Currently, the traditional methods are widely used in decision-making taking into account the totality of the relations arising in the course of employment and management of organization, which is the "center», which revolves around the life of the organization. Decision making is a conscious choice of the available options for action that reduces the distance between the present and the future desired position of the organization. The basis for making effective management decisions is quality information.

In this paper we developed a technique that allows us to consider the validity, timeliness, comprehensiveness of approach; legality; articulateness tasks; stronger performance, continuity and consistency with previous decisions. Since decisions are made by people, their character largely bears the imprint of the personality of the manager responsible for their birth. In this regard, we consider distinguishing between balanced, impulsive, inert, risky and careful decisions. These kinds of decisions are made, mainly in operational management staff. For strategic and tactical management of any subsystem management system to make rational decisions based on the methods of economic analysis, justification and optimization.

Choosing the final decision, we must consider a myriad of different influences and opportunities miscalculation that explains how subjective data of the employee and some objective evidence of the mechanism of the accuracy of calculations are taking into account as factors that determine the quality and effectiveness of management decisions.

In practice, these solutions will make the final decision, it is necessary to anticipate partial success or failure of a decision, and therefore it is recommended to schedule secondary (standby) activities that support production systems that in case of failure of the decision can be made instead of the intended.

References: