opción

Revista de Antropología, Ciencias de la Comunicación y de la Información, Filosofía, Lingüística y Semiótica, Problemas del Desarrollo, la Ciencia y la Tecnología

Año 36, 2020, Especial N° 26

Revista de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales
ISSN 1012-1587/ ISSNe: 2477-9385
Depósito Legal pp 198402ZU45

Universidad del Zulia
Facultad Experimental de Ciencias
Departamento de Ciencias Humanas
Maracaibo - Venezuela

Opción, Año 36, Especial No.26 (2020): 1194-1211
ISSN 1012-1587/ISSNe: 2477-9385

Digital economy and logistics as new areas of study in Higher Education

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Abstract

The article discusses promising trends in the formation of the concept of creating an economy in the numerical sphere, reveals the difficulties that arise before the concept of creating a numerical community at the stage of

Recibido: 20-12-2019 •Aceptado: 20-02-2020

development via comparative qualitative research methods. As a result, it is impossible to instill the principles of logistics if there is no rational distribution. In conclusion, Logistics provides an understanding not only of the logic of using the materials of this economic system, but also the knowledge gained about the state of the student's knowledge.

Keywords: Numerical macroeconomics, Formation, Internet directions.

Economía digital y logística como nuevas áreas de estudio en educación superior

Resumen

El artículo analiza las tendencias prometedoras en la formación del concepto de creación de una economía en la esfera numérica, revela las dificultades que surgen antes del concepto de crear una comunidad numérica en la etapa de desarrollo a través de métodos comparativos de investigación cualitativa. Como resultado, es imposible inculcar los principios de la logística si no hay una distribución racional. En conclusión, Logística proporciona una comprensión no solo de la lógica del uso de los materiales de este sistema económico, sino también del conocimiento adquirido sobre el estado del conocimiento del estudiante.

Palabras clave: Macroeconomía numérica, Formación, Direcciones de Internet.

1. INTRODUCTION

The emergence of the numerical economy is nothing but the work of numerical and informative technologies. Numerical macroeconomics is a concept of financial, social, and civilized relationships based on the use of numerical, information technologies. Master of financial lessons, a participant-journalist of the Russian

Academy of lessons Vova Ivanov provides the most extensive establishment: Numerical macroeconomics is a conditional sphere, which expands our reality with you. It is necessary to emphasize that numerical macroeconomics is considered only an offshoot over the present formation of the economy, caused to facilitate the communication of different entities in the financial course (OMORUYI, 2015).

In accordance with the thesis of the Russian president, he said that in the absence of numeric economy, I could not switch to the subsequent scientific-technical manner. However, in the absence of this transition to the latest scientific and technological texture in the Russian economy, the state does not have a future. It should establish the impact of digitization in the sphere of economy, the changing character of work and areas of the face in the production chain, thus best to install the latest profession of the person in the circumstances of the change of technologies education and economy. This procedure will have an impact on the concept of teaching, in the development of competencies, will change the concept of the motivation of the person to study, as well as training, will change the way of work.

The formation of the education system is obliged to contribute to the formation of the community, increase its abilities. For this purpose, it is necessary to create persons, educating in their independence ideas also handy to carry out own creative possibilities in the full meaning of this phrase. Joint educational activities carried out in the process of interaction of students with each other in small

groups, in collective forms of work, plays an important role in achieving goals such as the development of students thinking in the process of achieving goals, team cohesion and the emergence of a community of we. The Creative Process is a complex procedure of search, acceptance and execution of conclusions of difficult, unintelligible questions. The Creative Process is a procedure (directed activity) of reincarnation of the impossible into the permissible:

1. Improvement of the concept of creation, which is obliged to guarantee the numerical economy with competitive personnel;

2. Exchange work that is required to be established in terms of the numeric economy.

The formation of the education system is obliged to contribute to the formation of the community, increase its abilities. Preparation of students for this or that interactive form of training on the research of concrete discipline should be reflected in the working program of the necessary discipline. For this purpose, it is necessary to create persons, educating in their independence ideas also handy to carry out own creative possibilities in the full meaning of this phrase. The Creative Process is a complex procedure of search, acceptance and execution of conclusions of difficult, unintelligible questions. Interactive methods are based on the principles of interaction and activity of students. The Creative Process is a procedure (directed activity) of reincarnation of the impossible into the permissible.

In our time the period of the formation of the upcoming tests the numeric modification time from abroad transient part of the existence, from overseas education authorities, using the unique abilities to net numeric technologies, with the involvement of absolutely all the direct also indirect partners educational progress. The broad concept of the digital economy is a virtual environment that complements our reality. During the teacher changes the period of numerical economy, there are new figures the mutual act between the teachers and the students is the so-called sociability in the education system.

