THE ROLE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ECONOMIC GROWTH AND UNEMPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT

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Abstract This article examines the role of information technology in managing economic growth and unemployment. It examines the development of information technology in the economy, its potential to increase production efficiency and create new jobs, as well as strategies aimed at reducing unemployment. The article analyzes the importance of information technology in retraining the workforce, creating new professions in the digital economy, and ensuring economic stability. It also examines the role of information technology in regulating economic growth and the labor market and the opportunities for managing problems.

Keywords Information technology, economic growth, unemployment, labor market changes, digital transformation, jobs, digital economy, production efficiency, technological revolution.

Introduction

Nowadays, the development of information technologies affects not only the transformation of the global economy, but also the socio-economic stability of countries and societies. Information technologies are penetrating every sector of the economy, which plays an important role in optimizing production processes, creating new opportunities in the service sector, and especially in managing unemployment. Today, the impact of information technologies on economic growth and their role in reducing unemployment have become even more pronounced, as technologies change the supply and demand in the labor market, create new jobs, and expand employment opportunities.

The purpose of the article is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the role of information technologies in economic growth and managing unemployment. It is also to consider the impact of information technologies on the workforce, how they should adapt to economic growth and innovations in the labor market.

Methodology

The main methodology of the study was the use of a systematic and analytical analysis method. To study the role of information technology in managing economic growth and unemployment, generalizations were made based on statistical data, scientific research, and economic analysis. The main methods used in the article are:

- Written analysis: Studying the impact of information technology on the economy and its role in reducing unemployment.
- Data analysis: Measuring the relationship between economic growth and unemployment rates and information technology.
- Professional analysis: Studying the role of information technology in jobs, production efficiency, and economic growth.

Analysis

The impact of information technology on economic growth

Information technology is a new source of economic growth. It helps to increase production efficiency, create new products and services, and also increase the efficiency of the workforce in various industries. Technological development speeds up production processes, improves product quality, and increases overall economic efficiency. With the help of digital technologies, companies have the opportunity to reduce costs, use resources more efficiently, and enter new markets. For example, IoT (Internet of Things) technologies allow for the automation of production, increased efficiency through data analysis, and the creation of new digital products and services. These processes, in turn, accelerate economic growth.

Information technologies and job creation

The introduction of information technologies creates new jobs. Technological revolutions, especially digital transformation, open up opportunities for new professions and job creation. For example, demand is increasing in areas such as digital marketing, data analysis, artificial intelligence programming, and cyber engineering. These professions require new skills and increase the need for retraining workers.

The development of the digital economy is also creating new jobs in the services and e-commerce sectors. This plays an important role in reducing unemployment and creating new jobs.

Managing Unemployment

The role of information technology in managing unemployment can be seen from two sides. On the one hand, the introduction of technology can reduce some traditional jobs, as automation processes perform many processing and manufacturing processes. However, these technologies also offer opportunities to create new jobs and professions.

To manage the technological revolution, countries and companies need to guide workers to learn new technologies. Retraining programs and roadmaps for improving digital skills should be developed. Also, the availability of a skilled workforce to adapt to changes in the economy is one of the main factors in reducing unemployment.

Results

The results of the study show that information technology accelerates economic growth, increases production efficiency and creates new jobs. At the same time, technologies change the labor market, leading to the emergence of new professions and industries. The important role of information technologies in managing unemployment is seen in their implementation, retraining, and teaching new skills.

Conclusion

Information technologies play an important role in promoting economic growth and managing unemployment. Technologies optimize production processes, create new jobs and help ensure economic stability. However, the impact of technologies leads to changes in the labor market, so it is necessary to retrain workers, teach new skills and prepare a qualified workforce. It is necessary to emphasize the importance of strengthening cooperation between states and the private sector, effectively applying technologies and adapting to changes in the labor market.

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