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DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL ECONOMY AND ITS ROLE TODAY

Annotation: In this thesis, a broader understanding and thoughts about "Digital Economy" are given to people working with information technologies, the development of "Digital Economy" and its importance today, how it is created and how it works, its beneficial and harmful aspects are highlighted.

Keywords: Digital economy, digitalization, e-commerce, innovation, communication technologies, business digitalization, economic factors.

Currently, all economic transactions conducted within the global network encompass the digital economy, making it a general term for all economic matters. The digital economy is defined as economic activity resulting from billions of online connections between people, businesses, devices, data, and processes that occur daily. In other words, it is an economy based on digital and computational technologies. Therefore, there is no single definition of the digital economy. For this reason, the digital economy includes activities driven by the web and other digital communication technologies, primarily encompassing business, economic, social, and cultural activities.

The world is witnessing a digital revolution, and at its core lies the ever-expanding realm of information and communication technology (ICT). This intricate web of digital infrastructure is not just connecting people across the globe; it's driving economic growth, shaping national security, and defining international competitiveness. The United States, a leader in technological advancement, demonstrates the strategic edge gained through ICT. Its dynamic industry, strong economic foundation, and vibrant innovation ecosystem have positioned the country at the forefront of the digital economy. This success story underscores the importance of investing in ICT infrastructure and fostering a culture of innovation for any nation aiming to thrive in the digital age. The growth of the digital economy is intrinsically linked to the development of the ICT industry. As the foundation for digital goods and services, ICT serves as a reliable predictor of economic progress.

This connection is evident across developed, developing, and emerging economies, highlighting the universal impact of ICT. Interestingly, a transformative shift is occurring within the ICT sector itself. Developed countries, in particular, are experiencing a transition from hardware-centric production to a software-driven service sector. This evolution is fueled by the widespread adoption of mobile technology, increased connectivity, and the growing popularity of mobile e-commerce and digital platforms. For nations striving to maintain global competitiveness and accelerate their digital economy, prioritizing ICT investments is crucial. Focusing on 5G technology, network development, and research and development (R&D) will be key drivers of progress. These advancements can further integrate the ICT industry with less technologically intensive sectors, creating a ripple effect of economic growth. The future of the digital economy is intertwined with the continued development of emerging technologies. Cloud computing, robotic automation, artificial intelligence (AI), deep learning, the Internet of Things (IoT), and 5G are paving

the way for new frontiers in the digital landscape, particularly in the realm of cyber-physical systems.

The digital economy, a term encompassing all economic activity facilitated by digital technologies, is rapidly transforming the world. At the heart of this transformation lies the ever-expanding realm of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). From the internet and mobile networks to sophisticated software and cutting-edge devices, ICT forms the bedrock of the digital age. Countries at the forefront of ICT development, like the United States, enjoy a strategic competitive advantage. Their dynamic industries, robust economic foundations, and thriving innovation ecosystems allow them to leverage the full potential of digital platforms. This translates into economic growth, job creation, and improved quality of life for their citizens. Developing 5G networks, supporting R&D initiatives, and promoting digital literacy are essential steps in this direction. These efforts will not only enhance economic competitiveness but also improve access to essential services and empower individuals to participate fully in the digital age. The future of the digital economy is bright, with ICT continuing to drive innovation and progress. Emerging technologies such as AI, blockchain, and quantum computing hold immense potential to revolutionize various sectors, from healthcare and finance to manufacturing and transportation. However, navigating the challenges associated with this rapid technological advancement is crucial. Issues like cybersecurity threats, data privacy concerns, and the digital divide require careful consideration and collaborative solutions. As we move forward, ensuring equitable access to ICT resources and promoting responsible innovation will be essential to harnessing the full potential of the digital economy. By embracing these principles, we can create a future where technology serves as a force for good, empowering individuals and communities across the global

Conclusion: The digital revolution is not a distant possibility, it is the reality of our present and the defining factor of our future. Nations that

recognize the power of ICT and actively invest in its development will be well-positioned to thrive in the ever-evolving digital landscape. The race is on, and the stakes are high. As we move forward, embracing the opportunities and navigating the challenges of the digital age will be essential for ensuring sustained economic growth, national security, and global competitiveness.

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