

## **O‘ZBEKISTONDA RAQAMLI TRANSFORMATSIYA VA UNING MAKROIQTISODIY KO‘RSATKICHLARGA TA’SIRI**

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**Annotatsiya:** *Ushbu maqolada O‘zbekistonda raqamli transformatsiya jarayonlari va ularning makroiqtisodiy ko‘rsatkichlarga ta’siri tahlil qilinadi. Raqamli iqtisodiyotning shakllanishi, elektron hukumat tizimi, raqamli xizmatlar va elektron tijoratning rivojlanishi mamlakat iqtisodiyotiga sezilarli ta’sir ko‘rsatmoqda. Tadqiqot davomida yalpi ichki mahsulot, eksport-import hajmi, xizmatlar sektori va bandlik ko‘rsatkichlari asosida raqamli transformatsiyaning iqtisodiy samaradorligi baholandi. Natijalar shuni ko‘rsatadiki, raqamli texnologiyalarni joriy etish iqtisodiy o‘shishni jadallashtiradi, bozorlarni kengaytiradi va resurslardan samarali foydalanishni ta’minlaydi.*

**Kalit so‘zlar:** *raqamli transformatsiya, makroiqtisodiy ko‘rsatkichlar, YaIM, raqamli iqtisodiyot, elektron tijorat, eksport, import, xizmatlar sektori, innovatsiya, iqtisodiy o‘shish.*

## **ЦИФРОВАЯ ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ И ЕЕ ВЛИЯНИЕ НА МАКРОЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ**

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**Аннотация:** *В данной статье анализируются процессы цифровой трансформации в Узбекистане и их влияние на макроэкономические показатели. Формирование цифровой экономики, система электронного правительства, развитие цифровых услуг и электронной коммерции*

оказывают существенное влияние на экономику страны. В ходе исследования была оценена экономическая эффективность цифровой трансформации на основе показателей валового внутреннего продукта, объема экспорта и импорта, сектора услуг и занятости. Результаты показывают, что внедрение цифровых технологий ускоряет экономический рост, расширяет рынки и обеспечивает эффективное использование ресурсов.

**Ключевые слова:** цифровая трансформация, макроэкономические показатели, ВВП, цифровая экономика, электронная коммерция, экспорт, импорт, сектор услуг, инновации, экономический рост.

## DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN UZBEKISTAN AND ITS IMPACT ON MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

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**Abstract:** *This article analyzes the processes of digital transformation in Uzbekistan and their impact on macroeconomic indicators. The formation of the digital economy, the e-government system, the development of digital services and e-commerce have a significant impact on the country's economy. During the study, the economic efficiency of digital transformation was assessed based on GDP, export-import volumes, the service sector, and employment indicators. The results show that the introduction of digital technologies accelerates economic growth, expands markets, and ensures the efficient use of resources.*

**Keywords:** *digital transformation, macroeconomic indicators, GDP, digital economy, e-commerce, export, import, services sector, innovation, economic growth.*

### INTRODUCTION

Raqamli texnologiyalar globallashuv sharoitida iqtisodiy rivojlanishning asosiy omillaridan biriga aylandi. Bugungi kunda dunyo mamlakatlarida iqtisodiyotning barcha sohalarini raqamlashtirish, boshqaruv jarayonlarini avtomatlashtirish, katta ma'lumotlar va sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish iqtisodiy o'sishning yangi modelini shakllantirmoqda.

Digital transformatsiya nafaqat ishlab chiqarish samaradorligini oshiradi, balki xizmatlar sifatiga, biznes jarayonlari tezligiga, xarajatlarni kamaytirishga va raqobatbardoshlikni oshirishga bevosita ta'sir qiladi. O'zbekiston Respublikasida ham so'nggi yillarda raqamli iqtisodiyotga o'tish bo'yicha keng ko'lamli islohotlar amalga oshirilmoqda. "Raqamli O'zbekiston – 2030" strategiyasi doirasida davlat boshqaruvi, soliq tizimi, bojxona, ta'lim, sog'liqni saqlash, bank sohasi va ishbilarmonlik muhitiga zamonaviy axborot texnologiyalari joriy etilmoqda.

The Digital Economy is a new economic system based on digital technologies, ensuring economic growth, efficiency, and transparency. In Uzbekistan, more than 280 projects were implemented within the framework of the "Digital Transformation Program" in 2020-2024, as a result of which more than 60 percent of public services were transferred to electronic form. According to statistics, at the end of 2024, the volume of the digital services market amounted to 2.1 billion USD, having grown by 45% over the past three years. At the same time, the volume of e-commerce increased 3.5 times between 2021 and 2024. And this indicates a significant increase in the share of the digital sector of the economy of Uzbekistan in the gross domestic product. In addition, digital technologies increase labor productivity and lead to the formation of new business models. For example, the registration of entrepreneurship, submission of tax reports, and obtaining a license through the e-government system have been simplified [1,2,3].

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LITERATURE REVIEW**

Analysis of the literature shows that scientific research on the processes of digital transformation in Uzbekistan is largely explained by economic efficiency, openness in public administration, digital literacy, and the development of digital

infrastructure. In their research, local scientists Turoпова and Khudoyberdiyev, based on the theory of the digital economy put forward by Brinjolfsson, widely covered the influence of digital technologies on economic growth in the conditions of Uzbekistan. They believe that the expansion of digital services, increasing internet coverage, and the transition of public services to electronic form will increase efficiency in the economy and attract investment.

The authors, with clear evidence, show that improving the business environment through the digitalization of e-government services and business processes will have a significant impact on economic growth.

