

Development of digital economy through science.

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The strategic goal of the concept of development of science until 2030 (hereinafter referred to as the Concept) is to transition to an innovative and high-tech format of national economy development, to use and properly mobilize the competitive advantages of our country, to expand the volume of innovative products, to accelerate directing investments to directions that ensure economic growth, improving the living standards of the population several times, finding scientific solutions to current issues in the social sphere based on an innovative approach and scientific research and achieved results, developing scientific cooperation at the international level, as well as "Scientific- is to ensure the implementation of the laws "On science and scientific activity" and "On innovative activity".

Today's rapid digitization process has created a "new economy". This market segment, which is underexplored and growing day by day, provides manufacturers with optimal methods of organizing effective marketing campaigns in business, obtaining maximum profit at minimum cost, and successfully selling goods and services. Quality service and comfort is provided to consumers, buyers and clients. It's more than just ordering lunch online, calling a taxi through a mobile app, sending money to a distant relative, and includes cross-border business cooperation, e-commerce space, remote office, etc.

Digital economy is an economic activity based on digital technologies, connected with e-business, e-commerce, producing and providing digital goods and services. In this case, payments for economic services and goods are made through electronic money. The concept of the digital economy is based on the transition from atom to bit, that is, from the smallest chemical particle to an electronic unit.

Olimjon Umarov, First Deputy Minister of Information Technologies and Communications Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, said that the digital economy is not a separate type of activity, but the active use of information technologies in business, industrial facilities, and services. If in the ordinary economy material goods are considered the main resource, in the digital economy it will be information and data that can be processed and transmitted.

The digital economy allows to increase the efficiency of large industrial facilities, to increase production, to ensure transparency of activity, and to reduce the cost of products.

In recent years, the processes of transformation of the post-industrial economy into a form based on the systematic use of ICT or known as "digital economy" have been accelerating. The digital economy is becoming a logical continuation of the evolutionary development of the digital ecosystem for a particular country and an opportunity to form an innovative economy that fully covers the state, enterprises, and the population. The digital economy is not only new digital technologies, but also includes significant changes in the traditional rules of doing business and economic laws. The emergence and expansion of global communication networks, personal computers, electronic products and services, summarized by the term "digital technologies", in the economy, distance and location, value and profitability, quantity and quality, competition, supply and demand, logistics and mediation, human capital, significantly changes the content, composition and interrelationship of concepts such as producer and consumer behavior, marketing. Humanity is experiencing an important period associated with 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 projected to be in the digital sector, making the need to develop a new economy even clearer.

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