

Development of digital (informatized) economy at the enterprises of the republic

**Teshabaeva Odina Nasridinovna,
Akramxonova Mumtozbeqim Rustamjon Qizi**

Fergana state university, Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract

The article describes in detail the international experience of digital transformation, in particular the peculiarities of digital enterprise creation. It highlighted the importance of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the digital economy, given that digital technologies are important for the manufacturing processes.

Keywords: Industrial structure, digital economy, business, industrial economy, innovation

The project "digital transformation of Industry" (DTI), launched by the World Economic Forum in 2015 year, consists of many years of cooperation with the aim of analyzing the impact of digital technologies on Business and society, better understanding of the possibilities of digital transformation and the risks in the fields and it covers the sectors associated with them and provides the concepts and tools needed to change the business model. In 2015-2016, the project is focused on six areas: logistics, mass media, consumer goods, electricity, automotive and health care. It also explored four areas of interaction: digital consumption, digital enterprise, social impact and platform management. In 2016-2017, the project is aimed at another 8 areas: chemistry, mining and Metallurgy, oil and gas, insurance, aviation and hospitality, professional services, telecommunications and retail trade. Networking topics: platform management, the impact of policy and regulation, social implications and the impact of emerging technologies.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution will bring about rapidly changing transformational disruptions in every sector. By 2022, more than 60% of global GDP will be digitized. Approximately 70% of the new value created in the economy over the next decade is based on platforms that work digitally. At the moment, almost 50 percent of the world's population is currently not participating in the digital economy at all, and the growth of internet adoption is slowing. The G20 global Infrastructure Center predicts a global infrastructure funding shortage by the year 2040.

Industrial structures and business models are reducing barriers to new products and services in terms of innovation, cost structure change, entry and entry of variable value money. Companies need to rethink how to create, distribute and capture value in this new environment. Navigation requires extensive coverage and constant intelligence and intelligence.

While huge funds are being spent on digital transformation programs by the private sector, the results are getting worse. According to calculations, in the current year, companies around the world to carry out digital transformation 1,2 trillion. They spend more than US dollars on capital, and the analysis shows that only 1% of these actions will achieve or exceed their expectations.

Digital Enterprise: a practical guide on how to visualize, construct, and sequence successful digital transformation efforts from experiment to mining. This is to help senior

executives in collaboration with the World Economic Forum Bain & Company avoid the usual manifestations of failure and ask the right questions.

How does digitization change production processes?

Almost all economists agree that in the future digital technology will become increasingly important for the production processes. Therefore, it can be assumed that over time, production processes will have capital and technological demands not only in a developed economy, but also globally.

The increased capital and the intensity of technology affect the international competitiveness of all countries of the world.

Increasingly used by robots, computers and machines from human labor, developing countries that require Labor lose a decisive competitive advantage: cheap labor.

At the same time, the competitive situation of rich industrialized countries is improving, as they are able to cover the costs of digital transformation.

1. Western industrial economy

If we look at the current state of gross domestic product per capita, Western industrialized countries have the highest per capita income per capita.

If these countries manage to promote the use of digital technologies, they will become more competitive. As a result, per capita GDP growth is expected. This includes, in particular, the United States.

Industrialized countries that have not achieved digital transformation are losing competitiveness. This applies to economically vulnerable countries with large debts, such as Greece and perhaps Italy. Aging societies can also be included in the group of these countries, because the innovation power and productivity of the aging society are lower.

2. Emerging economies of Asia

Many developing Asian countries have experienced strong economic growth over the last 20 years. Therefore they have financial resources for digital conversion. This applies not only to China, but also to other economies in Asia, such as South Korea, Indonesia, Thailand and Taiwan.

3. Developing countries of Africa

On the one hand, African countries have a young and growing population. If these countries succeed in building digital infrastructure and developing the educational sector, it can lead to strong economic growth.

Some of these countries may even take a technological step further. Economists call it "jumping". For example, a country

that does not yet have a telephone connection is setting up a cellular network, and therefore at the same technological level as the country in which the industry developed.

On the other hand, this becomes difficult for a poor, developed economy that does not have valuable raw materials and does not have access to the capital market. Because they are losing competitiveness, there is a risk of leaving them behind more economically.

With the improvement of competitiveness, the country can produce more goods and services, thereby increasing the GDP and per capita GDP. Global prosperity is being redistributed: successful digital transformation increases people's well-being. In countries that have not been able to do this, one per capita GDP will decrease.

Thus, digitally changing its economy will be a necessary condition for ensuring and improving the prosperity of the country.

Development of transformational roadmaps for a digital enterprise.

