

Theoretical and Practical Concepts in the Transition to the Digital Economy

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Annotation: Before embarking on our journey into the exciting and engaging digital economy, we will try to get a closer look at the information society and a number of key concepts that are inextricably linked to it. Because only then will it be possible to understand the issues, problems and concepts presented in this article

Keywords: New digital economy, techno-economy, information economy, innovation, digital skills, development.

Introduction: Economists use a variety of technological, economic, labor, spatial, consumption and creative criteria to describe the information society in which the digital economy predominates. We will try to look at each of them in more detail below:

New technologies in an informed society is considered a birthmark. These include cable and satellite TV, computer networks, personal computers, new office technologies, and more. This amount of technological innovation is thought to lead to social.

The increase in the share of the information business in GDP means that the development of society is moving towards an informed society. To determine the level of development of the digital economy, scientists are proposing to introduce the indicator "Gross Digital Product". It reflects the market value of information, goods and services that are useful to the consumer, created in economic sectors using information technology or the information and intellectual component. science, law, publishing, media, and computer manufacturing.

Main part: Development of the transport system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035", the following measures have been determined to address the challenges in the field of freight transportation:

- ✚ Determining the optimal need for freight rolling stock fleets to use efficient transport technologies ensuring the necessary volume and quality of transport services in the field of freight transportation;
- ✚ Motivating the transport enterprises to renovate (reduce the age) the freight rolling stock fleets - wagons, locomotives, public transport vehicles, river and air vessels.
- ✚ Upgrading of vehicles and transport infrastructure facilities with the purpose of reducing their negative impact on the environment.
- ✚ Upgrading existing container terminals and developing a network of related facilities. Within the framework of the national transport and economic balance, the task of combining 5-6 largest terminals at border transport hubs with similar facilities within the country may be set;
- ✚ Implementing a program of expanding the container fleet and volume of container transportation by all types of freight transport.

In this case, the information is more like any other product. According to Schiller, market principles work as fully in the field of information as in a capitalist society. According to this criterion, the quantity and quality of information produced directly depends on the availability of useful information. At the same time, it is natural to be faced with the question of what kind of information should be produced in accordance with market principles, for whom and under what conditions. The following objections are raised against this economic criterion:

✚ A valuable approach to measuring the amount of information equates different types of socially significant economic activities. In this approach, for example, \$ 1 spent on advertising is equated to \$ 1 spent on publishing a scientific journal. 3. Labor criteria. It examines the employment structure and trends in this structure. When most members of an active society work in the field of information, it is understood that the society enters the digital information stage of its development. In this approach, information serves as a raw material for non-physical labor.

✚ The driving force of the modern digital economy is people, whose main task is to create and use information. The criterion of labor has its theoretical basis in the works of the American sociologist Daniel Bell. He proposed a series of social structures that were determined by the priorities of labor as a whole and at all stages. According to him, in pre-industrial societies agricultural labor was the main type of activity, in industrial societies the most common labor was in manufacturing, while in post-industrial society the main type of employment was in the service sector.

✚ In the digital information society, a new class of intellectual and technical intellectuals will serve as a factor in the development of society. No matter how much the number of members of this class grows, their number will remain much smaller than the working population.

I would particularly like to note the main directions of increasing innovativeness of the transport sector:

a) implementation of a unified and complex scientific and technical policy of the transport sector by the Ministry of Transport based on the support of innovative technologies and strengthening of the system for training scientific and research personnel;

b) stimulation of domestic developments and introduction of innovative transport and logistics technologies, rolling stock, technical means and systems ensuring the increase of cargo transportation accessibility and quality;

c) creation and introduction of intellectual transport systems for increasing the quality of freight transportation and the implementation of highly efficient freight transport and logistics technologies with the use of modern information and telecommunications technologies and global navigation systems such as GPS and GLONASS, vehicle and flow management technologies;

d) Formation of the legislative and regulatory framework stimulating the processes of introduction of innovative technologies and digitalization of the whole cargo transportation network.

Once we have clarified the issues related to the information society above, we will begin our journey into the world of cryptocurrencies. One of the main types of fast-growing digital economy in all developed countries today is a variety of financial transactions with blockchain and cryptocurrencies, in which to know the meaning of active and knowledgeable participation in them. very important. It should be noted that the main difference between blockchain and cryptocurrencies is that their structure is decentralized.

Conclusion: That's why miners, or "farms," use high-speed, high-performance computer stations with huge computing power. Cryptocurrencies are protected from counterfeiting by hashing algorithms, and their decryption (breach of protection) is currently practically impossible.

Digital money - cryptocurrencies we go back to shed some light on the issue and first answer the question of what money is: Money is a currency that is accepted as a common equivalent for the purchase of goods and services by one country or several countries under an agreement. 'lib, it applies in today's economy in paper, metal or electronic form. One of the most important aspects of the currency is that it issues an institution issuing (issuing money) (Central Bank of Uzbekistan) and strictly adopts its value in the territories specified in the payments in accordance with the relevant legislation.

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