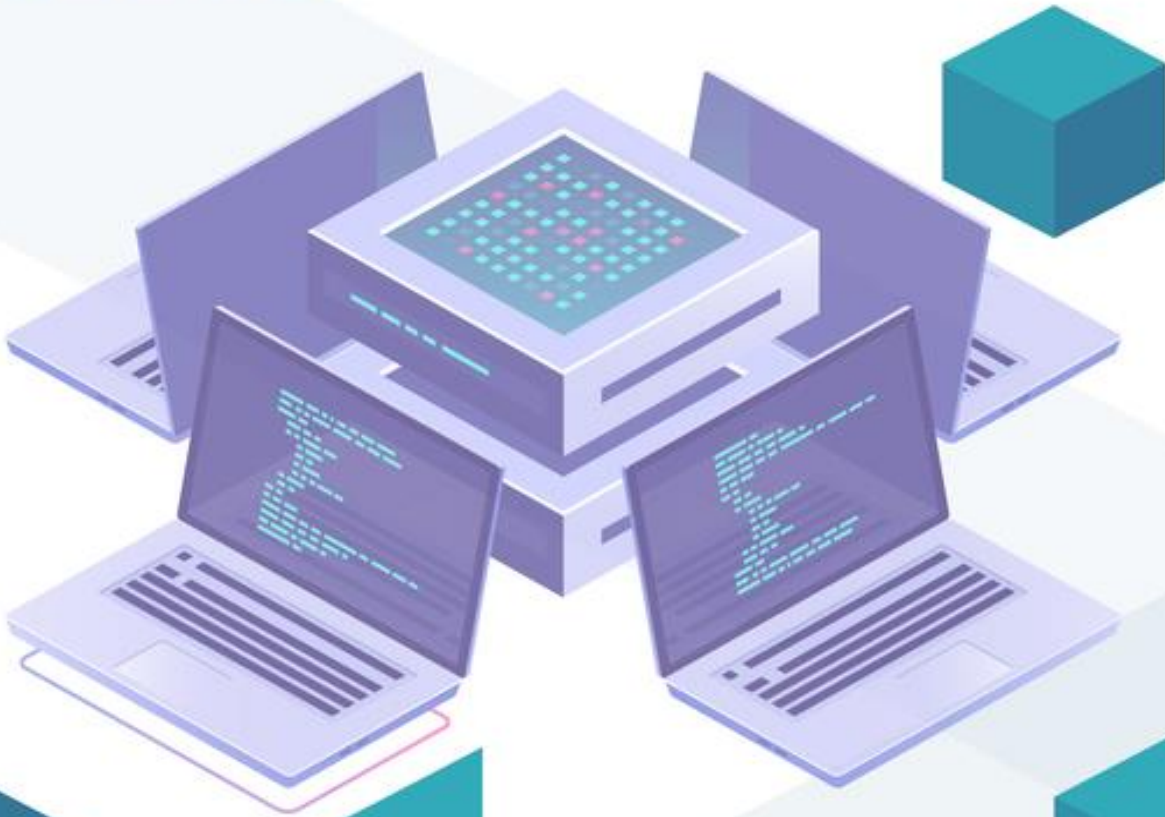


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ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT

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Abstract. The article describes the issues of increasing the efficiency of government agencies, the development of e-government and the digitization of territories, the introduction of government information systems and e-services, and offers suggestions for its introduction. It also analyzes theories and views on digitalization in public education, public services, the judiciary, finance and the banking system, and details its elements.

Keywords: e-government, e-document, electronic document management, G2C, G2B, G2G, digitization.

INTRODUCTION

In the "age of information technologies" of the 21st century, the world's leading countries are rapidly developing. All over the world, digital technologies are rapidly entering all fields and people's lives. The countries that entered this direction on time are developing, while those that worked in the old way are lagging behind. Also, the introduction of digitalization of e-government and services in our country is

becoming extremely important. At this point, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev stated that the implementation of the tasks defined in the strategy of the development of the service sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" in 2021 is a measure to further improve the rating system of the state of development of the digital economy and electronic government.

"On ACTIVITIES" decision No. pq-373 was announced [1] and the head of our state must understand that the leaders of the Network and the region will not have results and development without digitization. Leaders at all levels should set this as a daily task and thoroughly study the field of digitization, starting with the alphabet, - said Shavkat Mirziyoyev [2].

