THE PRACTICE OF USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

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Abstract

The development of the world economy will be influenced by cognitive factors (from the Latin word "cognition" — "knowledge", "thinking") and the economy of economy, production based on nanotechnology and biotechnology. This leads to a sharp increase in the amount of information required to develop and make management decisions in the economy.

Introduction
The recently adopted address of the President of our country is understood as an address not only to the parliament but also to the citizens belonging to all layers of our society. If we consider our year as the "Year of Development of Science, Enlightenment, and Digital Economy" as the beginning of the first revolutionary period in the development of the new Uzbekistan, it is appropriate. In order to increase the knowledge and level of our President, not only the youth, but also the members of our entire society, first, knowledge and high spirituality are needed, and where there is no knowledge, backwardness, ignorance and, of course, from the right path In our holy book "Quran", which promotes knowledge and enlightenment, the word "Knowledge" appears in about 900 places with different meanings, and in its first verse, "Read", "Read" is promoted to enlightenment. Therefore, in his address, the President said in vain: "The greatest wealth is intelligence and knowledge, the greatest inheritance is good education, and the greatest poverty is ignorance!" it was not recorded.

In order to join the ranks of the developed countries, we must first follow the shortest path to progress by thoroughly acquiring knowledge in the field of modern information and communication, the Internet and digital technologies. For this, it is necessary to continuously improve the literacy of all layers of our society in the use of advanced technologies. Digital economy technologies are the main among the many technologies that directly affect the performance indicators of science and education. Nowadays, it is called digital economy for short. It is necessary to find answers to the questions of what a good digital economy is, how it differs from the traditional economy, what features and benefits it has, and what its development will give us.

In 1995, Nicolas Negroponte, a scientist in the field of computer science at the University of Massachusetts, put into practice the term digital economy. He expressed it in the form of a metaphor of the transition from the movement of atoms to the movement of bits.

Currently, this term is used by politicians, economists, journalists, and businessmen all over the world. Also, by 2016, the World Bank presented a report on the state of the digital economy around the world to the world public, and made a speech entitled "Digital

Dividends". In fact, the main foundation of the "digital economy" was founded by our grandfather al-Khwarizmi, who introduced the number "0" to mathematics, and we should consider him the grandfather of modern computers, information, and communication and high technologies. While there are more than 10 interpretations of the term digital economy in the scientific literature, it has not yet been mentioned as a single term in science. The main of these interpretations are the following:

digital economy is a virtual environment that complements real existence;

economic production based on digital technologies;

economy based on internet technologies;

new economy; web economy;

economy based on the generation of new methods of information processing, storage, transmission, and digital computer technologies;

It's not some kind of different economy that needs to be created from scratch. This means moving the existing economy to a new system by creating new technologies, platforms and business models and introducing them into everyday life.

Taking all the above terms into account and synthesizing, we propose to define this economy as follows. The digital economy is a new system that implements political-economic, scientific-social, cultural and educational relations using digital technologies. The main features of the digital economy are a high degree of automation, the availability of high-quality implementation of electronic document exchange, mutual electronic integration of accounting, auditing and management systems, electronic databases. The presence of CRM (customer relationship system), from various corporate networks. And its conveniences include the reduction of costs for various payments (for example, travel to the bank and other resources are saved), having a lot of operational information about goods and services, which can be used worldwide we can include the expansion of market opportunities.

Let's explain how the digital economy differs from the traditional economy. For example, a customer needs a product or service. If he goes to the market and chooses it directly and buys it for cash, this is a traditional economy. Deciding a product of your choice from an electronic trading platform on the Internet or through a trading bot on Telegram. Paying the owner of the product through an electronic payment system and receiving the product through a delivery service is called the digital economy. This issue is explained by the simplest household example. In fact, we are all already in the digital economy, using its conveniences. For example, our monthly payments go to plastic cards, we pay for utilities, telephone, internet and other products and services using electronic payments. We also submit tax declarations and reports electronically, transfer money from card to card, order food to our home or office, etc. In recent years, the gap between urban and rural areas regarding access to and use of the Internet is disappearing. Mobile Internet is developing more and more.

