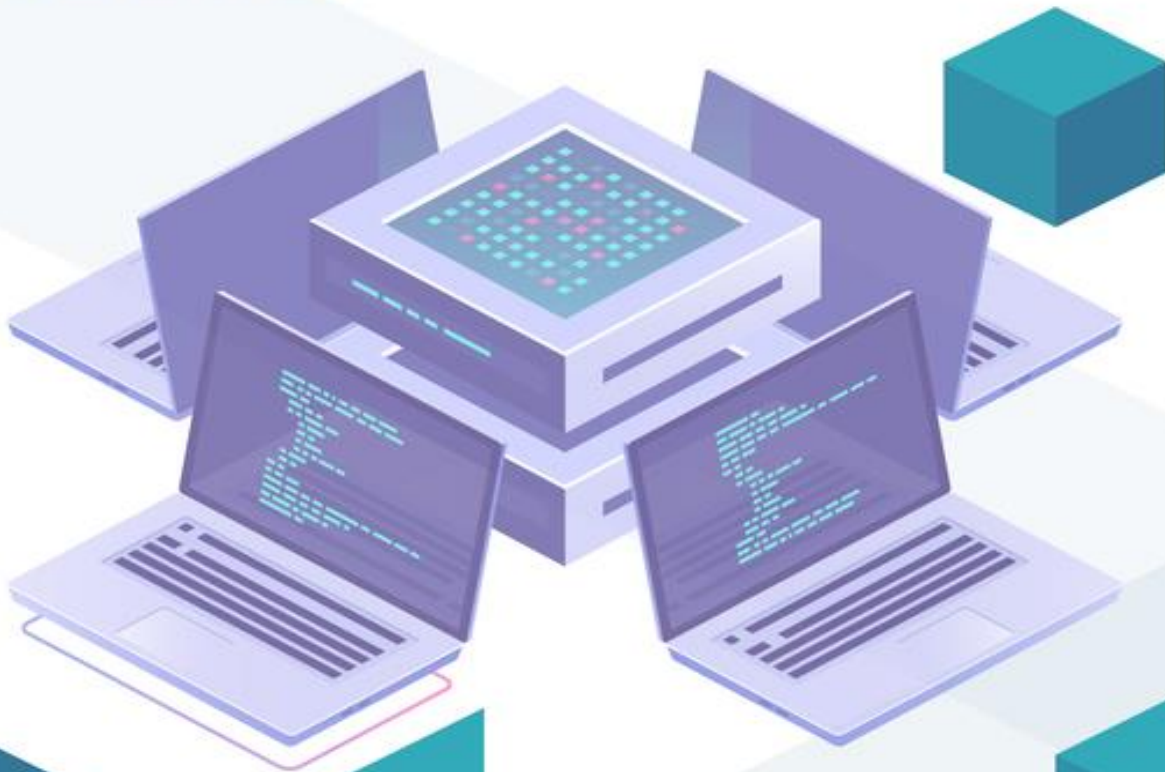


ISSN : 2348-5205

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF

TRENDS COMPUTER SCIENCE



Indexed by:



Universal
Impact Factor



IMPACT FACTOR
SEARCH

Editorial Team

- Lenin Kumar Nooney
- Vishnu Kanth Rao
- Jameela Khatoon
- T. Kalakumari
- Bakhtawar Durrani
- David Rajesh
- Mudasir Rahim Shagoo
- Jomonkulova Fazilat Esirgapovna Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service
- Odiljon Rikhsimbaev (Ph.D.), Tashkent State University of Economics, Uzbekistan.

10/25 Thamotharan Street, Arisipalayam, Salem, India

- Principal Contact
- Academic Journal Online
- info@academicjournalonline.org

ECONOMIC INFORMATION PROCESSING PROGRAMS

F.E.Jomonqulova- dotsent at the Institute the Economy and Service, t.f.n.

Toshniyozova Marjona –Student at the Institute the Economy and Service.

Nizomova Diyora - Student at the Institute the Economy and Service.

Abstract: This article highlights the notions of an informed economy, the importance of information and communication technologies in the development and development of the national economy.

Keywords: Information economy, information society, information and communication technologies.