Over the past two years, the Digital Transformation Project has managed to raise awareness about the impact of digitizing business and society, and has achieved significant growth in 220+ partner organizations. Now leaders recognize digital data as the subject of strategic institutional priorities, which radically disrupts their business conduct, rewrites the rules of reconciliation and cooperation, redefines relationships with customers, and establishes a new context for policies and sectors, and for sectors. Among the leaders there is an increasing need and desire to adopt digitization, to better understand its consequences and to change it to respond to a new reality. However, there is a huge gap between willingness to adapt and understanding how to do it. The proposed project to activate a digital enterprise is aimed at eliminating the gap between the digital strategic intent of partner organizations and the uncertainty surrounding its implementation. On the way to become a digital enterprise, companies in the networks are experiencing a wave of development, in which it is necessary to make fundamental decisions. These waves can be divided into three interrelated areas: those that affect the demand, supply side and business models of companies. Important points of the decision include the following.

1. Business model: how do companies adapt their business models in new digital reality conditions? What new business models for organizations to cover digital business (for example, investment, incubation) are included in the areas of availability analysis? How will collaboration models change in the digital world? How will the innovation participants with the new business models of bazar affect the current leaders? So how to by pass the culprits by the newcomers? What are the practical ways to access digital travel?
2. How will the consumption regime change due to digital, and how can businesses adapt to offer their services? Critical opinions include how product-oriented organizations (asset-heavy) turn into service-oriented business (asset-light). How to transition from products and services to experience? How to hyper-personalize these experiences? Customers are no longer required to own the asset, but to pay for it (transport, accommodation, etc.).

What are the consequences if you want to have?

3. Supply: How can companies react to the new digital reality? The questions are: how to lead the digital age? How does this affect the business models and methods of performance of organizations? How do decision-making processes affect? It is necessary to identify, attract, develop and retain critical talent. How to do this and how to change organizational culture in the process? What digital measurements to achieve success?

Based on the analysis of the best practical examples of digital leaders recognized globally for each of these waves, the project identifies important decisions and creates practical tools and recommendations that companies can use to adapt to the new digital context. A better understanding of these dimensions is essential for the successful management of digital travel across our partner organizations.

In Uzbekistan, too, important steps are being taken to strengthen the regulatory and legal framework for the formation of the digital economy. In particular the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PP-3832 "On measures for the development of the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated July 3, 2018 was adopted, in accordance with which the authorized body in the field of introduction and development of the digital economy was established, the issues of turnover of crypto - assets and its regulation.

In the program for the development of technologies "Blok chain", adopted for 2018 - 2020 years, the introduction and development of activities in the field of crypto - asset turn over, including through the creation of the legal framework for the organization of this activity, that provides for the possibility of realization of crypto-assets on local and international crypto-exchanges, starting from 1 January 2021, in the provision of public services, it is envisaged to apply in the verification of information about the individual, to the corporate governance system of large commercial organizations, the priority of which is the participation of the state in the charter fund, including the improvement of business processes, the optimization of production, administrative and operational processes, as well as the implementation of modern management.

Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures to organize the activities of crypto - exchanges in the Republic of Uzbekistan" PP-3926 and "digital trust" on the establishment of the fund to support the development of the digital economy" PP-3927 on September 2, 2018 also play an important role in the development of the digital economy.

By the decision of the head of the country on September 2, 2018, the free activity of companies in the field of crypto-asset and Block chain Technologies was launched.

The Foundation "Digital Trust" was established, aimed at implementing the most promising and strategically important projects for the development of the digital economy, as well as other measures for training personnel in the field of development and implementation of block chain technologies.

The main directions of development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan have been identified

The draft document on the development of the digital economy, introduction of modern information technologies in the Republic of Uzbekistan and ensuring information

security in the Republic of Uzbekistan was announced on the portal of discussion of projects of normative-legal acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The press service of the ministry for the development of information technologies and Communications reported that the draft decision of the Cabinet of Ministers establishes the following directions for the development of the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- identification of state and economic bodies, local self-government bodies on the basis of necessary information systems and sources, programming and electronic introduction of services;
- to create favorable conditions for attracting foreign investment to the country through the establishment of technology markets and techno-parks on the basis of digital economy, Information Technology Market, including public-private partnership;
- coordination of modern telecommunication infrastructure, development of communication technologies and networks, introduction of modern telecommunication services;
- - increase the digital economy through the introduction of electronic services in the field of

Public Administration and economics, the development of the e-commerce and software market;

- Development of proposals for the development of the national segment of the internet, organizational, material-technical and economic provision of digital media content;
- development of " intelligent systems " for the management of urban and regional infrastructure, in particular housing utilities, transport logistics, safe and smart cities;
- improvement of qualified personnel training system.
- The tasks of the commission are as follows:
- The state of information and communication technologies in state bodies, including the inventory of Information Systems and the provision of personnel within 2 months;
- to submit proposals to the Cabinet of Ministers on improvement of this direction to 2018 year.

At the same time, it is planned to implement measures for the development of the concept of "digital Uzbekistan" until 2030. The draft resolution will be discussed until 31 August this year.

References

- [1] Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PP-3832 "On measures for the development of the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated July 3, 2018
- [2] Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "digital trust" on

the establishment of the fund to support the development of the digital economy" PP-3927 on September 2, 2018

- [3] <http://weforum.org/digital economy>
- [4] www.lex.uz