

## MAIN TYPES OF FREELANCE ACTIVITY IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

**Lutpiddinov Shukhratjon Zakirjonovich**  
Namangan State University, independent researcher

**Abstract:** *In this article, clearly developed scientific developments and proposals on the main types of freelance activities in the context of the digital economy have been prepared.*

**Keywords:** *online service, freelance, freelancer-entrepreneur, freelancer-business, digital platforms, currency markets, currency funds, digital marketing, digital insurance.*

In the country's economy, such types of work as remote workers and online services have been formed in our country, and it is necessary to make changes to the regulatory legal framework of the Republic of Uzbekistan on freelancers and freelance activities. It will be necessary to clarify the term "freelance", to create a legal framework regulating freelancing activities, and to develop a state program that ensures the rapid development of freelancing activities in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021-2030. Their transfer to this sector will make every resident self-employed. It will be necessary to establish freelancing centers such as "Freelancer-Entrepreneur", "Freelancer-Translator" and "Freelancer-Entrepreneur" in order to form suitable work directions and initial skills to start freelancing. It is necessary to create digital platforms suitable for the regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan for freelancing activities through digital technologies. For this, the country requires self-employment and online employment based on digital technologies. Freelance activities are manifested in the form of self-employment in relations, and specializations such as currency markets, currency funds, digital marketing, digital insurance have begun to develop. Former freelancers are freelancers who do not have a permanent job and do not work in a virtual system. Freelancers on the move refers to freelancers who are active today. This type of freelancers is divided into two types.

1. "Collaborative freelancers" refer to those who organize their work in cooperation with other freelancers, and they are paid and unpaid types of employment. This type of freelancers, in turn, is divided into four groups.

A). Those who work in cooperation with the state and have an employment contract with some organization;

B). Those studying in higher education;

V). Business operators in cooperation with organizations;

S). Those who sit at home and watch young children.

2. "Pure freelancers" include freelancers who have a single income-generating job, and those who are not engaged in other work activities in other fields can be included in this type of freelancers.

D. Strubkov and A. Shevchuk were more focused on their former and future electronic freelance activities in their scientific research work, and they showed free employment according to their tasks and goals. Changes in the work activities of freelancers are more closely related to serious structural changes in the country and global economic crises occurring in the world economy. In addition, social and economic problems and the influence of scientific and technical progress also cause changes in the work of freelancers.

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICE CONFERENCE ON " INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" SPECIAL ISSUE., 27 th July., 2022., France ., Joint Conference IJSSIR**

In previous periods, contracts were concluded between freelancers and customers and freelancers, today all processes are carried out online and they find their customers in virtual form, virtual contracts are concluded. The interesting thing about this type of work is that one person can complete large projects by himself, if there are many directions in the order, the number of participants-freelancers will increase, or if there are few, it will be the opposite.

Now, there are several steps that need to be followed to start freelancing and we will try to gather information about them. It is an expression of six steps, which include:

The first stage is the preparatory stage, in which the freelancer collects preliminary data and includes more information about the work.

The second stage is the methodological stage, in which the freelancer selects the work to be performed. The questionnaire is prepared according to the transfer.

The third stage is the action stage, in which questionnaires are conducted, questionnaires are collected and a bank of problems is organized.

The fourth stage is the stage of information processing, the questionnaires are processed by Excel, Arms, SPSS, Eviews computer programs.

The fifth stage is the stage of analytical analysis, the results obtained in the above stages are reviewed and in which areas they can be used, as well as current directions and strategies for practice are developed.

The sixth stage is the implementation stage, which is the last final stage and is implemented based on the results obtained above. This is how freelance work begins. Freelance activities can be organized in all areas, and in addition, in the organization of business activities, self-employment of the population, or any permanent job and non-employed persons can engage in freelance activities. Today, there are no restrictions or administrative-bureaucratic barriers in our country to increase the income of the population and engage in entrepreneurship. Of course, here we are talking about activities that are not prohibited by the legislation of our country. Individuals who have or do not have a permanent place of work organize freelancing activities online in a virtual system, and for this there may be the following cases:

those who have a working day of 5 days a week perform additional work in unexpected cases and do not interfere with the tasks at the main workplace;

a freelance worker does not sign a contract with an employer and the period of work is not limited, the main thing is that the income they earn is not registered by the tax authorities and does not pay taxes;

employees can engage in freelancing activities whenever they want, while they are busy with their main work activities, this process can continue during other holidays when they are waiting in line at the doctor's appointment, when they go to the theater and cinema. At the same time, there are several factors that affect any person who organizes a freelance activity, and it is necessary to clarify these factors.