Introduction. Economic information system is a set of technical, software and organizational measures designed to automate information processes in professional activities. An automated information system provides for the introduction of certain information technologies for data processing in the course of professional activities. It is necessary to create a comprehensive information system based on the use of modern information technologies to prepare, receive, process, transmit, record, control economic information to improve the efficiency and quality of economic object management, as well as to analyze the economic activity of the enterprise. The purpose of the course project is to automate the economic data processing system.

When considering the issues of automation of control systems, first of all, we need to define automation, that is, to identify the objects of automation. To identify the objects of automation, it is necessary to analyze the performance of the enterprise.

The analysis should result in a description of the data processing process in the management system, which identifies the elements of the process. Har analysis of the process of information processing in solving any management task, which involves the implementation of a clear mechanism for processing the information entered into a

particular result and is carried out individually by officials allows you to distinguish three types of information.

Human daily work involves the reception and collection of information about the external environment, the identification and processing of information needed to solve various problems. Therefore, both the above set of actions and the means of their implementation serve as the basis for the creation of information systems (IT). The main purpose of information systems is to provide users with information relevant to the field.

The advent of computers has made it possible to create automated information systems (AIS).

Information technology is a systematic sequence of operations performed using information automation tools and methods. Practices are the mainstays of information. Typically, technological operations include the collection and recording of data, its transmission, input, processing, output, storage, collection, retrieval, analysis, forecasting, and decision making. Automation tools and methods include equipment, software, methods and approaches in the organization of information, information systems and technologies, customer service. Technologies differ in the structure and sequence of operations, the degree of their automation and the reliability of their implementation. Reliability is achieved by the quality of the underlying operations and the availability of their various controls. In addition, the organization of information technology is determined by a number of factors and criteria. The main ones are: the amount of information, the relevance and accuracy of its processing, the structural and meaningful features of the object, management, production processes and the interaction of their elements, compliance with the rules of time. In addition to transmission, data entry into the system, network, digital to analog, and vice versa, message output operations, input and output control, data protection. Processing procedures are at the heart of information technology. The rest of the procedures are of an ancillary nature. Processing procedures include: data entry operations into the system, input, processing, output, display of results, and their management.

Economic data reflects the facts of production and economic activity using a system of natural and value indicators. Economic data is usually transmitted and processed in the form of labels attached to various substances and carriers. The combination of symbols used to exchange economic information in a particular economic system constitutes the language of economic data.

Analytical processing of economic information is time consuming, so the efficiency and effectiveness of economic analysis will increase significantly with the use of modern information processing technologies. Computing tools at the disposal of enterprises and organizations allow to fully automate the processing of economic data, including the analysis of enterprises.

The need to automate economic analysis stems from the growing importance of economic methods of enterprise management: the need to develop and justify prospective business plans, a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of short-term and long-term management decisions. In this regard, the organization of computer processing of economic data becomes an objective necessity. This trend is due to the growing importance of quality information services in the management of economic activity, the rapid development of the technical capabilities of modern computers and the characteristics of the current era of economic development.

Conclusion and recommendations

The technology of automated processing of economic information is based on the following principles:

- integration of data processing and the ability of users to work in automated systems for centralized storage and collective use of data;
- processing of distributed data on the basis of advanced transmission systems;
- a rational combination of centralized and decentralized management and computing systems;
- data modeling and design, the procedure for their modification, the roles and responsibilities of the executors;

- taking into account the specific characteristics of the object on which the economic information is processed on the machine.

In today's developing society, the role of modern technologies is growing. In particular, the role of similar technologies in the economy is growing, and today many technologies are widely used in the processing of economic information. In short, the role of information technology in the collection, processing and transmission of economic data is invaluable.

References

1. E.F. Jomonkulova, M.K.Nizomov, N.Sh. Tojiev. Issues On Using Digital Economy In The Service Sector. International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology. Vol. 29, No. 7., (2020), pp. 2015-2019.
2. E.F. Jomonkulova, M.K.Nizomov, The Notion Of Information And Its Significance In The State Economy, European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine, 2020, Volume 7, Issue 3, Pages 2786-2789