
EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE INTRODUCTION OF DIGITIZATION INTO MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Ubaydullaev Lutfullo*; Ubaydullaev Mukhammadali Vakhobjanovich**

*Assistant Professor,
Namangan Engineering-Technology Institute,
UZBEKISTAN

**Master Student,
Namangan Engineering-Technology Institute,
UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

In this article highlights of order to scientifically study the experience of developed countries around the world in the introduction of digital technologies and increasing the effectiveness of their management activities and to assess the opportunities for its implementation in our country, below we will analyze and study the experience of countries that can be an example of this activity.

KEYWORDS: *Experience Of Foreign Countries, Digitization, Management Activities, Economy.*

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important and valuable assets of the modern economy is digital platforms. In the production and development of such platforms, Facebook, iTunes, eBay, Amazon, LinkedIn, Airbnb, Tencent, VKontakte, Yandex, Avito, OZON are actively involved.

In order to scientifically study the experience of developed countries in the introduction of digital technologies and increasing the effectiveness of their management activities and evaluate the opportunities for its implementation in our country, below we will analyze and examine the experience of countries that can be an example of this activity.

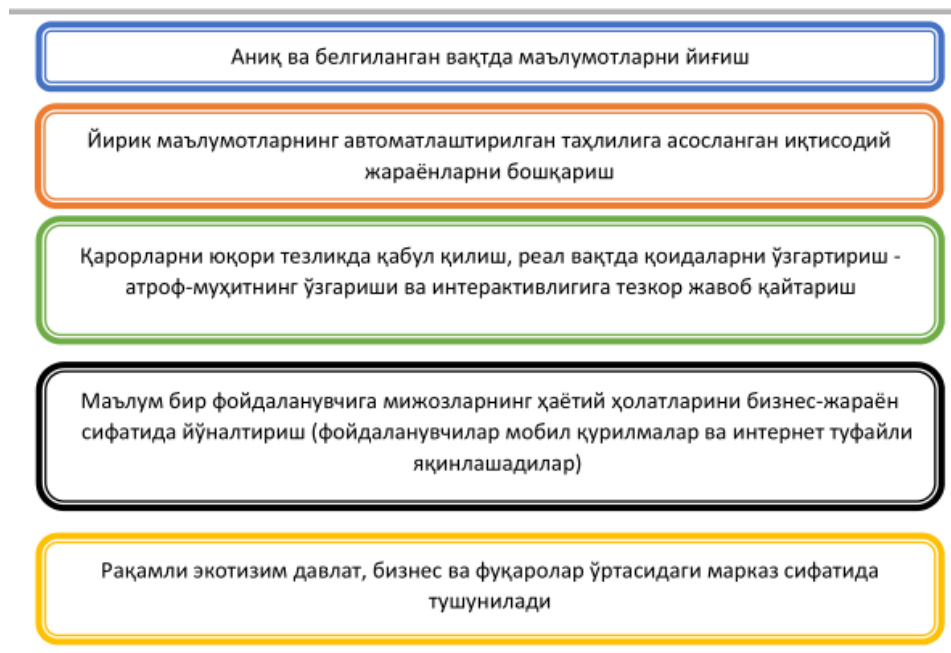
The legal basis of the program for the development of the digital economy in the Russian Federation is the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal law of June 28, 2014 № 172-FL "On strategic planning in the Russian Federation", as well as federal laws, documents of the president of the Russian Federation and the government of the Russian Federation, other normative legal

From this point of view, the national program for the development of the digital economy is aimed at forming development directions for the formation and support of the most optimal organizational, infrastructure and regulatory characteristics of Russian digital legislation for the development of business in the new economic system, as well as the rapid development of national institutions of the digital economy.

The main factor in achieving success in the digital economy is the new technology and data management models, which provide for future challenges for governments, business representatives and civil society, as well as rapid response and modeling. Figure 1 shows the basic principles of management in the process of digitization of management at the state level as well as industrial enterprises.

Germany is a huge space of industrial technologies. Here, about 10 percent of the population is employed in high-tech industries, which is almost two times higher than in Russia.

The state perspective for Germany the main task of the state in financing digital projects is to create a legal framework for digitization, promote the development of fundamental education and research.



