

Dijital Ekonomi ve Rekabetçilik: Seçilmiş Asya ülkeleri Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme

Digital Economy and Competitiveness: An Evaluation on Selected Asian Countries

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to present an assessment of the status and development of the digital economy and digital competitiveness in selected Asian economies. Today's economy has become more digital thanks to scientific and technological developments. The digital economy is an economy based on digital technologies, knowledge, and innovation. It includes the primary use of information technology hardware, software, applications, and telecommunications in all areas of the economy. The importance of the research is that it presents an approach to determining the competitive position of countries in terms of digitalization. The study evaluated digital competitiveness positions in selected Asian countries based on specially selected indicators. Eight Asian countries were included in the study: Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, and China. In the study, network readiness index, digital competitiveness index and e-government index were examined, and a comparison was presented. In addition, World Bank, UNCTAD and International Telecommunication Union (ITU) databases were used as digital economy indicators. When the indices and indicators included in the study to evaluate competition in the digital economy are evaluated as a whole, Hong, Singapore and South Korea have come to the fore among the countries examined, Indonesia and Thailand have lagged behind these countries. As a result of the study, what needs to be done for countries to maintain and improve digital competitiveness and to use modern digital technologies in all areas of the economy are discussed.