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INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY

In the current era, the digital economy and several related productive technology is entering our lives intensely. That is why the state and in order to further accelerate the development of society, the leadership of our republic has a number made important decisions. For example, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan 28 of 2018 to the Supreme Assembly on the most important Master duties for December 2019.The application also includes the following on the development of the digital economy in our country he mentioned: "to update all sectors of the economy on the basis of digital technologies we need to develop the “National concept of the digital economy”, which will be envisaged. This on the basis, we need to bring the program” Digital 0'zbekistan-2030 " to life. Digital economy growing gross domestic product by at least 30 percent, sharply reducing corruption allows.

The analysis carried out by prestigious international organizations also confirms this.Therefore, the government should be guided by the “path " to the transition to the digital economy in two months the development of the " map " will be commissioned. Particular to the provision of information security in this regard it is necessary to pay attention”[1,2]. That is why the issues of how to develop it in society and the ring stands transverse in front of it. This article covers digital in the Republic of Uzbekistan some areas of the strategy for the development of the economy are from the point of view of the author will be discussed. Manifested as a new stage of economic and technological progress the digital revolution that is taking place has dramatically changed the life of mankind, giving a wide range of opportunities along with the creation, the international competition ushered in a period of further sharpening of the field. The term "digital economy" was first published in 1995 under the authorship of Don Tepcott "Digital economy: promise and risk in the age of networked intelligence" (the Digital Economy: Promise and Peril in the Age of Networked Intelligence) as a distinct concept in the publication invaded. In this publication, fundamental to the main components of the digital economy innovations (semiconductors, processors), basic technologies (computers) and connecting infrastructures (internet and telecommunication networks) are distinguished Digital economics is used to represent two different concepts.

First of all, the digital economy is a modern stage of development, which it is characterized by the priority role of creative work and information benefits.

Second, digital economics is a specific concept whose object of study is is an informed society. Today's rapidly growing global economy in the conditions of the digital economy at the beginning of its development, it is the beginning of our time the transition to the digital information Stage will take ATI several decades. In general,digital economics is the use of process analysis results and the use of large-scale based on data processing, the efficiency of the storage, sale and delivery of various types of production, technologies, equipment, goods and services is seriously reduced to the main production factor of digital visibility data, which allows you to increase is a calculated activity.

Working with large volumes of data at the next prospect of modern development technologies (Big Data), Artificial Intelligence, neurotechnologies, quantum technologies

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Internet of Things, robotics and sensorics, digital electronic platforms, cloud and mobile technologies, virtual and additional reality technologies, crowdsourcing, blockchain solve digital technologies such as technologies, cryptocurrencies and ICO, 3D-technologies the doer is gaining importance. Digital economy from half of the current available areas it is argued that more will cause incomparable changes. Including the World Bank experts believe that a 10% increase in the number of users of fast internet is National economies make it possible to increase the gross volume by an average of 0.4-1.4 percent each year.

The pace of growth of the digital economy in the world is almost 20 percent per year continues. The share of the digital economy in the gross domestic product in the developed countries 7 per cent. They are a huge benefit from the introduction of the digital economy right no see. In particular, the United States from US $ 400 billion a year exports more digital services. 5 of the gross domestic product of this state more than a percentage are directly related to the internet and information and telecommunication technologies falls into the fields. An additional 20 trillion from U.S. industrial digitization through 2025. the dollar is expected to generate revenue. Such economic efficiency, especially consumer goods production (10.3 trln. dollar), automotive industry (3.8 trln. dollar) and logistics (3.9 trln.dollar) is noted to be high. Digital on the results of various studies the share of the economy in the world economy is from 4.5 percent to 15.5 percent. World almost the value added that is being created in the ICT sector 40 percent and 75 percent of patents related to blockchain technologies are in the American Joint The states and the people's Republic of China correspond to.

Also in the field of state innovation and digital ecosystem support support of modern methods of digital education, effective innovative services development of regulatory norms, assistance in the development of new markets as well as reducing the risks that arise in the deepening of technological processes it is considered advisable to take measures [6].

Other services of digital economy, including big data, Artificial Intelligence, machine tool education, blockchain and cloud technologies are also in the future economy and the development of life that plays a decisive role in corporate governance trends are evident.

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