

The Use of Digital Technologies in the Process of Improving Economic Systems for Accounting for Inventory Items

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Annotation: The article discusses the importance of using digital technologies in the process of improving economic systems, accounting and control of material assets using information and communication technologies in accounting.

Key words: Accounting, information and communication technologies, inventory items.

Currently, information and communication technologies (ICT) occupy a key place in the development of innovations in many areas of society: state and municipal government, business, education, healthcare, culture, security and public life. Information and communication technologies - a set of methods, production processes and software and hardware tools integrated for the purpose of collecting, processing, storing, distributing, displaying and using information in the interests of its users.

The government authorities of Uzbekistan are now faced with the task of taking part in the development of the information society (at the international level) and maximizing profits from investments in ICT. In order to realize the opportunities provided by the introduction, development and use of ICT in the life of society, the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted.

ICTs are a kind of asset for economic growth. The impact of information and communication technologies on economic development is carried out in two directions:

1. The production of ICT goods and services (ICT sector) is one of the most innovative and dynamic sectors of the economy, which makes a significant contribution to the economic growth of regions and the country as a whole;
2. The use of ICT in the economy and other areas of society is an equally important area that promotes the development of innovations, which leads to increased productivity, reduced costs, the emergence of new types of economic activity and improved quality of life.

Digital technologies have great potential for improving economic systems. They can help improve the productivity, efficiency and quality of processes, reduce costs and increase the competitiveness of companies and countries in general.

The following are some examples of the use of digital technologies in economic systems:

1. Internet marketing: digital technologies allow companies to conduct targeted advertising, analyze consumer behavior and optimize sales processes.
2. E-commerce: Digital technologies enable online sales, order automation, and warehouse management.
3. Big Data: Analyzing big data allows companies to make better decisions, improve performance and reduce costs.
4. Cloud technologies: cloud services allow companies to store, process and exchange data, reducing the cost of IT infrastructure.

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5. Internet of Things (IoT): With the help of IoT, companies can manage production processes, track shipments, and monitor equipment.
6. Robotics: Robots can perform certain tasks in production, which can reduce labor costs and improve product quality.
7. Artificial Intelligence (AI): AI can help companies automate processes, improve analytics, and streamline business processes.

Economic systems are a complex of interrelated elements that determine the processes of production, distribution and consumption of tangible and intangible goods. These elements include technology, resources, infrastructure, legal and financial systems, and the people who participate in these processes.

There are several types of economic systems that may differ in terms of the level of state regulation, freedom of enterprise, the level of social protection of the population, and other parameters. Some of them:

- Market economy - based on a free market, where prices are formed as a result of supply and demand. The state limits its intervention in economic processes.
- Planned economy - the state controls all aspects of economic activity, including production, distribution, and prices of goods and services.
- Mixed economy - combines elements of a market and planned economy, where the state regulates some aspects of the economy, but entrepreneurs have freedom of action.
- There are many programs that can help manage economic systems. Some of them:
- ERP-systems (Enterprise Resource Planning) - allow you to automate enterprise management processes, such as accounting, procurement, production and sales.
- CRM-systems (Customer Relationship Management) - help manage customer relationships, track sales and provide personalized service.
- Accounting software - designed to record financial transactions, reporting and tax accounting.
- Analytical systems - allow you to analyze data on production, sales and other aspects of economic activity in order to make more informed decisions.

These programs can be used in various types of economic systems to improve management efficiency and process optimization.

ICT plays an important role in all types of economic systems, enabling more efficient management of production processes and distribution of resources, as well as improved communication between market participants.

In general, the use of digital technologies allows companies to reduce costs, improve the efficiency and quality of processes, which contributes to increased profits and competitiveness.

Currently, the use of digital technologies in the economy is an integral part of modern business practice. They improve the efficiency of enterprises, improve the quality of management and reduce production and management costs.

One area where digital technologies can prove useful is inventory accounting. This is an important process in the economic activity of any company, which allows you to control the stock of goods, monitor the movement of materials and control the cost of them.

