



THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Qozaqova Munojat Sharifjanovna

Lecturer at the Namangan Engineering Construction Institute
Republic of Uzbekistan, Namangan city, 12 Islam Karimov street.

Annotation: This article provides insights into the role and function of information and communication technologies in the digital economy.

Keywords: Information, communication, computer graphics, digital technology.

Today, the importance of digital technologies in society is growing. Their widespread introduction and the development of the digital economy have become a serious vital issue for any country today. According to experts, in the next 3 years, 22% of the world's jobs will be created through the use of information technology through the digitalization of the economy.

The President's Address to the Oliy Majlis identified the active transition to the digital economy as one of the top priorities for the next five years. It is no coincidence that this year has been declared the Year of Science, Enlightenment and the Digital Economy. The Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications has a very important and urgent task to ensure the implementation of the tasks set out in the state program. The digital economy, first and foremost, creates opportunities to work in a corruption-free zone. He is a key ally of the "shadow economy." Because numbers seal everything, keep it in memory. Provides information quickly when needed. In such a situation, it is impossible not to conceal any information, to conclude secret agreements, not to give full information about this or that activity, and as a result, the legal funds directed to the economy are wasted. In particular, the correct and timely calculation and payment of taxes, transparency of budget allocations, funds allocated to the social sphere, schools, hospitals, roads will be fully targeted. the ground is created. Therefore, it would be very reasonable and fair to say that digital technology is the shortest path to development.

The field of robotics. It is known that the word "robot" came to our language from science fiction and means "slave". The word was first used sixty years ago by the famous Czech science fiction writer Karl Chepek. But "mechanical people" were known even before that. It is known that in the Middle Ages there were musical puppets or puppet artists with human talents. With the advent of the computer age, robots have emerged that free humans from heavy and harmful labor. Although they do not look like humans, they can perform many functions. For example, at the Uzbek-Korean joint venture UzDAEWOOavto, robots are widely used to perform various tasks. Today, robots are widely used in machine-building plants, steel mills, chemical laboratories, construction. A special branch of technology for the creation of robots - robotics - has appeared. The most common among robots are robot manipulators. Manipulators are very sensitive and powerful mechanical hands. The robots are controlled by a computer, which is the "brain" of the robot, which "sees" through television cameras and "hears" with the help of microphones. Special tools act as a "sensory" organ.

Marketing industry. Marketing is derived from the English word "market", which means activity in the field of trade. The most important thing in marketing is to study the market, the needs and requirements of customers in depth and comprehensively, and to build production on this basis,

and on the other hand to influence the market, existing demand and needs, to form consumer demand for certain goods. Study of market prices in other regions (districts, cities). It is difficult to imagine marketing without computers and information technology, especially the stock market.

Education is a field of education. One of the main tools in the field of education is didactic support. Didactic support includes modified forms of educational material - slides, diagrams, tables, tests, virtual labs, etc. It is possible to use a computer to create such software, and in the future it is possible to change and improve this software. It also provides opportunities for distance learning and independent study. Manufacturing industry. Computers are used in almost all areas of production. Computers can control many technological processes, using them to automate all processes from the drawing of a new product to the finished product, to draw the shape of the product on a computer screen, make appropriate changes, print on paper and more. can do. In addition, the capabilities of all the devices needed to produce the product, the computer is also the best helper in calculating the cost of it. In the production of a product, information is transmitted from the main computer to the production lines. There, robots ready to receive information begin to assemble the product on the basis of computer-generated software. Finished products are checked by robots and sent to warehouses. The field of medicine. The advent of computers in hospitals will radically change many things, including the above problems. You will go directly to the doctor. In addition to the usual medical tools, his desk also has a computer: in his memory is written the medical history of all patients. If you have applied before, there will be information about you. If you are applying for the first time, the doctor will enter all the information about you on the computer right here. Once all the information about your disease is entered into the computer, a quick and accurate diagnosis of your disease is made by the computer, and a list of drugs is also printed using a printer. By taking a list of medicines, you can also use another computer to find out which pharmacies are available at the nearest pharmacy. Computer medicine is capable of other things as well. For example, a tomograph is a sliding X-ray machine that can provide complete information about any human organ, including microscopic defects, foreign rocks (such as kidney stones), and to keep them moving. It also has the ability to quickly process and display the transmitted information. Computer and art. A composer can use a computer effectively to create music. To do this, with the help of a small real or electrical organ, connected to a computer, he can create a new piece of music while watching on the screen and listen to it right here and there. Artists also liked computers. The first exhibition of computer graphics was held in 1956. Artists have been using computers to draw various sketches, drawings and paintings. It's also hard to imagine movies and television without computers. Nowadays, teleconferences with people from different places, regions and even continents have become a tradition. The purpose of information complexes and technologies in economics is to explain the essence of the concept of information complexes and technologies in economics and to develop students' skills in applying modern information systems and means of communication to economic processes in various sectors of the economy.

The task of the science of information complexes and technologies in economics is to prepare students for the analysis of problems, independent thinking, the study of specialties using modern information complexes and technologies in various sectors of the economy.

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20	<p>ISSN 2319-2836 (online), Published by ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW., under Volume: 11 Issue: 05 in May-2022 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/APJMMR</p>
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