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ta´minlashning ustivor yo´nalishlari´ mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjuman

o‘rtasidagi integratsiyani kuchaytirish, zamonaviy texnologiyalarni joriy etish hamda xalqaro hamkorlikni rivojlantirish talab etiladi. Innovatsion yechimlar va ilg‘or texnologiyalarni qo‘llash orqali milliy iqtisodiyotning barqaror rivojlanishini ta'minlash mumkin.

Adabiyotlar

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining qarorlari va qonunlari.
2. Xalqaro ta’lim tizimi bo‘yicha ilmiy maqolalar.
3. Mahalliy va xorijiy iqtisodiy rivojlanish bo‘yicha hisobotlar.

ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES ON THE INNOVATIVE POTENTIAL OF THE MODERN ECONOMY

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Abstract. Currently, the digital economy is considered as a driver of socio-economic progress and as a factor of economic growth of an innovative type. It is not only a global trend of scientific and technological revolution in the means of production, based on information, computer, and communication technologies that are penetrating deeper into the production and non-production sphere, but is also a necessary tool for overcoming the technological backwardness of production, increasing the security of the educational system, and regulating internal costs of scientific research. Thus, this article is to consider the innovation system, namely, to identify patterns in the development of innovation systems as a result of the development of digital technologies.

Key words: innovation, digital technology, digital technology factors, transformation, innovation, investment.

The relevance of this topic is due to the fact that the formation of a digital economy has been included in the list of the main strategic directions for the development of our country in innovative activities. And it is the development of a digital economy that is one of the most important conditions for the sustainable socio-economic development of Uzbekistan. Thus, the development of innovative activities is one of the most important results of digitalization, which is confirmed by this study.

An innovation system is a consistent process of implementing individual stages of innovative activities by all economic entities that are elements of this system and are interconnected.

It is important to note that an innovation system is the result of the process of integrating structures with different goals and objectives that are engaged in the creation and industrial use of scientific knowledge and technologies within their national borders, namely, scientific organizations, enterprises and universities.

According to our assumptions, the introduction of digital technologies allows increasing the efficiency of innovation systems development, i.e. innovation factors directly depend on the level of digital technologies development [1].

It is necessary to identify and differentiate the main innovation indicators for each part of the innovation system (IS):

1. The following were considered as digital technology factors: "costs of introducing and using digital technologies", "costs of information and communication technologies".

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2. As IS factors:

2.1. Scientific organizations: "receipt of patent applications and issuance of patents" [2].

2.2. Enterprises: "volume of innovative goods, works, services", "volume of shipped goods of own production, work performed and services by own efforts by types of economic activity" [3].

2.3. Universities: "graduation of bachelors, specialists, masters" [4].

To confirm the hypothesis, a correlation analysis was conducted, which showed the level of relationship between digital technology factors and innovation system factors.

The dissemination and implementation of practical large-scale digitalization is limited by the lack of readiness of the economic and social environment to integrate digital achievements. The technical infrastructure is insufficiently developed, and a significant number of citizens lack the necessary digital skills. The overall ability to innovate remains low, despite past efforts, due to various factors, including technical, economic, socio-psychological, organizational, legal and other aspects.

In terms of innovation development, it is not enough to limit ourselves to invention alone. It is essential to prioritize innovation in inventions, as well as their successful commercialization and introduction into the market of new products, technologies and other elements. This principle also applies to digital innovations, which are considered innovative only after their practical implementation and their effective and profitable use from a socio-economic point of view. The widespread adoption of digital technologies has led to significant transformations in various industries, contributing to increased productivity, reduced errors and failures in business operations, improved quality of products and services and, ultimately, an increase in the standard of living of society.

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Let's look at the data provided by the EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard. It is noted that companies from the United States and China showed impressive growth in research and development (R&D) funding at 9.1% and 18.1%, respectively. These results are not surprising, given that in the United States, most companies in the information and communications technology (ICT) and healthcare sectors have proven to be relatively immune to the impact of the pandemic, while in China, the ICT sector occupies a key position [5].

On the other hand, European companies' R&D investments decreased by 2.2%, breaking the positive trend observed in previous years, when there was an increase of 6.0%. While Japanese companies increased R&D funding by a relatively modest 0.9%.

The main problems that Uzbekistan has to solve in the context of innovative development are, first of all, not the lack of state funding, but the gaps between the structural levels of scientific and technological achievements. The problem also lies in the absence of qualitatively new markets, such as the market for unmanned vehicles. In

addition, the majority of innovative companies face difficulties in finding the necessary solutions in the domestic market, which limits their development and operation.

Global investment in fundamental research and innovation is constantly growing. Russia needs to maintain the pace and keep up with the global trend. This requires a set of measures, including improving scientific research, implementing important innovation projects and technological modernization of key industries based on active digitalization and the development of relevant ecosystems. However, these transformations cannot be implemented without the active role of the state. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a national strategy for innovative development that will combine resources in this area and prevent a gap in the processes of innovative and digital development, which, at least, is currently being outlined at the level of official documents.

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IQTISODIYOTNI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA INNOVATSIYALARNING ROLI

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada innovatsiyalar iqtisodiyotni rivojlantirishning eng xarakterli xususiyatlaridan biriga aylanib borayotganligi va bozor rivojlanishini tezlashtiruvchi omil sifatida tahlil qilingan. Shuningdek, zamonaviy dunyoda innovatsiyalardan keng foydalanish orqali tadbirkorlikni jadal rivojlantirishga erishish mumkinligi haqida taklif va tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Innovatsiya, kapital, innovatsion jarayon, ishlab chiqarish omillari, innovatsion strategiya, innovatsion tadbirkorlik.

Kirish: Hozirgi vaqtda innovatsiyalar iqtisodiyotni rivojlantirishning eng xarakterli xususiyatlaridan biriga aylanib bormoqda. Yaqinda bu nom ekzotik, noma'lum va hatto professionallar orasida ham unchalik aniq bo‘lmagan narsani eslatardi, ammo endi innovatsiyaning o‘zi ham, uning tushunchalari ham dunyoni tezda zabt etmoqda. Innovatsion jarayonda jiddiy rol o‘ynaydigan va innovatsiyalarni korxonalar uchun strategik resursga aylantiradigan xalqaro kapital bozori kengayib bormoqda, bu borada unga yangi moliyaviy tuzilmalar unga yordam bermoqda. Rivojlangan mamlakatlar tajribasi shuni ko‘rsatadiki, innovatsiyalarga ko‘pincha odamlarning bevosita salbiy