The first factor (objective factor) is the political, socio-economic situation of the country, the existence of society's need for free employment, i.e. freelancers, the socio-economic level and position of the society of this country, employment of employees with specific work activities, adaptation of freelancers to society, individual work formation of the skills to conduct activities and studying the interests of employees, increasing the number of freelancers year by year as a result of the country's legislation supporting freelance activities.

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICE CONFERENCE ON " INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" SPECIAL ISSUE., 27 th July., 2022., France .,  
Joint Conference IJSSIR**

The second factor (subjective factor) is the socio-demographic characteristics of workers, including freelancers, the activation of social and professional attractiveness of workers, higher education level, the level of professional training of workers, and their social importance.

Professional orientation, workplace conditions, content of work, quality of planned work and socio-psychological environment can be attributed to freelancing. This in turn:

firstly, the conditions of the workplace - technical conditions of the workplace, incentives for labor activity, work schedule, sanitary-hygienic conditions, level of computerization and automation, conditions created for creativity;

secondly, the content of the labor activity - the work to be performed should be performed quickly and qualitatively, as required by the consumer, ensuring the continuity of payments for the performed labor activity;

thirdly, the quality of the planned work - the quantity and quality of the work performed during the planned time should be high;

fourth, socio-psychological climate - the interests of both parties are taken into account in labor contracts concluded between freelancers and clients, compliance with civil-legal contracts, and non-engagement of freelancers in work activities that endanger their health.

By studying the influence of the above factors, we were convinced that it is necessary to clarify the positive and negative aspects of the influence of all factors. Because they should ensure rapid development of freelance activities. When analyzing freelance activities, it is necessary to distinguish groups of factors affecting the influence and development of networks. The tasks and goals set for the freelancer depend on the above factors.

#### REFERENCES

1. Bulturbayevich, M. B., Ikromjonovich, T. I., Zohidjon ogli, N. M., & Hayrullo ogli, M. S. (2021, December). THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF MODERN MANAGEMENT PSYCHOLOGY. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 292-294).
2. Bulturbayevich, M. B., Ikromjonovich, T. I., Xurshidjon og, M. A., & Narimanjon og, T. D. (2021, December). LEADERSHIP AND LEADERSHIP IN MANAGEMENT PSYCHOLOGY. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 271-276).
3. Jurabaevich, S. N., & Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2020). DIRECTIONS AND PECULIARITIES OF STATE REGULATION OF THE FOOD MARKET. *ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions*, 1(01), 1-8.
4. Муллабаев, Б. Б., Вохидов, Э., & Каримов, Д. (2019). РОЛЬ ВЕРТИКАЛЬНО ИНТЕГРИРОВАННЫХ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ В ЭКОНОМИКЕ. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (1), 85-90.
5. Муллабаев, Б. Б. DEVELOPMENT OF LIGHT INDUSTRY BRANCHES IN UZBEKISTAN BASED ON VERTICAL INTEGRATION РАЗВИТИЕ ФИЛИАЛОВ ЛЕГКОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ НА ОСНОВЕ ВЕРТИКАЛЬНОЙ ИНТЕГРАЦИИ. *Научное обозрение: теория и практика*, (8), 22-36.
6. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2020). Management of innovation processes-An important factor for increasing the competitiveness of enterprises. *European Journal of Molecular and Clinical Medicine*, 7(7), 712-719.