1.3-figure. Basic principles of management in the conditions of digitization processes

On the basis of the largest national corporations in South Korea and Japan (Samsung, LG, Toyota, Sony, Toshiba, SoftBank), innovations have been able to create the largest digital companies that will emerge. China, whose share of the digital economy can be compared with the United States, has succeeded in identifying and implementing promising digital solutions, as well as developing its own projects, despite the fact that they belong to developing countries. This can be seen on the example of Alibaba, Huawei's enterprises, which are particularly export-oriented. China has "digitized" the needs of the multi-million population in the services sector. Today, the Chinese are actively taking advantage of Internet retail, online ecosystem and digital banking opportunities[14].

The US also uses special programs (USA Performance) to assess the professional performance of federal government employees. This program is designed to ensure the implementation of the results management at the individual level for senior civil servants (that is, senior civil servants) and other civil servants. The software is based on management, accurate and timely data collection, automated analysis of large data, management of economic processes, high-speed decision-making, real-time change of rules, rapid response to changes and interactivity of the environment, the orientation of the vital situations of customers to a particular user as a business process (users approach it due to mobile devices and the Internet)

It allows you to automate the process of planning, tracking and evaluating professional activities at all stages of their processes. Thus, the managers who use this software product will develop and approve the work plans of the civil servants in electronic form, control their implementation, send feedback and evaluate them.

By optimizing the process of planning, tracking and evaluating professional software, the software gives authorities the ability to focus on results, as well as manage performance in real time. Thus, digital technology can significantly change the traditional approaches to planning, monitoring and evaluating the results of government agencies. Combining information from different sources,

working with unstructured and partially structured sources of Information, testing individual initiatives as part of controlled trials, continuous feedback collection into the process of developing, monitoring and evaluating government regulation will enable the state to better identify and address current problems.

Another example is the creation of a single portal for digitizing more than 800 public services, such as obtaining driving licenses, birth certificates, pension certificates, marriage certificates and registration numbers, in the state of New South Wales, Australia. An example is the availability of chat to provide high-quality support to users on the portal of public services on-line consultation. This allows not only to reduce the possibilities of providing assistance to citizens kengaytiradi, but also the cost, because the efficiency of online operators is 2-3 times higher than that of the operators of the call-center.

In order to assess the opportunities for the use of digital technologies in public administration, it is desirable to consider various aspects of the quality of public administration (public intervention rationality, outcomeadorlik and effectiveness), as well as to analyze the needs of public administration on the one hand and determine the possibilities and limitations of using digital technologies to meet such needs.

At the same time, as criteria for the expediency of the introduction of certain digital technologies in public administration, it is proposed to consider the following:

- efficiency-the introduction of this or that digital technology should help to meet the needs of improving the quality of public administration in the direction under consideration, therefore, the public administration should ensure an increase in efficiency and its specific parameters (for example, the introduction of technology can lead to a reduction in the deadlines for the performance of certain public functions. The emergence of new public goods, etc.);
- economic efficiency-the introduction of one of the other digital technologies in public administration should help reduce the budget costs (costs of maintaining equipment, at least in the absence of Hech) or the costs of citizens and organizations, at least in the medium term;
- external competitiveness-based on the experience of citizens and their private companies (the use of services provided by non-governmental organizations) in relation to the availability of conditions and dimensions determined by external parties, standards, expected results (for example, the level of development of the private sector and the quality indicators of the provision of public services).

To conduct an assessment on these criteria, the possibilities of using a particular technology for similar purposes (including in the private sector or abroad) are considered. In order to assess the opportunities for the implementation of promising (currently not used for these purposes) technologies, the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of their puddling is analyzed.

At the same time, there are also major risks of the introduction of digital technologies, which include:

- ❖ loss of control in important areas of government;
- ❖ unauthorized use of personal information;
- ❖ the possibility of human rights violations during automated management decisions;
- ❖ resistance of some authorities to organizational risks, including the transition from departmental informatization to platform solutions (the risk of loss of management capacity, the fear of openness of activity-related information to the public).

According to the Boston Consulting Group (2016), the high level of development of electronic

commerce in China is attracting attention. Bunda said that China's e-commerce turnover is \$ 18 billion, and during this period, Chinese consumers are spending about \$ 750 billion to buy the Internet, more than the US and UK figures count on adding together. In general, according to the Ministry of Commerce of China, by the end of 2016, the country's share in international e-commerce amounted to 39.2 percent.