Demonstrativeness in the performance of the teacher fades before the proposed multiple data keys on the Internet. This discipline is intended for scientific, engineering and technical workers, University teachers, postgraduates, students. The system of informative surfing is created at a time when the preschooler slides according to the data in the reference and communication sphere, snatching pieces from it in a messy mode.

Someone becomes a favorite among like-minded people. Someone can establish complex problems (the immediate result in which it is impossible to find with the support of the search concept on the Internet) as well as the collective knowledge of the student of the University-studies comes to the latest (again, after all, common) discoveries. There is a teacher and teaches effectively, skillfully, reliably, as well as curiously studying the object, procedure or manifestation, using all without exception; the ability of the numerical and non-digital sphere, giving their own individual skill and

knowledge, but not static in the tablet (including if instead of the tablet is a monitor display in the Internet training), but the presence of certain

In the final period, in the circumstances of numerical relationships with the population, the main importance of the teaching process is educational technologies. Experts predict that the industrial phase of the world economy will end in 2018-2020. One of the more common teaching trends is considered to be the development of numerous disclosed Internet directions for the purpose of concepts of level and auxiliary creation (massive open online courses).

One of the innovative plans in education is to consider the numerous disclosed Internet directions, which make it possible to find a solution to several issues important before progressive education. The development of the digital economy is directly dependent on nanotechnology, biotechnology, quantum technologies, etc. The revealed educational means can help in numerical pedagogy to guarantee global formation (the number of issued in various courses reaches one hundred rubles, (individual), accessibility for the purpose of any student in each territorial area of society is also a significant property of creation, thus as well as these areas are formed by the best domestic and foreign teachers. These innovative numerical technological processes make it possible to unite the domestic formation in the world's educational sphere, as well as to create people of the latest specialties for the purpose of numerical institutions (FOKIN, 2004).

Nowadays, education and educational services are created and operate the largest platform of numerous open Internet directions, Coursera, Khan, Udacity and others. This suggests that the informative educational sphere is made easily accessible, but training is also a study-action. The digital economy is becoming an integral part of human life. According to its own provisions, numerous disclosed Internet directions contain video lectures (video clips), training procedures (tasks in fixing the material used), family tasks, audit tasks (BABKIN & CHISTYAKOVA, 2017).

In the interval of numerical change, the importance of teachers of institutes changes significantly, they are obliged to apply all without exception probable ways, ways, resources as well as a good teaching, but in addition to participate in the innovative restructuring of the community as well as entrepreneurship-communities, while they will become popular in an informative educational place. Russia has the prerequisites of the digital economy, which in the future will allow building its priority niches. Digital logistics is the management of human, material, informative, as well as economic sectors on the basis of their optimization in order to solve the problem of minimizing costs with the use of current informative technologies (NOSOV, 2017).

2. METHODOLOGY

The word logistics is widely used in Economics as the name of a company that sees the methodology of flow control. In actual work,

logistics is referred to as work aimed at a reasonable system of actions of moving products from the zone of their appearance up to the buyers, or in the learning activity. This emphasizes the task of logistics-to deliver the necessary products to certain customers, during the specified period, as well as the role, in specific shares, with the provision of the required quality, at the lowest cost. The digital economy is a global network of economic and social interactions implemented by computers. The object of logistics is considered to flow in absolutely the entire road of their own research from the stage of appearance, up to the stage of their absolute use. In the property of flows are considered: real (freight), economic, informative, and service (GADZHIEVA, 2017). All, without exception, are inseparably United among themselves: in the absence of an economic path, nothing material appears, but the financial current itself can be the basis of the economic path (EFIMUSHKIN & LEDOVSKIKH, 2017).

Logistics is considered for the purpose of the person that gives the chance to regulate interdependent streams, to increase their efficiency, and also to reduce expenses in service of education that conducts to the reception of the additional income of subjects of financial actions of localities. The conceptual idea of digital logistics proposed by many authors is as follows. A common methodological principle of logistics is a comprehensive aspect-based multi-functional, numerical, or spatial allocation of the work area, the establishment of targeted functions, the creation or selection of multi-functional components functioning persons, but also to merge them into the logistics concept (YURYEVA & SIMONOVA, 2017).

The main objectives and advantages of the master's project «Digital logistics and training»:

1. Advantages of teaching,

2. A unique project that does not have analogs in the Russian Federation, CIS countries, and the Baltic States,

3. One of the best teaching staff in logistics and supply chain management in the Russian Federation,

4. Fifteen years of experience in partnership in educational, experimental and educational work with major foreign universities, training centers, consulting and IT firms in the field of logistics and SCP.