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICE CONFERENCE ON " INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" SPECIAL ISSUE., 27 th July., 2022., France ., Joint Conference IJSSIR**

7. Mullabayev, B. B. (2020). Theoretical and Methodological Bases of Assessment of Innovative Potential of Industrial Enterprises. *International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies (IJPSAT)*, 22, 11-18.
8. Mullabaev, B. B. Improving the strategy of vertical integration in manufacturing enterprises. *Business Expert Scientific and Practical Monthly Economic Journal*, 46-49.
9. Mullabaev, B. B. Analysis of scientific aspects of managing innovation activity of enterprises in the context of structural changes in the economy. *Electronic scientific journal of economics and innovative technologies*, 1-8.
10. Mullabaev, B. B. Analysis of innovative activities in the context of structural changes in the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. *Business Expert Scientific and Practical Monthly Economic Journal*, 30-32.
11. Mullabaev, B. B. Introduction of vertical integration processes in the development of innovative activities in the production sectors. *Electronic scientific journal of economics and innovative technologies*, 1-6.
12. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2022). TAXES AND THEIR TRANSFER. LOSS OF "DEAD" CARGO WHEN TAXED. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(05)*, 22-31.
13. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2022). IN PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP EMPLOYEE INCENTIVES ISSUES. *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(04)*, 21-27.
14. Mullabaev, B. B. Econometric analysis of the vertical integration of light industry enterprises in the Namangan region (case study of the Republic of Uzbekistan). *Scientific Review: Theory and Practice-8/2018.22-36 p. Economics (08.00. 00) Impact factor RSCI (five-year)-1,230*.
15. Mullaboev, B. B. (2015). Corporate governance as a way to attract investment. *Young scientist*, (10), 749-751.
16. Sholdarov, D., & Mullaboev, B. (2019). Problems of supporting financial stability of the pension supply system in Uzbekistan. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (2), 344-349.
17. Муллабаев, Б. Б. (2018). ЭКОНОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ ВЕРТИКАЛЬНОЙ ИНТЕГРАЦИИ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ ЛЕГКОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ НАМАНГАНСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН). *Научное обозрение: теория и практика*, (8), 22-36.
18. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2021, February). IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATION PROCESSES IN ENTERPRISES. In *Archive of Conferences* (Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 130-136).
19. Mullabaev, B. B. (2018). Econometric Analysis Of Vertical Integration Of The Light Industry Enterprises Of The Namangan Region (On The Example Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan). *Scientific Review: Theory and Practice*, (8), 22, 36.
20. Mullabayev, B. B. (2018). Economic analysis of vertical integration integration of the Namangan region (on the prerogative of the Republic of Uzbekistan). *Science of theory: theory and practice"-8*.
21. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2021). CHALLENGES IN DEVELOPING A DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. *Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability*, 2, 1-9.

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICE CONFERENCE ON " INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" SPECIAL ISSUE., 27 th July., 2022., France ., Joint Conference IJSSIR**

22. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2021). Development Of Innovative Activities Of Enterprises On The Basis Of Vertical Integration Processes. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, 12(10), 5020-5031.
23. Bulturbayevich, M. B. (2021). Challenges of Digital Educational Environment. *Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability*, 4, 54-60.
24. Sharifjanovna, Q. M. (2021). Perpendicularity of a Straight Line to a Plane and a Plane to a Plane. *International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology*, 1(5), 70-71.
25. Abduraximovich, U. M., & Sharifjanovna, Q. M. (2021). Methods of Using Graphic Programs in the Lessons of Descriptive Geometry. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(6), 149-152.
26. Sharifjanovna, Q. M. (2022). METHODS OF USING FINE ARTS IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF FUTURE ARCHITECTS. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876*, 16(5), 49-51.
27. Mallaboyev, N. M., Sharifjanovna, Q. M., Muxammadjon, Q., & Shukurullo, C. (2022, May). INFORMATION SECURITY ISSUES. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 241-245).
28. Mallaboyev, N. M., Sharifjanovna, Q. M., & Nodirbek, M. (2022, May). INTERACTION BETWEEN INFORMATION COMPLEXES IN ECONOMIC SPHERES. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 250-253).
29. Sharifjanovna, Q. M. (2022). THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY. *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603*, 11(05), 19-21.
30. Mallaboyev, N. M., Sharifjanovna, Q. M., Elmurod G'ayratjon o'g, U., & Najmiddin Ulug'bek o'g, T. (2022, May). TRENDS IN THE SPEED OF INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION NETWORKS. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 246-249).