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

In addition, state bodies, economic associations and local executive authorities, when the functions of the owner (founder, shareholder, participant) are performed by them, the authorized capital, state share, quarterly and year-end accounting balance of enterprises with the participation of this state. and information on financial results, production indicators, the number of jobs, the composition of management and supervisory bodies (except for documents with limited distribution and commercial secrets) on their official website are posted on their sites[3].

As noted, it is important to expand the infrastructure of official websites and electronic government services to ensure the efficiency of the information systems of state bodies. Therefore, the use of official websites is an effective way to inform the general public is a modern experience that is widely spread in the activities of management bodies. The introduction of ICT in public administration is unique aspects and stages. This is the introduction of information technology into the State administration more than 60 by experts who have conducted observations in the field the research conducted in the country is only in developed countries ICT shows a strong correlation with economic growth.

In developing countries, the impact of ICT is low, and its development of the gross domestic product only after reaching a certain level it is noted that it is possible

to ensure the growth of the product per capital. ICT is involved in the economic sector of our republic State where the volume of investments was analyzed during the last years increase in the amount of net profit for management bodies and enterprises can be a proof of our opinion. International experience shows that ICT in public administration shows its effectiveness, in particular, the exchange of information time to effect, process and search allows to increase productivity by 20% on average creates.

Economic management in the implementation of state reforms and active assimilation of information technologies in authorities and wide implementation is underway. It has been carried out in our country during the years of independence rapid pace of ICT on the basis of large-scale reforms due to the development of global information of the Republic of Uzbekistan has a significant impact on taking a decent place in the community. The conducted instructions show that the State ICT is using all possibilities for development. At one time the inclusion of ICT in the State Administration has begun. State Connecting organizations to the online system in real time Public sector and provision of a single electronic means between citizens, Uzbekistan The republic has serious goals to enter the modern information age shows that he is putting It is important to include ICT in public administration taking into account that the attention is focused, by the State Government in 2003-Introduction of electronic technologies in public administration in 2010 program was prepared.

This program is electronic in Public Administration wide promotion of circulation of documents, shown to citizens improving the level of services and being accepted by the government measures to ensure transparency of decisions and laws is about. On the basis of the program, in the first stage, in the state administration bodies Information about public services (including official reception time of persons, service phones) hosted web pages will open. In the second stage, the State bodies that fully collected the data A searchable database has been compiled ensures that appeals are answered by e-mail. They invite citizens to enter the State portal and

enter a number of "interactive services" allows you to fill out various forms. Today, the topic of Electronic Government has become very popular.

However, recently published materials on this topic We are concerned about the lack of systematicity and conceptual rigor in the approach puts When talking about ICT in public administration, usually platforms, portals, document circulation, of one or another firm whether they talk about using technology or not claiming the right to be called e-government, but in fact This is not the case with information and communication systems examples of increased and successful implementation is brought. Implementation of information technologies in social life falling into a state of false euphoria from the process of our time is a characteristic sign. Adoption of appropriate State programs This process is strengthened by State administration after reaching the level of general information of the bodies. This is why most ICTs are introduced into public administration they believe that it will begin.

Analysis of used literature:

I used websites, files.org and information on the topic of electronic government.

The term website is heard several times every day. We know the word internet address, but we don't think about how to define a website, how popular it is, why it is needed, why it is so popular, and maybe we ourselves should be on our site...

Site or website means website in English: web- "spider web, network" and site - "place, segment, part of the network".

A site is a set of web pages connected to each other based on one domain name. Websites can be created by individuals, groups, organizations and organizations in different ways. all public websites make up the world wide web. Simply put, a site is an address on the Internet that contains some information (text, video, photos, documents, music, etc.).

Research source:

Currently, in accordance with the law, there are language websites of all state authorities and management bodies, and more than 50 files provide information to

users in English. 90 out of 114 websites of state authorities and management bodies have introduced their own mobile devices, taking into account the convenience of visiting and advanced technological requirements, and 92 have updated support. This is the electronic government, which is protected from the state bodies belonging to the employees, it is the optimization of the process of providing computer technologies, the Internet and modern information management tools, the participation of personal and management in the means of changes in internal and organizational interactions.