A significant proportion of teachers-practice guest lectures, specialist-game, entrepreneurship-case studies with representatives of institutions with trips to production companies and logistics infrastructure (KUPRIYANOVSKY, DUNAEV, FEDOROVA & KUPRIYANOVSKAYA, 2017).

Project objective: the organization of highly qualified employees for the purpose of the Russian economy in the system of numerical logistics supply chain management (SCM), taking into account the application, global skills in the field of modern reference and computer technologies, as well as educational projects. Solving

logistics problems is the task of the logistics industry. The project corresponds to the tasks of training highly qualified students required for the implementation of the subprogram Personnel and education of the project Digital economy of the Russian Federation.

The property of qualitative progress is determined by the property of GP, graduate specialist. It should be emphasized for the future that standards and practices are based solely on the principles of logistics. The representation of the property in accordance with the principles of the quasi metric can be set numerically, equal to the level of approximation to the sample characterized by the buyer, or at the level of the final ability of graduates to perform necessary and mandatory functions next to the organizer.

In relation to the stages of the cycle consisting of facts, of the subject, its property is planned, realized, retained. Digital literacy is the ability to create and use digital content, including computer skills programmings. For the purpose of educational institutions plan property experts offers directly an issue for the company's educational progress. The implementation of the properties performed by management and the quality of the student progress and also regarded by means of properties of its bearer – the student or the professional graduate. Preserving the properties of the graduate can be a line of providing him with a certain upon completion of the implementation of the communication of the institution with the graduate does not change, it is possible to train again, and to extract the necessary skills and abilities.

The creation of such a system of management of training activities on the principles of logistics originates from the identification of this mission. The subjects of logistics are flows along the entire route from the moment of origin to the moment of full consumption. In this case, it can be said that the goal of logistics in relation to the management of education in educational institutions and universities is considered to be a success, the purpose of which is the ability to manage the educational event. Such ability of management contains in itself and forms the work of all participants of an educational task without exception, since administration and finishing students. To ensure the long-term sustainability of such a logistics management system, a goal is needed. An important motivation for the work when performing and getting the result with the necessary quality is considered to be the satisfaction that eventually turns out. Such satisfaction carries both moral and monetary contradictions (KURBANOV, 2017).

3. RESULT

The pleasure derived from the work done and the useful process of its completion is called preference. The present limit of satisfaction depends on good and timely wages, as well as on the rewards received for expenses in the aggregate course. In this way, we acquire 3 elements of the digital logistics chain of training: the result of the production, satisfaction with the quality. This is the basis of the purpose and aspiration of the organization.

The most long-standing part of the logistics of training activities is cash enrichment to continue to exist. It is necessary to discover the material in order to be able to find a good result, to find production, to start purchasing and controlling its progress, as well as to rationally and jointly take in the use of resources, waste, and improve this equipment (devices and materials). This is how the path of values, money, and materials, which raise to a higher level the movement of academics, economists and, in General, our scientific activities, appeared. It all starts with the plans, the future of their execution and supervision (ZOIDOV & PONOMAREVA, 2017).

It is then that digital logistics will provide an opportunity to manage the organization well and efficiently, such an addition can be characterized by professional logistics.

Professional travel includes components similar to the components of real-path travel. The selection and involvement of employees with the necessary qualifications are considered to be analogous to purchasing logistics. Professional growth, skills increase, professional stock, development, according to the official ladder, obey the laws of educational and educational digital logistics. Including inducing, as well as dragging the foundations of the company jets have every chance to be assigned to the base of professional political activity. The basics of logistics services in professional logistics are transformed into motivation, social security of people. Inconstancy of employees, care of experts finishes in-plant professionals currently.

A very significant, as well as little – known problem with the purpose of training institutions-information and educational courses. The development of the graduate's competencies implies the acquisition of a specific number of mastered information. The path of General education is based on a gradual and sequential study of logistics directions, taking into account the disciplines of its education. It is important to conveniently ensure such relationships, as well as to ensure the availability of logistics excerpts without its repetition in different areas of training activities. All this should improve the source of incoming information, forming a normal point of responsibility for the performance of the student's work regarding logistics and the knowledge used about it.

In civilized countries, projects are being implemented to increase the quality and competitiveness of the information and technological education. Great interest is directed to the development of characteristics that characterize the ability of educational institutions to function in high quality and, accordingly, to carry out high-quality training through logistics. Successfully operating companies have properties approved by certificates. These certificates are considered in our country business cards of companies, and also indicate the main reason for the presence of solutions of international contracts in the supply of the product.

