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### FORMALIZATION OF EVALUATING PERSONNEL MOTIVATION AT INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE

**Aim of the article** is developing formal approach to evaluate personnel motivation at the industrial enterprise. **Research methods:** monograph analysis, grouping, generalizing, theory of fuzzy sets. **Main results.** There is formal evaluation of personnel motivation proposed in the article. Two-factor model of motivation hygiene by F. Herzberg (true motivational and hygienic factors) and theory of fuzzy sets are considered as the basis of such evaluation. Calculated results and their structure allow defining causes of possible dissatisfaction and low motivation of enterprise personnel and finding organizational actions to increase such motivation and overcome defined dissatisfaction. Using proposed model complex it is possible to find for the researched enterprise (subdivision) fuzzy set of motivated employees. Every of such employees has his own value of membership function concerning set of motivated employees. It is possible to interpret result of such function in borders from very poor motivation to very high one. There is set of such values calculated for every employee. Further integration of calculated results to the unified indicator of motivation at the enterprise is inexpedient, because every employee has different impact and value for the enterprise activity. That is why to integrate calculated results to more or less comprehended indicator it is necessary to use weight ratios.

**Keywords:** enterprise, personnel, motivation, evaluation, two-factored theory of motivation, theory of fuzzy sets.

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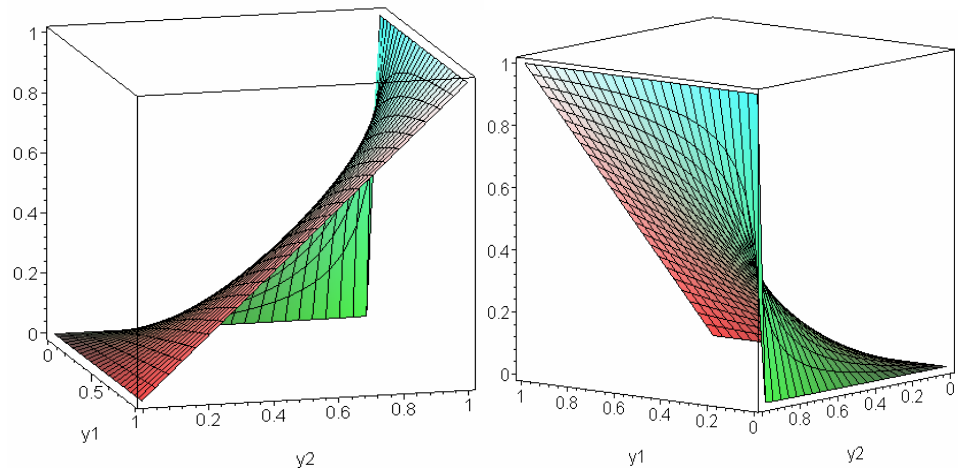
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. 1.

$y_1, y_2:$

$$E_{\frac{y}{x}} = \frac{\Delta y}{y} : \frac{\Delta x}{x} = \frac{y'x}{y} \quad (3)$$

$$E_{\frac{y}{y_1}} = \frac{y_2 - 1}{y_2(1 - y_1) - 1}$$

$$E_{\frac{y}{y_2}} = -\frac{1}{y_2(1 - y_1) - 1} \quad (4)$$

$y_2 \in (0; 1],$

(3)

(4)

$$\frac{E_{\frac{y}{y_1}}}{E_{\frac{y}{y_2}}} = 1 - y_2 < 1 \quad (5)$$

$y$

1.

2.

3.

( )

4.

$y_1 -$

$$u_1 \in [0;1]$$

$$u_1 = 0$$

$$u_1 = 1,$$

$$z = 2000 \quad z = 4000, \quad u_1 \quad z = 3000 \quad 0,5:$$

$$u_1 = \min\left(1; \max\left(0; \frac{z_{\Phi} - z_H}{z_B - z_H}\right)\right) = 0,5.$$

$$u_1 = 0, \quad z = 3000 \quad 4000, \quad u_1 = 1. \\ u_2 = 0, \quad 2000 \quad 2500, \\ u_2 \in [0;1] \\ u_2 = 1$$

