Institute of Engineering JIWAJI UNIVERSITY



Presentation On DECISION MAKING UNIT-III BE 8sem (EL-8103) Electronics

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INTRODUCTION

Managers have to take decision all the times.

They spend a great time in making decisions.

On the number and importance of their decisions.

INTRODUCTION

Because of the stress and conflict involved,

Many managers are reluctant to make decisions.

DEFINITION DECISION MAKING

Decision making is the process

Thought and deliberation that leads to decision.

DECISION MAKING

Decision making is the mental process of selecting,

A course of action from a set of alternatives.

"Decision making is the selection based on some criteria from two or more possible alternatives." —George R. Terry

"Decision making is the focal creative psychic event where knowledge, thoughts, feelings and imaginations are fixed into action." –G.L.S. Shackle

"Decision making can be defined as the selection based on some criteria of one behaviour alternative from two or more possible alternatives. To decide means "to cut off" or in practical, content, "come to conclusion." —R.S. Davar

DECISION

Decision is the selection from among alternatives of a course of actions." -Koontz & O'Donnel

DEFINITION DECISION

"A Decision is the act of choice wherein an executive forms a conclusion about what must be done in a given situation. A decision represents behaviour chosen from a number of possible alternatives." —D.E. Mc Farland

DESCRIPTION DECISION

A decision is a course of action or inaction selected

To meet the requirements of a solution (i.e., problem).



 Decision conceived as a conclusion that a manager has reached,

So as to know what he (or others) should do in future (or later on).

DESCRIPTION

DECISION MAKING

- Decision making is an intellectual activity,
- Because it calls for both judgement and imagination,

• To select one from among many alternatives.

CHARACTERISTICS RATIONAL THINKING > It is invariably based on rational thinking.

Since the human brain with its ability to learn, remember and

Relate many complex factors, makes the rationality possible.

CHARACTERISTICS PROCESS

It is the process followed by deliberations and reasoning.

SELECTIVE

It is selective, i.e. it is the choice of the best course among alternatives.

CHARACTERISTICS SELECTIVE

In other words, decision involves selection of the best course

Among the available alternative courses

That are identified by the decisionmaker.

CHARACTERISTICS PURPOSIVE

It is usually purposive i.e. it relates to the end.

>The solution to a problem provides

An effective means to the desired goal or end.

POSITIVE

Although every decision is usually positive,

Sometimes certain decisions may be negative,

And may just be a decision not to decide.

EVALUATION

Decision-making involves evaluation in two ways;

The executive must evaluate the alternatives,

>He should evaluate the results of the decisions taken by him.

COMMITMENT

Every decision is based on the concept of commitment.

The Management is committed to every decision it takes for two reasons-

CHARACTERISTICS COMMITMENT

It promotes the stability of the concern and

Every decision taken becomes a part of the expectations

Of the people involved in the organization.

The Manager is committed to decisions not only from the time,

That they are taken but upto their successfully implementation.