As a foreign experience in the development of platforms based on digital technologies, it is possible to cite the Chinese company "Alibaba", which has an electronic trading system. The practice of using it shows that in the process of collecting data, competitive advantages are created for expansion into various sectors of the economy. Alibaba is not just a digital platform, but a modern management system consisting of an ecosystem of platforms. In addition, we can cite the digital portal "Amazon" that serves the book trade and libraries all over the world,

public online open courses that support more than 1000 types of distance education, and more than a million author's courses. What will the development of the digital economy give us in the future?

The digital economy is one of the main indicators that significantly increases people's living standards and ensures national security and independence of the country. The digital economy is the main link of corruption and the "black hidden economy" through the widespread introduction of digital technologies in state and social management and the social sphere, increasing efficiency, in a word, dramatically improving people's lives. Because numbers seal everything, keep it in memory, provide information quickly when needed. In such conditions, it is impossible to hide any information, make secret deals, not to provide full information about this or that activity, the computer will reveal everything. The abundance and systematically of information does not allow for lies and fraudulent activities, because it is impossible to cheat the system. As a result, it will not be possible to launder "dirty money", steal funds, spend ineffectively and aimlessly, increase or hide it. This will increase the flow of legal funds into the economy, taxes will be paid on time and correctly. Budget allocation will be open, funds directed to the social sphere will not be stolen, schools, hospitals, the money allocated for the roads will reach in full, etc. Digital technologies not only increase the quality of products and services, but also reduce excess costs. At the same time, they are also an effective tool in eliminating the scourge of corruption, which worries and bothers me a lot. A clear example of this is the President's words that we all need to understand this deeply. What is the state of the digital economy in our republic today? It should be noted that today, users are actively using digital technologies to order food products. Also, various online stores and electronic payment systems are actively developing. Our citizens fully believe in the implementation of electronic transactions with the help of digital technologies. Until now, users have been making small transactions that do not require large costs, and are not very willing to increase the average purchase volume. Now the issue will be the development of medium and large economic transactions and financial transactions through digital technologies. In terms of monetary policy, the digital economy has terms such as its own currency (cryptocurrency, bitcoin), money storage card (blockchain), calculation methods (mining), and a detailed discussion on these is a separate topic. In his address, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan addressed this area: "Unfortunately, the banking system is 10–15 years behind the requirements of the times in terms of the use of digital technologies, the introduction of new banking products and software. It is necessary to fundamentally update the software of banks through the wide application of information technologies. By July 1 of this year, it is necessary to fully launch the credit history information system. As a result of the full introduction of digital technologies into the economy, the increase in labour productivity in enterprises by 40% is positively assessed by world experts. There is no place for the shadow economy and the black market in the digital economy.

Further development of the telecommunication infrastructure, providing the population with the possibility of using high-quality mobile communication and broadband Internet; introduction of modern information systems, software products and databases in the fields of health care, social protection of the population, education, communal services, tourism, as well as organization of "smart" and "safe" cities and villages and regions reach; implementation of

innovative projects based on public-private partnership in the field of digital economy, as well as supporting the production of modern software products; Based on the principles of "intellectual government", the implementation of measures to further expand the system of providing electronic state services to the population and business entities is one of the main urgent tasks of our day.

Another modern type of digital economy with a new look is neural technologies. With the help of these technologies, through the process of algorithmic development, not only intelligent systems are created that perform the tasks performed by the human brain. Also, mechanisms that serve to develop the potential of human mental activity in the future are expected to be produced. This, in turn, has a positive effect on a person's cognitive activity, increases his work capacity and serves to prevent various types of stress. As a result of the use of digital technologies in medicine, great discoveries are being made. Today, there is an international gene editing system called CRISPR/CAS, which is successfully used in plant and animal genetic engineering. The creation of new types of agricultural crops, new species and breeds of animals and fish with the help of the system has a great effect on the economy. In the future, these technologies will be useful in the treatment of various viral oncological and hereditary diseases. The digital technology of "human organ on a microchip" is a technology that will bring great joy in the future as an assistant to those who have lost their organs for various reasons (organ-on-a-chip) [Wyss Institute, 2018].

One of our future strategic tasks is to increase the share of the digital economy based on information, communication, and Internet technologies in the country's GDP from the current 2% to 10% by 2030. Based on this, there is a solution to quickly put into practice the problems set in the "Digital Uzbekistan — 2030" program, which is being developed. In our opinion, the adoption of the Law on "Digital Uzbekistan" in the near future would be a legal basis for a radical change in the development of the digital economy. It would fully serve the most important tasks of the active transition to the digital economy in the next 5 years.

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