E-government facilitates the provision of public services to citizens, entrepreneurs, and state bodies, creates additional opportunities for citizens to self-govern, increases their awareness of technological innovations, and facilitates their participation in public administration.[5]

After the introduction of "Electronic Government", the transparency and openness of the activities of state bodies will increase significantly, the use of services of state bodies will be expanded and easier, the possibility of presenting them to individual citizens will arise, the possibility of involving citizens in political processes and state management will arise, the use of information and their exchange will be accelerated. , the provision of state services to citizens and business representatives will be optimized, citizens will be able to self-serve, at the same time, state services will be provided to all users. a system of organizational-legal measures and technical tools aimed at ensuring the activities related to the provision of state services, as well as interdepartmental electronic cooperation.[6]

For the first time, the term "electronic government" refers to the organization of state administration based on electronic means of processing, transmitting and distributing information through communication networks (including the Internet), providing services to all categories of citizens by electronic means by all levels of state authorities, using those means to citizens. providing information about the activities of state bodies. The concept of "e-government" appeared in the early 1990s, but has been put into practice since recent years. The United States and England, as

well as Italy, Norway, Singapore, Australia and some other countries (France, Germany, Qatar, UAE, etc.) were the first to develop electronic government. Three main development systems of e-government are distinguished:- government-citizen (G2C);- government-business (G2B);- government-government (G2 G). E-government establishment works have also been started in Uzbekistan.

According to the current practice of the world experience, it consists of two interconnected, but functionally independent parts, the Government Intranet and the external infrastructure. The Government Intranet covers the internal infrastructure of the information system, which is used by state structures in mutual relations in the implementation of state corporate tasks. External infrastructure covers public information infrastructure that enables government to interact with citizens (G2C) and organizations (G2B).[7]

Electronic document - documents in the archive documents of an electronic journal of a period (organization, status, cancellation of their reception o' IT company (sign, also, message, etc.) documents). Such a document is sometimes referred to as "business development", which characterizes the movement of individual documents in a certain work process. The entire electronic document includes programs that need to be organized and stored in a life-system. takes.[8]

Electronic digital signature - this electronic document information in an electronic document is created as a result of a special change using the private key of an electronic digital signature, and allows to determine the absence of errors in the information in the electronic document using the public key of the electronic digital signature and to identify the owner of the private key of the electronic digital signature signature[9].

Electronic document circulation is a set of processes of sending and receiving electronic documents through the information and communication system. Electronic document circulation can be used to conclude deals (including contracts), perform calculations, formal and informal correspondence, and exchange other information. The electronic exchange of business documents (orders, account numbers, etc.) in a

certain form among the automated systems of different companies determines the electronic document exchange system.[10]

Digitization - Digitization involves scanning and cataloging documents from paper archives. The larger the organization, the company, the more complex its document circulation, the more documents are stored in its archives, and, accordingly, the digitization services of archives look more attractive.[11]

In the writing of the article, the inductive direction was chosen, and an attempt was made to reveal the problem through methods such as dialectics, analysis, logic, and historicity of scientific knowledge. The research problem is set by observing the general conditions in the development and effective use of e-government in remote areas. The necessary information for the research was mainly obtained from foreign literature.

Analysis of modern solutions for the development of e-government and services among the population:

- Major projects implemented:
- Unified interactive state services portal (my.gov.uz)
- Open data portal (data.gov.uz)
- Portal for discussion of draft regulatory documents (regulation.gov.uz)
- "License" information systems complex (license.gov.uz)
- Information system for automating the activity of "One Stop" centers (birdarcha.uz)

DISCUSSION

One of the main problems in the establishment of electronic government and digital economy in Uzbekistan is the normative and legal framework. And many people in our country have problems implementing this! It would not be wrong to say that the work related to legal literacy is quite slow. One of the obstacles is the lack of a unified technological approach to the creation and integration of information systems and resources. In terms of infrastructure, the infrastructure of electronic government systems is not sufficiently developed, which affects the provision of

wide use of modern ICT technologies in the provision of public services and establishment of interdepartmental electronic cooperation. Inadequate integration of information resources is also a significant problem.

CONCLUSION

If we make a proposal to the Ministry of ICT regarding the implementation of the program, we will develop strategic directions of the unified approach mechanism, coordinate project-technical and regulatory documents during comprehensive expertise, conduct systematic monitoring of the state of development, implement projects, state agencies It would be appropriate to form ratings on the effectiveness of ICT implementation, to conduct an analysis for the effective implementation and operation of electronic government, and to review and analyze the tasks related to the improvement of the regulatory legal framework!

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