$u_1 \quad u_2$

$y_1$

$y_1$

$$y_1 = b_0 u_1 + b_1 u_2 + b_2 u_1 u_2. \quad (6)$$

$y_1$

$$u_1 = 0 \quad u_2 = 0, \quad y_1 = 0;$$

$$u_1 = 1 \quad u_2 = 1, \quad y_1 = 1;$$

$$u_1 = 1 \quad u_2 = 0, \quad y_1 = 1 \quad ($$

$$u_1 = 0 \quad u_2 = 1, \quad y_1 = 1.$$

(6),

$$1 = a_0 + a_1 + a_2;$$

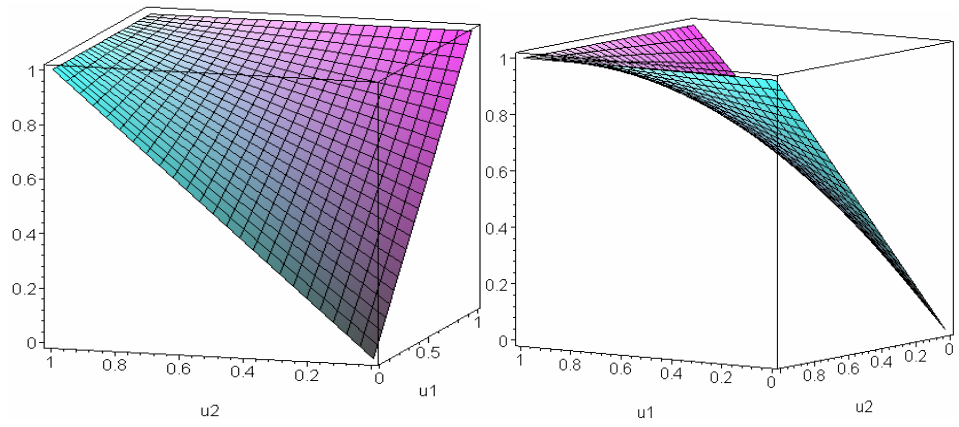
$$1 = a_0;$$

$$1 = a_1.$$

$$: a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1, \quad a_2 = -1. \quad (6)$$

$$y_1 = u_1 + u_2 - u_1 u_2. \quad (7)$$

$$(7) \quad . 2.$$



. 2.

$$y_1 = \max(u_1; u_2), \tag{8}$$

$$y_1 \tag{8}$$

( $y_2$ ).

$u_2$

( ) .1).

$y_2$

$$y_2 = w_0 \prod_{i=1,2,\dots} \left( \prod_{j=1,2,\dots} w_{ij} \right)^K, \quad K = \max(0, \min(1, (k-i+1))), \quad (9)$$

k – , -  
1

		-
		-
	$w_0$	$k = 1$
	$w_{11}$	$k = 1$
	$w_{12}$	$k = 1$
	$w_{13}$	$k = 1$
	$w_{14}$	$k = 1$
	$w_{15}$	$k = 1$
	$w_{21}$	$k = 2$
	$w_{22}$	$k = 2$
	$w_{31}$	$k = 3$
	$w_{32}$	$k = 3$
	$w_{33}$	$k = 3$
	$w_{42}$	$k = 4$
	$w_{42}$	$k = 4$
	$w_{51}$	$k = 5$
	$w_{52}$	$k = 5$
	$w_{53}$	$k = 5$

$K$ , (9), 0, -  
( , 1, ( . . 1). -  
:  
 $w_{ij}$ ,  $y_2$  -  
(0,9<sup>6</sup>), 0,9, . 1  $w_{ij}$   
-  $y_2 = 0,31$  (0,9<sup>11</sup>) ( $y_2 = 0,53$ )





$$Y_1 = \{\xi_l, y_1(\xi_l)\}, \quad Y_2 = \{\xi_l, y_2(\xi_l)\}.$$

(2):

$$y(\xi_l) = \frac{y_1(\xi_l)y_2(\xi_l)}{1 - y_2(\xi_l) + y_1(\xi_l)y_2(\xi_l)}. \quad (11)$$

$$y_1(\xi_l) = \dots \quad (7)$$

$$y_1(\xi_l) = u_1 + u_2 - u_1 u_2. \quad (12)$$

$$u_1, u_2 \in [0, 1].$$

/	
	0,80 – 1,00
	0,63 – 0,80
	0,37 – 0,63
	0,20 – 0,37
	0,00 – 0,20

$$y_2(\xi_l) = \dots$$

$$y_2(\xi_l) = \min_{i=1,2,\dots} \left( w_0, \min_{j=1,2,\dots} (w_{ij}) \right). \quad (13)$$

$$w_{ij} = \dots \quad (13)$$

$$\dots$$

$$w_j, u_j = \min \left( 1; \max \left( 0; \frac{g_j^f - g_j}{g_j - g_j} \right) \right), \quad (14)$$

$$g_j^f \in [g_j, g_j] - \xi_j, \quad g_j^f \leq g_j, \quad w_j (u_j)$$

$$g_j^f \geq g_j - \xi_j, \quad (11)-(14)$$

$$L, \quad 2:$$

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