

**CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT  
IN DIGITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMY**

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The digital revolution is changing the economy and society at an unprecedented speed, which, in turn, brings great opportunities and challenges to no one. Depopulation of the world, deterioration of ecology, increase of invasive activity, improvement of the quality of economic life, incon capital and the most advanced, high technology are trying to brew a mixed economy.

In the context of the globalization of the world economy and technological development, it is difficult to challenge the economic development of Uzbekistan with the rapid development of its national economy. In 2017-2021, in five three-pronged directions of development of the Uzbek Republic, the task of developing our country more rapidly and rapidly in the rapidly changing world environment, globalization, and increasing competition, and increasing its competitiveness is set.

The successful implementation of this strategy depends, first of all, on the national incon capital - the possession of modern knowledge and a high level of skill of our citizens, Zepo said, "Today we are moving to the path of innovative development, which is aimed at radically renewing the state and society. It's a free emacs, of course. Because who will win in this fast-paced race? The state that relies on a new idea, a new idea, and innovation will win" [1]. In fact, in-depth scientific research should be conducted on the issue of digitization of the economy, innovative development. These include increasing the share of high-tech finished products in the country's commodity exports, accelerating the implementation and commercialization of innovations.

The digital economy is also characterized by a much shorter life cycle of innovations [2]. This process is manifested by the realization of many innovative goods and services in electronic form. The emergence of new types of services managed by various digital technologies and electronic platforms creates the need for transformation of the economy into digitalization.

Adaptation to the digitalization of the economy or Industry 4.0 is an important task for not only industry leaders, but also for all economic entities that aim for sustainable development now and in the future. If Industry 3.0 includes selective automation of individual stages of production and management processes, then Industry 4.0 requires "end-to-end digitalization and data integration of the value chain: offering digital products and services, operating related physical and virtual assets, transforming and integrating all processes and operations, partnerships, and optimizing customer service" [3]. The management of companies needs to understand the depth and complexity of the technological, organizational, operational, personnel, and marketing transformations that need to be implemented. The new thing that companies have to face is innovation for them. Their success will depend on the degree of openness and readiness of management and companies for these transformations. Because, "Of course, we know very well that the formation of a successful economy requires a large infrastructure, a lot of money and a lot of labor. Bipoq, no matter how difficult it is, we won't do it today, when will we do it?! Tomorrow will be too late. Therefore, active transition to multi-economy will be one of our most important tasks in the next 5 years. Advanced technology not only improves the quality of products and services, but also reduces optical damage. With this, the most painful disease that worries and bothers me a lot - copulation - is a great help. It is difficult for us to understand this from the bottom of our heads" [4].

The emergence of multi-faceted economics was connected to the scientific structure of various schools and orientations in economic theory, i.e. mapginalism, Keynesianism, and institutionalism. During the formation of the multi-economy in Japan, he invented science and technology such as economic and mathematical modeling, social psychology, computer science and telecommunication technology. That is, it is close to the emergence of advanced technologies for information acquisition, transmission, processing and protection. Nowadays, there are different interpretations of the concept of "multi-economy". For example, electronic (digital) economy - economic activity connected to digital technologies; It can be called a system of economic, social and cultural communication, which is adapted to the use of digital economy-digital-information communication technology, as well as digital economy-information-communication technology.

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In his work "Innovative development of the economy: theory and methodology", he summarized the following characteristics of the innovative economy:

- 1) surplus of qualified personnel;
- 2) education costs are constantly increasing;
- 3) availability of private capital ready to invest in innovation;
- 4) domestic demand;
- 5) international relations;
- 6) openness of the economy;
- 7) development of clusters (defined by Porter);
- 8) formation of competitive advantages based on the quality of intellectual capital. In our opinion, this list should be supplemented with conditions for the formation of a new economy [5]

In our opinion, this list should be supplemented with conditions for the formation of a new economy - market liberalization, capital mobility, globalization of standards and a new information space.

According to scientists and experts, new innovative transport systems are expected to appear in transport as well. For example, magnetic levitation vehicles, vacuum vehicles, Hyperloop systems, etc. can be a clear example of these. □ Generation of innovative ideas using collective knowledge (mass collaboration, sharing economy), production of products and services, financing of new innovative projects (crowdfunding)

In the modern world, when the transition of the world economy to the priorities of advanced technologies ictal structures exacerbates competition, the increasing importance for countries is becoming giving a dynamically developing innovative economy. The management of the transition of the economy to a new development path actualizes scientific research in the field of modernization based on innovative development of engineering and technology. In this regard, there is a need to establish develop a logical relationship of a number of fundamental concepts, including such as: process innovative development of the economy, modernization of the economy and innovative modernization economy (table). The analysis made it possible to conclude that the concept of innovation ongoing development of the economy fixes the presence of its ability to generate and assimilate innovations.

The concept of modernization of the economy captures the ability of the economic system to to improve its basic system characteristics, including structure, business practices, energy and resource efficiency, and labor productivity. The concept of innovation modernization of the economy - fixes the ability of the economic system to systemic self-development, focused on the achievement and superiority of the best world examples of economic activity.

Innovative modernization of the economy involves the creation of a mechanism for economic growth based on the production of new knowledge and its development through the introduction of innovations in the main areas of society. This allows us to achieve the highest, at the world level, performance indicators in the production sector, the best results in the way of life of society. An important feature of the innovative modernization of the economy is that it must be supported by the parallel evolutionary development of the socio-cultural and institutional systems and the system of intellectual capital.

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