1.1 TABLE. SUBJECTS OF THE WORLD COUNTRY 2019 YEAR

2019 йил учун I-DESI субиндекслари¹

Мамлакатлар	Рақамли (I-DESI) индекси	Боғланиш даражаси	Инсон капитали	Интернетдан фойдаланиш	Рақамли технологиялар интеграцияси	Рақамли Давлат Хизматлари
Жанубий Корея	75,2	79,8	75,6	74,5	63,8	83,0
Норвегия	73,0	75,8	69,1	85,2	65,8	72,5
Исландия	72,7	72,4	80,2	75,9	75,7	53,7
Япония	68,5	72,5	69,7	73,9	53,0	75,0
Австралия	67,8	56,8	80,5	57,8	57,3	88,9
Канада	67,0	59,6	67,3	66,2	65,4	81,5
АҚШ	66,7	71,3	56,2	71,0	61,8	79,0
Янги Зеландия	65,8	55,4	79,3	58,2	55,6	81,6
ЕИнинг 28 давлати	58,9	62,9	58,0	59,7	51,3	63,1
Исроил	55,6	54,3	57,4	58,5	45,2	65,4
Россия	47,5	38,9	64,1	48,7	29,8	56,8
Хитой	45,3	47,8	40,5	45,3	40,7	58,6
Чили	44,9	47,8	42,6	32,9	40,5	61,4
Туркия	41,5	43,3	53,1	35,9	27,7	43,2
Бразилия	39,7	39,5	39,2	33,8	27,8	62,4
Мексика	43,1	45,5	41,6	30,0	33,7	67,2

At the same time, according to the network development program adopted in the country in 2016-2020, the volume of e-commerce in 5 years is 5,8 trillion. US dollars. According to the estimates of the McKinsey & Company(2016) institute, by 2025 year digital technology will lead to an increase in the gross domestic product of China by 22 percent, and for Russia by 34 percent. It is indicated that the expected costs from the creation of digital technologies in the US until 2025 year can reach the level of 1,6-2,2 trillion US dollars.

According to Table 1.1 figures, South Korea, Norway and Iceland are holding the first three. Russia is behind the 27,7 figure of the South Korean state, which is leading, but is ranked higher than the countries of China, Chile, Turkey, Brazil and Mexico. In general, Russia today is recognized as a state with high potential in the process of introducing a digital economy. The role and importance of digital technologies in the development of the world is increasing year by year. In particular, the wide implementation of technical transformation processes in the financial sectors further increases the efficiency of banking systems, payment transactions, lending and other similar services.

These same technologies that improve and optimize financial services– Fintex (eng. "FinTech") is a name-driven financial technology. According to "Accenture" Consulting (2017), in 2017 year, fintex for startups around the world amounted to a total of 27,4 billion. dollars spent, this figure was 18 percent more than in 2016 year. According to the Forbes FinTech 50, the developer of the list of the most successful financial technologies expected, financial services and market capitalization in the United States is 8,5 trillion. the dollar stands as a serious competitor to the

local banking sectors. It should be noted that financial technologies are able to transform not only individuals and legal entities working with financial capitals, but also their own appearance in the financial market.

This mode of development provides an opportunity to analyze data, take control of the situation on the exchange, as well as choose strategies for investments. Today, even in our country, several positive works are being done by the government in the field of digital economy projection, in particular in the president's address to the Supreme Assembly, "in order to achieve progress, it is necessary and necessary to master digital knowledge and modern information technologies. This gives us the opportunity to go through the shortest path of Ascension.

After all, today in the world, Information Technology is penetrating deeply into all spheres, and digital technologies not only improve the quality of products and services, but also reduce excessive costs. At the same time, the most severe malady that bothers me very strongly and bothers me – they are also effective means of eliminating the scourge of corruption. "Unfortunately, the banking system remains 10-15 years behind the modern requirements for the application of digital technologies, the introduction of new banking products and software. Since 2020 year, a large-scale transformation program is carried out in each bank. Of particular importance is the increase in capital, resource base and revenue of our banks in this regard," he said.

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