



МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР

МАТЕРІАЛИ

ХІV ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ ТА ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЦЕНТРУ КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

«TO MAKE THE WORLD SMARTER AND SAFER»

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IMPORTANCE OF DIGITALIZATION IN UKRAINE S. Ivashchenko – Sumy State University, group TK – 91 I.A. Morozova – E L Adviser

Digitalization is a global process of the introduction of digital technologies in all spheres of life, which leads to building a digital society. Digitalization is one of the main factors of global economic growth in the next 5-10 years. It accelerates social and economic processes making them more efficient and transparent.

Development of such digital technologies as Internet of Things, Robotics and Cyber Systems, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, Paperless Technologies, Additive Technologies (3D Printing), Cloud and Fog calculations, Unmanned and Mobile Technologies, Biometric Technologies, identification technologies, blockchain (the list is not exhaustive and is supplemented) will change the way people do things, how machines work and how we think [3].

Nowadays, IT industry of Ukraine generates around 2-3% of GDP. One of the major issues Ukraine encounters today is a lack of digitalization, especially in small towns, where this problem is also aggravated by the lack of computer skills and information availability for the citizens [1]. Digitalization will be the main tool for achieving Ukraine's strategic goal of increasing GDP by eight times, to \$ 1 trillion in 2030, and ensuring the wellbeing, comfort and quality of life of Ukrainians.

The positive effect of digitalization extends to three levels:

- State;
- Business;
- Society;

At the state level, it increases information efficiency when engaging with businesses and the public. Also, it increases the productivity of government operations such as tax collection, service delivery, registry management, etc. Digitalization minimizes fraud in government services, reduces the level of the shadow economy, strengthens public confidence in public authorities through transparency and openness. At the business level, it leads to the growth of labor productivity and increasing the efficiency of management, accelerates the automation of production processes. Digitalization also expands product channels and enables access to global markets.

For the society it enhances data sharing and speeds up access to information and knowledge bases. It also improves goods and services to meet the needs and requirements of the population.

Thus, the positive effects of the digitalization of the economy will not have to wait long. By abandoning paper processes and digitizing the components of their work, business entities will be able to reduce the number of steps previously required to operate, improve the timing of work, greatly increase the efficiency of their operations, and ultimately reduce operating costs. Digitalization of the economy will help society create a robust digital environment, optimize and scale operations, make them consistent and secure.

Digitalization makes it possible to accelerate innovation, support start-ups, implement digital technology in the every field of life. The implementation of all of the above conditions will increase the productivity of the entire economic system of the state and gain additional competitive advantages in the globalized digital world [2].

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