Research conducted by Ziyadullayeva analyzed the practical results of reforms within the framework of Uzbekistan's digital development strategies, in particular, the “Digital Uzbekistan” program. According to the author, the expansion of digital infrastructure, the increase in the speed of service delivery through the e-government system, and increased transparency accelerate economic processes. Research indicates such factors as the optimization of administrative processes, reduction of production costs, and expansion of production capacities as a result of the implementation of the digital economy [4].

Furthermore, the concept of the fourth industrial revolution, put forward by Klaus Schwab, deeply illuminates the role of digital transformation in the global economy. According to him, new technologies are causing fundamental changes in such areas as industry, the service sector, education, healthcare, and public administration. In Schwab’s opinion, the transition to a digital economy not only increases economic efficiency, but also requires innovative thinking in all segments of society. The approach corresponds to the digital reforms of Uzbekistan and provides a scientific basis for the modernization policy pursued in the country[5].

Literature analysis shows that local and foreign sources converge at one point. They conclude that digital transformation is an important driver of Uzbekistan's economic growth, and the development of digital infrastructure, the

expansion of internet services, e-government systems, increased digital literacy, and the automation of business processes are increasing efficiency in all areas of the economy. These processes lead to a reduction in production costs, acceleration of public services, increased transparency, increased competitiveness, and improved investment climate.

Research methodology, based on the results of literature analysis, combines methods of qualitative analysis, comparative approach, and conceptual analysis. The scientific views of domestic and foreign sources were studied, and their main factors influencing economic growth were identified. Furthermore, the impact of digital transformation on the economy was analyzed through areas such as technological development, human capital, e-government systems, and business process efficiency. The methodological approach ensures the scientific validity of the research and allows achieving reliable results in determining the contribution of digital transformation to economic growth in Uzbekistan [6,7].

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

By connecting with reality, we can see that in countries with a developed digital economy, both the volume of GDP and the share of GDP per capita are high. Therefore, the focus on this issue in our country pursues a single goal: improving the living conditions of the population, increasing the real income of the population, and developing entrepreneurship and the country's economy.

“Digital technologies not only improve the quality of products and services, but also reduce unnecessary costs. At the same time, it is also an effective tool in eliminating the scourge of corruption - the most serious disease that worries and disturbs me very much” - these words of our President are significant because digitalization not only ensures economy and efficiency in economic sectors, but is also noted as an effective tool for combating corruption and the black economy.

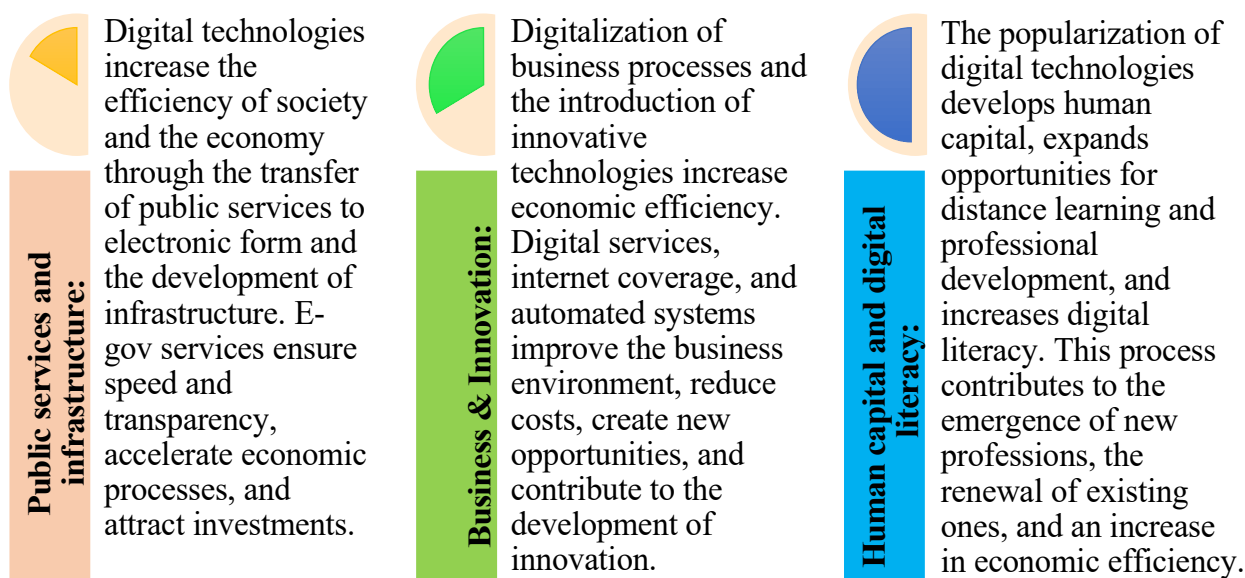


Figure 1. Directions of digital transformation in Uzbekistan

Digital transformation in the field of business and innovation will increase efficiency through the automation of production processes, the expansion of internet coverage, and the introduction of new technologies. This process contributes to the emergence of new professions, structural changes in existing ones, and the simplification of the business environment.

The popularization of digital technologies in terms of human capital and digital literacy expands the possibilities of distance learning and professional development, thereby ensuring the modernization of production and increasing competitiveness in the labor market.

Overall, digital transformation will significantly contribute to economic growth in Uzbekistan's economy by increasing efficiency, stimulating innovation, enhancing investment attractiveness, and optimizing public services.

## CONCLUSION

The development of the digital economy is of particular importance, as it is one of the main tools for building a democratic state that is economically, socially, politically strong, fully complies with the laws of a market economy, and improves the business environment in the country, creates broad conveniences for entrepreneurial activity and simplifies its conduct, and serves the implementation of new innovative ideas.

Digital transformation has a positive impact on the sustainable growth of the economy of Uzbekistan. Therefore, in the coming years, it is necessary to further strengthen economic competitiveness by expanding IT infrastructure, increasing digital literacy, and introducing artificial intelligence technologies.

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