With the development of information and communication technologies (ICT), many enterprises have the opportunity to improve and simplify the control and accounting of inventory items.

Commodity-material assets (CMA) are an integral part of working capital, ensuring uninterrupted production and economic activity of the enterprise and including the cost of inventories, residues of work in progress and finished products.



Commodity-material assets (CMA) are various material objects used by enterprises and organizations in their activities. These include raw materials, materials, components, tools, equipment, vehicles and other objects.

Inventory management is an important task for all enterprises and organizations, since the efficient use of these resources can reduce production costs and increase its efficiency.

To manage inventory, it is necessary to conduct daily accounting of the movement and balances of material resources, as well as plan the purchase and use of inventory in the future.

Basic principles of inventory management:

- **Planning.** It is necessary to plan the purchase and use of inventory items based on the production needs and capabilities of the enterprise.
- **Accounting.** Daily accounting of the movement and balances of inventory items allows you to control the use of resources and timely identify possible problems.
- **Optimization.** It is necessary to optimize the use of inventory in order to reduce production costs and increase its efficiency.
- **Control.** It is necessary to control the use of inventory in order to prevent possible loss and theft of materials.
- **Analysis.** Inventory utilization analysis should be carried out to identify opportunities to improve production processes and reduce costs.

In general, inventory management is an important task for all enterprises and organizations. It allows you to reduce production costs and increase its efficiency, as well as control the use of resources and prevent possible losses.

In the past, inventory accounting was carried out manually, which was not only laborious, but also inefficient. However, thanks to the development of digital technologies, today it is possible to automate this process.

One example of digital technologies used in inventory accounting is an electronic document management system. This allows you to reduce the time for processing documents, reduce the likelihood of errors and reduce the cost of their storage and processing.

Another example is the use of specialized programs for inventory accounting. These programs allow you to automate the accounting process, monitor changes in stocks of goods and materials, and control their costs.

Specialized programs allow not only to automate the accounting process, but also provide additional information about the stocks of goods and materials, such as expiration dates, storage costs, delivery costs, etc. This allows you to more accurately plan production processes and optimize the cost of materials and goods.

In addition, specialized programs for inventory accounting can be integrated with other enterprise management systems, such as production management systems, financial systems, etc. This allows you to get more complete and accurate information about the work of the enterprise as a whole.

One of the main advantages of digital technologies in inventory accounting is the ability to obtain accurate and up-to-date information about the stocks of goods and materials in real time. This allows you to quickly respond to changes in the production process and make the right management decisions.

In addition, the use of digital technologies in inventory accounting reduces the number of paper documents, which has a positive effect on the environment and economic efficiency of the company.

Finally, the use of digital technologies in inventory accounting can help an enterprise comply with legal requirements related to the accounting of goods and materials. For example, electronic document



management can help meet document storage and processing requirements, and specialized accounting software can help meet accounting and reporting requirements.

Electronic document management is one of the key elements of the digital economy. It allows you to significantly speed up and simplify the process of exchanging documents between enterprises, organizations and government agencies.

The main advantages of electronic document management in the economy:

- Process acceleration. Electronic document management allows you to transfer documents instantly, which greatly speeds up the processes of interaction between enterprises and organizations.
- Cost reduction. The use of electronic document management allows you to reduce the cost of paper documentation, postage and transportation costs.
- Improving the quality of work. Electronic document management reduces the risk of errors and distortions of information, as it allows you to automate the processing of documents.
- Process simplification. Electronic document management makes it possible to simplify the processes of interaction between enterprises and organizations, improve control over the fulfillment of contractual obligations and reduce the risk of conflicts.

In general, electronic document management is an effective tool for improving the efficiency of enterprises and organizations in general. It allows you to reduce the cost of document exchange processes, improve the quality of work and simplify the processes of interaction between market participants.

Thus, the use of digital technologies in the process of accounting for inventory is a necessary condition for improving the efficiency of economic systems. They allow you to automate the accounting process, improve the quality of management and reduce production and management costs.

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