

# The Essence Of Digitization, Causes Of Origin, Conditions And Levels

**Mallaboyev Nosirjon Murodullayevich**, Docent

Namangan engineering - construction institute

e-mail: [mnosirjon07@gmail.com](mailto:mnosirjon07@gmail.com)

**Po'latova Xalimaxon**, Senior Lecturer

Namangan engineering - construction institute

e-mail: [Xalimapulatova1970@gmail.com](mailto:Xalimapulatova1970@gmail.com))

**Annotation:** In this article, the importance of digital technologies in society is increasing. The issues of their widespread introduction and development of the digital economy have become a serious vital issue for every state in modern times, and the digital economy has been described in detail about the development of digital computer technologies in the field of providing online services, making electronic payments, internet trading and other types of services.

**Keywords:** Communication, technology, electronic, advertising, intensive, internet banking, monopoly, computer, business, company.

Digital economics was defined by Nicholas Negroponte, an American scientist at the University of Massachusetts, in 1995, at a time when the concept was relatively remote. The scientist mentioned in the transition from the old economy to the new economy after the intensive development of information and communication technologies, what changes can occur. Digital economy is the conduct of economic activity, in which the main factor in production and service is data in the form of numbers, using large-scale information processing and analysis of the result of this processing, to implement more effective solutions from the previous system in the delivery of various types of production, services, technologies, devices, storage, products. By the way, the digital economy is an activity that connects the provision of online services, the implementation of electronic payments, internet trading, crowdfunding and other types of industries with the development of digital computer technology. Primarily seen as a key element in the development of the digital economy are e-commerce, internet banking, electronic payments, internet advertising, and thus, internet gaming. Thanks to the development and implementation of Information Technology, a huge number of amenities are emerging in our daily lives. Suppose we want to eat, but we do not want to prepare it, not treat, we can order any food we want online through the internet home food delivery service. Or we need to transfer money to a friend, in which there is no need to go to a bank or financial institutions, we can transfer money through a mobile bank. We can implement many similar types of services online, via smartphone or computer.

Advantages of the digital economy. Of course, the development of information and communication technologies, the introduction of modern technologies into our lives can give many positive opportunities in the life of every person. In the wake of the development of digital technologies, a person can save a lot of money by using the service he needs faster, buying the products he needs on the internet cheaply. For example buying an electronic view of a book can cost you much cheaper, buying a printed view of the same book. Or, if not, an ordinary consumer can be an entrepreneur himself, engage in online trading without leaving home.

Other advantages of the development of the digital economy can be as follows:

- increase in labor efficiency in the production of mercury;
- the growth of competitiveness of companies;
- reduction of costs in production;
- creation of new jobs;
- the emergence of new modern professions;
- overcoming poverty and inflicting social inequality □

These are just a few advantages that the digital economy has. The development of the digital economy has a positive effect on our daily life, gives the ordinary user many additional opportunities and, moreover, can ensure the growth and development of the market.

Risks that the digital economy can pose:

- Cyber attack risk, personal data transactions related to the protection of private data;
- "digital slavery" (using the data of millions of people to control their behavior later);
- several industries and professions may disappear after unemployment increases, the development of information technologies and its implementation.

Countries of the developed world with a digital economy. "Digital" States today are considered Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. The 10 countries where the digital economy has developed include the United States, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Finland, Singapore, South Korea and Hong Kong.

The role of the state in the digital economy. As a result of the study of the world experience, it became clear that the state (government) market in the digital economy in developed countries determines the rules of the "game" for all participants in the game, and as the most important task of the state in this regard is to create the same, equal and possible conditions for participants in the game. That is, whether there is a large company in the market or a small business, they are considered equal. They are given the same opportunities. It is ensured that the state rules are followed and that ultimately the ordinary consumer receives a quality, modern service or product. So, for the development of a digital economy, it is necessary that the state creates equal conditions for everyone, as far as possible, market rules, laws, contracts are transparent, laws can determine in advance the trends of development in the market(that is, adopt the necessary regulatory documents), give freedom to the participants in the game.

Like the countries of the world, Uzbekistan is developing a digital economy. Many opportunities are being created for ordinary people after the introduction of information technologies into our daily lives. Today we can order a lot of food products and food without leaving the house, deliver them all the way to our home.

But it should be noted that the digital economy in Uzbekistan is developing several times slower than the potential of Uzbekistan. That is, there is an opportunity, there are the necessary resources, but development is much slower. As a reason, it is possible to point out several obstacles to the development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan:

- a monopoly in many fields;
- low speed of the internet and its poor quality;
- the fact that legislation in the field of information technology is lagging behind the times;
- extremely low computer literacy in Citizens / digitpol;
- non-transparency of legislation;
- lack of information technology professionals or leaving them for other countries;
- Information Culture, low information hygiene;
- information technology security is not good;
- there is little or(in some) the lack of specialists who understand the field in the governing bodies of a person or their absence at all;
- slow development(or stagnation from development) of Science and especially the exact sciences.

Uzbekistan can also easily become one of the countries with a developed digital economy, if the above-mentioned developments are resolved based on a step-by-step, systematic, world experience.

## References:

1. Ozoda Abdullayeva, Nosirjon Mallaboyev Process of student self-education and its design. Vol 27 No 2 (2018): Scientific Journal of Polonia University
2. Mallaboyev N., Imamnazarov E., Abdullayeva N, Perspektivi proizvodstva produktov pitaniya. // "Ekonomika i sotsium" №5(48) 2018. S. 770-773
3. Mallaboyev N., Shokirov D. Rol standarta v proizvodstve kachestvennix i bezopasnix produktov // Ekonomika i sotsium. -Moskva, 2018.-№ 5(48) S. 773-775.
4. Mamurova Feruza Tojimatovna, Abdullayeva Nozima Khoshimovna, Mallaboyev Nosirjon. Using the "assessment" method in assessing students' knowledge. // Theoretical & applied science. nomer: 11(79) god: 2019 stranitsi:80-83.

5. 5.N.M. Mallaboev, I.A.Xolmirzaev; Joint educational educational work of the teacher and student and methods of improving the quality of education// *Ekonomika i sotsium*.-Moskva, 2019.-№ 6(61) S. 48-53
6. Abdullaeva N, Mamurova F, Mallaboev N. Efficiency of experimental preparation use multimedia to enlarge some questions // *Экономика и социум*-Москва, 2018.-№ 5(48) С. 11-13.
7. Nosirjon Mallaboyev.Using the «assessment» method in assessing students' knowledge. // *International Scientific Journal ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science Philadelphia, USA* issue 11, volume 79 published November 30, 2019.
8. 8.Mallaboyev Nosirjon Murodullayevich, Dadamirzayev Muzaffar G‘ulomqodirovich, Normatov Azizbek Muhammatrizoyevich. Raqamli ta‘lim muhitini shakllantirish muammolari.//*Fan va jamiyatning o‘zaro ta‘siri–modernizatsiya va innovatsion rivojlanish sari yo‘l xalqaro onlayn ilmiy-nazariy konferensiya*. 10th june 2020-Namangan city, Uzbekistan
9. Mallaboyev Nosirjon Murodullayevich, Xolmirzayev Ixomjon A‘loxanovich. Raqamli ta‘lim muhitini rivojlantirishdagi muammolar. // *Fan va jamiyatning o‘zaro ta‘siri–modernizatsiya va innovatsion rivojlanish sari yo‘l xalqaro onlayn ilmiy-nazariy konferensiya*. 10th june 2020-Namangan city, Uzbekistan