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AGRAR OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES ROLE AND ROLE IN THE SECTOR

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ABSTRACT
In this article, the content of the digital economy is theoretically covered, its role in the economic sectors (sectors), experience and achievements of developed countries, opportunities for its development in the country. The method of literature review was used in the study of this article.
Key words: digital economy, agrarian sector, development economy, information and communication technologies, electronic agriculture.

The economies of developed countries are achieving economic stability through the rapid development of digital technologies and the widespread introduction of its economy into society. The introduction of these technologies in all sectors and their effective use will have a positive impact on the development of the country's economy. The development of the digital economy in developing countries, as well as in developed countries, will help to stabilize the national economy based on their development priorities. The use of digital technologies in the modernization of production (services) in the agricultural sector and the liberalization of the system in our country will ensure economic stability in the industry.

Today, the rapid development of scientific research, the introduction of digital technologies in all sectors, in some respects, has a positive impact on productivity growth due to reduced labor costs in production (services). The reforms carried out by our government also pay special attention to reducing the impact of the human factor through the gradual transition of the system of production and services in all sectors (industries) to the digital economy. In this regard, it is important to study the scientific-theoretical approaches and research conducted by economists and researchers on how the term "digital economy" differs from the term "traditional economy".

"Digital economy" is a term that encompasses the impact of digital technologies on forms of production and consumption, including how goods and services are marketed, traded, and paid. The term originated in the 1990s, when the main focus was on the impact of the Internet on the economy, with the emergence of new types of digitally oriented firms and the development of new technologies. To date, the term encompasses many new technologies and their applications. That includes artificial intelligence, the internet of things, augmented and virtual reality, cloud computing, blockchain, robotics, and autonomous vehicles. In this regard, the introduction of the digital economy in our national economy, like other industries, plays an important strategic role in the development, competitiveness and efficiency of the agricultural sector.

Interpretation of the concept of “digital economy” Given the level of development of digital technologies, their place and importance in modern society, the digital economy now includes all parts of the economy that benefit from technological changes that bring markets, business models and day-to-day operations. Thus, it covers all types of activities, from traditional technologies, media and telecommunications, to new digital networks. This digital economy is becoming more conventional as the adoption and application of digital technologies grows in every sector of the world.

The level of development of the agricultural sector of the economy of our country depends on food security, social stability of society, and the agricultural sector, like other sectors, is undergoing changes. One of the main trends in the development of the world economy is the active development of the digital economy. The national economies of countries also adapt to changes in the world economy, sometimes adapting to the previous level of development. The level of development of digital technologies is also gradually affecting agriculture, which is reflected in the introduction of new high technologies, the expansion of artificial intelligence capabilities in agricultural production and other processes. Information and communication technologies, computerization, Internet, mobile communication and other attributes are an integral part of effective management, which can actively implement innovations in production and services. The use of digital technologies that provide information to agricultural production activities (services) in the developed countries of the world plays a key role in increasing labor productivity, as well as improving the quality of products or services.

The “digital agricultural economy” is a new change that will help ensure that agriculture meets the needs of the world’s population in the future, changing every part of the agricultural sector chain. Value chains are controlled and coordinated at the most precise level, while different fields, crops and animals can be managed according to their most optimal recipes. Digital agriculture creates systems that are highly productive, predictable, and adaptable to changes caused by climate change. This, in turn, leads to increased food security, profitability and sustainability. Within the framework of sustainable development goals, digital agriculture can bring economic benefits through agricultural efficiency, cost-effectiveness and market opportunities, social and cultural benefits. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.Krimov assesses the importance of agricultural reform as follows: We have set ourselves the task of ensuring the superior development of the countryside, of rebuilding the agricultural economy on a qualitatively new basis. "

The Concept of socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 and the Concept of the Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 Strategy have been submitted for public discussion. Its goal is to introduce quality and inexpensive internet and mobile communications, reduce the digital divide between urban and rural areas, prioritize electronic records and strengthen the fight against corruption. The more members of society acquire new digital, high-tech products, the greater their purchasing power and value, that is, the greater the scale of consumption. As a result, the potential for economic development will increase. As noted in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the digital economy is based on construction, energy, agriculture and water

management, transport, geology, geology, cadastre, health, education and archives. directions.

Conclusion. The gradual transition of the digital economy to the agricultural sector will have a positive impact on the growth of labor productivity and product quality due to the reduction of manual labor in rural areas, as well as the involvement of the able-bodied population in agriculture. directs to non-licensed activities.

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