SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF GENERIC AND SPECIFIC PROPERTIES EVALUATION FUNCTIONS IN THE ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

Topic/theme Properties of evaluation functions in the economy, their system analysis, multidimensional process of change of status and the impact of socio-economic facilities to one-dimensional criterion.

Objectives/targets To systematize the properties of naturally-market and expertanalytical Metrology state of the organizational systems, to divide them into generic-mu and species trait.

Methodology In this work we used simulation methods-semantic modeling in complex with the methods of statistical and analytical analysis. Discussing the possibility of creating an expert system, reproducing the generic and specific properties of the Islands natural market Metrology, formation of universal evaluation functions and comparable measures of performance for a variety of particular indices.

Results The developed model integration evaluation indicators providing a rating assessment of various organizational structures and processes.

Conclusions/significance It is concluded that under the conditions of multi-directed indicators the most viable scheme of management of organizational systems is to reduce the multidimensionality of the processes to one dimensional uniform criterion.

Key words: modeling, measurement system, the evaluation function, the integral assessment, management, verification.

INTRODUCTION

Estimated functions in economy take a particular place as only they allow to identify the studied processes and have a direct bearing on key problems of management in the social and economic sphere and, first of all, on questions of motivation of people's work. A human resource in economy it is possible and it is necessary to consider only in the context of immersion it in the estimated relations, otherwise it gains properties of a technological, material and material resource and loses the main qualities – a passionarity, activity, creativity, ability to self-expression and self-multiplication of own potential. In the absence of an estimated phase and motivation of labor efforts of people the wide range of potential opportunities of a resource is narrowed to some constant. By the way, it's extremely important circumstance is reflected in economic doctrines rather poorly, vaguely, is incomplete, and sometimes is simply ignored.

In special and scientific and technical literature the term and concept the assessment (estimation) is used in two incoincident, and sometimes and the meanings contradicting each other. The first interpretation is an assessment as approximate (incomplete, inexact) the characteristic of some required size which true size it isn't possible to find more exact methods (mathematic-metrological, statistically distributed interpretation). Other and broader interpretation is an assessment as the axiological characteristic expressing the valuable and