The quality management system assumes a complex of interdependent subjects, as well as subjects of providing management on the basis of methods and techniques of management at various and

new stages of training, and degrees of quality management. Any of these functions must be embedded in the educational learning procedure, changes over time relate to the organization of training and are carried out in order to improve the quality and rules of logistics. It is impossible to instill the principles of logistics if there is no rational distribution. Digital logistics necessarily includes such rational systems as:

1) Customer Support and services;

2) Supply chain design;

3) Development of transport and logistics ties;

4) Design of sorting centers, formations, as well as their actions;

5) Learning management;

6) Informative technologies;

7) System management with their transformations.

The share of determining the ability to be evaluated is not in the literal but in the contextual meaning. For example, the preservation of the product for the purpose of material values will require changes, but for the purpose of mental goods-organizational information, as well as knowledge. In this situation, it is said about the transformation of the

old into the new due to logistics. At the stage of implementation of the chosen strategy, the system of formation of the logistic concept applying target reference points is formed. Management, which has its own goals, is able to more effectively develop areas of logistics in the case of researched and interrelated projects that implement the goal set by logistics with the exhaustion of these resources. Such conversations are considered normal and satisfactory:

1. The correct allocation of plans will be considered correct if a single General law is applied to make the right decision, as well as organizations whose main management always adheres to their plans to achieve the result.

2. To draw any conclusions about digital logistics, you can stick to things like relevance, versatility, and responsiveness.

3. Methods for determining future plans in logistics, implemented at the creation of the weight of conclusions and plans, characteristics of a single and special performance.

4. The level of social development of education determines how and how logistics work on a par with the effectiveness of the social development of society.

5. Methods and their units for the successful development of innovation are formed as a mandatory element of the formation strategy. Logistics management involves rethinking the logic of

the interaction of paths of the most different natures. This procedure for the purpose of the training institution is considered innovative from a methodological and coordination point of view.

4. CONCLUSION

Logistics is considered as a science for the purpose of research and is also introduced into the educational projects of higher and secondary training institutions according to the trends of marketing as well as Economics. Its importance for the purpose of students is the whole link aimed at information Supplement disciplines and the overall set of practical Economics. Logistics provides an understanding not only of the logic of using the materials of this economic system, but also the knowledge gained about the state of the student's knowledge.

From this experience, it follows that this logistics of our time has a useful impact on the acquisition of knowledge in secondary schools. Logistics is able to provide them with a representation of Commerce as the basic principles of Commerce, demonstrate and integrity of the final mission of entrepreneurship and its role in the economy of the country as well as society. Logistics makes it possible to create whole views on the lives of young people, providing the basis of the correct selection of their current educational and information path.

The issue of logistics is its professional provision. Personnel are needed in the field of creation, in the field of commercialization. Qualified experts are not enough. The areas are absolutely not included by educational institutions teaching students in the field of logistics. Almost all organizations are concentrated in the capital, as well as St. Petersburg. In this area, we need common areas for the formation of institutes, and the degree of knowledge and skills acquired by students in the field of logistics and digital logistics is confirmed by universities, directions of educational institutions and their understanding. From this, it is possible to identify new methods of obtaining knowledge in the field of logistics and the ability to get a greater level of development of educational departments. The General scientific body is able to implement expert meetings according to different types of educational projects in the field of digital logistics. The main providing assistance on units and training methods in the field of logistics;

- The organization, adopted for the promotion of the business which includes logistics and training;

- Consultations for special organizations in the field of logistics;

- Proper use of logistics materials in various seminars and meetings;

- Publication of data and methods used by us to provide organizations with digital logistics and development of its directions;

- Passing tests to determine the acquired knowledge and abilities in the field of logistics in organizations;

- Providing a good option to qualitatively gain skill on digital logistics regarding students in accordance with internationally accepted requirements;

- Realization of the opportunity to receive a reward for the victory and achievements in competitions related to logistics.

This digital logistics will function perfectly and promote new specialists in a new way, as well as their training organizations, as well as in the creation of methods of management of educational paths of different nature on a par with educational science, creating entire corporations of education of students.

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UNIVERSIDAD DEL ZULIA

opción
Revista de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales

Año 36, Especial N° 26 (2020)

Esta revista fue editada en formato digital por el personal de la Oficina de Publicaciones Científicas de la Facultad Experimental de Ciencias, Universidad del Zulia.
Maracaibo - Venezuela

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