one. In most cases, such interactions occur in the family or directly in the environment was limited in scope. The rapid development of digital technology is now mutual a much wider range of agents that expand the possibilities for profitable transactions provides access to its network. As a result, the digital economy of people changed access to travel, shopping and resources. World although the potential of the digital economy in their country is diverse, it is creating problems and negative consequences are also complex and diverse. Securities the economy benefits developing countries in many ways can. First, economy models are shared for users allows you to use expensive items. Flexible labor conditions to gain experience for workers in the informal sector and make them allows formalization. Equity economics free promotes the efficient use of resources, which allows the environment to less pressure and sustainable development to developing countries helps to keep his way. However, the economy must be resolved together which creates problems in regulation, competition and taxation. Traditional rules developed for business models to develop the economy does not interfere, as well as to solve consumer safety problems the need for reforms is manifested. Another problem is the digital platforms in connection with the desire to increase the scope of its activities, competition leads to a violation of the principles. Therefore, special bodies are digital it is necessary to regulate the market for platforms.

Thus, the digital economy is characterized by economic development, environmental can contribute to sustainability and social cohesion.

A number of digital technologies can stimulate development in industries: cost of production reduction and revenue augmentation; of existing markets increase efficiency, increase the size of markets and create new markets, creation and production of economic opportunities in other areas increase in quality beyond the general indicator of its factors. However, the pace of technological change is accelerating, and technological change is often present leaves legislation behind. In such conditions, the main task is to develop models of digitization of socioeconomic systems.

The lack of active use of the digital revolution has led to a number of socio-economic aspects, including the economic growth prospects of countries, regional competitiveness, to global production chains with high value with harmful consequences such as joining and attracting high qualification comes. Developing countries, a big challenge for digital the rest of the economy, the core of the built digital infrastructure creating levels.

Theoretical foundations of digital economics foreign scientist and from specialists. A. Schneps-Giuseppe, D.E. Namiot, P. Vinya, M. Caine, N. Popper, E. Filippov, A. Fork, L.V. Lapidus, D. Bell, M. Castels, W. Desouza, D. Mcconaz, M. Lynch, S. Dirikan, S. Halford, M. Foreign economist scholars such as savage in their science, it is illuminated in detail. In particular, the Economist scientists M.A. Schneps-Giuseppe and Namiot D.E. his in the research of a number of digital economies, telecommunications-development by researching his theories about the fact that it is the main link and its properties passed.

L.V. Lapidus in his research on the effects of digital technology evolution under e-business in terms of changing business models and develop theoretical rules and practical recommendations for the management of e-commerce released.

Of the Uzbek scientists, S.S. Gülomov, R.H. Ayupov, G.R. Boltaboeva, T. Shodiev, T.Z. Teshabaev, Z.M. Otakuzieva, Sh. Mustafaqulov, R.S. Urunov, M. Yu. Jumaniyozova, Z.M. Gurbanov, U.M. Theoretical foundations of digital economy in the work of asraevs stated. In Particular, Sh. Mustafakulov in his scientific research new development trends and features are covered in detail [12].

Research results

Existing changes in socio-economic relations, post-industrial the transition to structure is accompanied by a number of features inherent in the digital economy carried out and manifested in the following thoughts:

1. The most important condition for development is to increase economic efficiency the presence of intellectual movements used. Currently the most favorable companies for investors are those with intellectual resources are companies. Well-known examples here are like "Google", "Uber", "Booking

There are representatives of the internet economy, which are actually Digital without physical effort the platforms are considered, and in their capitalization many industrial giants find.

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