



# Prediction of best Micro and Small Entrepreneurs using EDAS Method

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**Abstract.** In this from analysis EDAS method is the most ideal solution Short-distance and negative-best The solution with the longest distance from the solution Determines, but the comparison of these distances Does not consider importance. From the result it is seen that entrepreneur 3 is got the first rank where as is the entrepreneur 3 is having the lowest rank. First, we briefly review the definition of P2TLS and introduce the P2TLN scoring function, accuracy function and operating laws. Then, we merged the traditional EDAS model for multi-scale panel decision making (MCGDM) with P2TLNs. Ours to consider conflicting attributes The model presented was very accurate and effective. Finally, a number case for green supplier selection was given to illustrate this new model, Also Figure 2-Double Linguistic Weight Average (P2TLWA), Figure 2-Double Linguistic Weight Geometric (P2TLWG) Integration Operators and EDAS Some comparisons were made between. To further illustrate the advantages of the new method, the model with P2TLNs. Entrepreneurs play an important role in the economic development of a country. The economy of a country Development depends primarily on its entrepreneurs. Mainly India as an agricultural country Entrepreneurship can be considered as a powerful tool for economic growth. Minor, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) account for 7-8 per cent and GDP of India 45 percent of GDP. It contributes 40 per cent to exports. They are the economy The engine of development is approved. Next to agriculture, the MSME sector has the highest number People work. MSMEs are spread across the country are of different types required for different segments of the market Produce products. Geographical localization, different product range and novelty and the potential for job creation is equitable in the context of economic growth and Making them more important with regional balance. To solve the unemployment problem, the growth and self-employment of SMEs is pure. Alternative: entrepreneur 1, entrepreneur 2, entrepreneur 3, entrepreneur 4, entrepreneur 5, and entrepreneur 6. Evaluation Preference: C1-Credit histories, C2-Behavior preference, C3-Performance abilities, C4-Identity features, C5-Interpersonal relationships Taken for self-employment there is a need to attract more young people to entrepreneurial activities. From the result it is seen that entrepreneur 3 is got the first rank whereas is the entrepreneur 2 got is having the lowest rank.

## 1. Introduction

To date, the sustainable growth of emerging economies of micro and small enterprises Extensive evidence shows that (MSSEs, no longer) an important ingredient in growth poverty alleviation Variety such as I and II development and transformation projects for mitigation The importance of this field is noted in the documents. Unemployment level, however And the quality of the work is both of concern, however growth through the development of the sector And change are strongly underlined in various development projects of the country. Furthermore, the performance and growth of these organizations has been consistently challenged by a number of factors; Country A significant number of companies Have collapsed and become inactive in various areas. Of unemployment Controlling challenges and determining growth Identify factors, country and region and provide end-to-end and consistent support for this sector And a comprehensive and systematic study of the firm is important For this reason, growth-determining factors Several studies have been conducted in different parts of the country to identify. Studies by Defera et al this includes. 2013; Abe et al. 2014; Adam et al. 2014; Feleke 2015; Debole et al. 2015; Inadis and Mohammed Noor 2014; Lesa et al. 2016; Darpasa et al. 2016; Alemayehu and Gecho 2016; Psiha 2016; And Sayum et al. Some 2016 should be mentioned. However, most studies are based on standard findings or the development of MSSEs the determining offer did not cater to the growing regions of the country, such as Campola, Somalia and the Peninshankul-Kumus regional state.

## 2. Micro and Small Entrepreneurs

Entrepreneurship benefits individual entrepreneurs, but it's the economy as a whole resulting in growth. The presence of entrepreneurs in any economy is the key to economic growth Identification. They not only initiate and continue the process of economic growth Emerging economies, especially in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region Many of the female entrepreneurs and business owners in the company in their development Obstacles have been well documented. Capital, land and business Progressive processes such as lack of access to Campus because property rights are male dominated The four financial areas in which female entrepreneurs face gender issues Found, i.e. mobilizing start-ups. Capital, debt Guarantees, investment capital and the potential discriminatory attitude of bankers. and small loans to start a business for female entrepreneurs in general and it is not cheap Since it was stressed that banks are reluctant to consider it. They are the economy The engine of development is approved. Next to agriculture, the MSME sector has the highest number People work. MSMEs are spread across the country are of different types required for different segments of the market Produce products. Geographical localization, different product range and novelty and The potential for job creation is

equitable in the context of economic growth and Making them more important with regional balance. To solve the unemployment problem, The growth and self-employment of SMEs is pure. Taken for self-employment There is a need to attract more young people to entrepreneurial activities. In addition, borrowing and borrowing Funding for female entrepreneurs, such as repayments, histories of businesses that actually run Or no experience. Business for female business owners such as bank loans Proper capital resources can be used Is also mentioned. To promote and support women's entrepreneurial activities this event suggests that special attention, efforts and plans are needed. The concept of social capital (SC) relates separately to two different theoretical approaches. In Theory of Rational Selection and Theory of Social Transaction the rooted micro-approach allows SC to be considered as an appropriate source. Social transaction In light of the theory, SC and reputation-based relationships money and Can be distinguished from relationships that involve anonymity and power Influence and hierarchical systems are common. Of one community or of an entire community this approach can be For economic and political performance Used. There are serious drawbacks: this Creates statistical interpretations' and SC Indicates. - Good thing by nature. Both approaches are micro- and macro-Reiterate the traditional distinction between sociology Propose. Entrepreneurship means its a business venture to make a profit Ability and option to create, organize and manage along with risks. Most of the entrepreneurs A clear example is starting a new business. A small entrepreneurial business Is private Low number of employees and Relatively low sales owned and Is one that is driven. Small Entrepreneurship Initiatives Corporations, usually privately owned Are partnerships or sole proprietorships. Most entrepreneurs finance, Especially for their business from banks Face difficulties in obtaining evidence, Because banks are usually pay slips, guarantees Or some other type of security Because they have, they face difficulties in obtaining capital. Legal documents such as are required. Microfinance is for the rural, semi-urban and urban poor Savings, credit and other financing to raise their income levels and improve their quality of life Services and products are defined as providing a very limited amount. Micro credit is a small loan provided to improve the living standards of the poor. The evil of poverty of the people by earning this small loan income To help recover from the cycle. In the absence of proper financial services, the micro credit scheme is an important growth method in the financial credit market has changed. The basic logic is that by extending small-scale debt without any physical network, the poor and low-income Holders will have the opportunity to access credit and participate in market activities that are a major source of income. Of micro credit financing The effect is widely measured by two hypotheses. On the one hand, from a social perspective, poverty reduction is the main goal of microfinance financing. A Nevertheless, the results have not yet met expectations. The positive effect of microfinance assistance on poverty reduction is not well recognized or well known not known. There is even some initial evidence of the enormous benefits available through such training. Dean Carlan and Martin Valdivia Conducted rigorous testing in which they provided basic business training to Peruvian female small entrepreneurs. Compared to an untrained control group, entrepreneurs with basic business training have higher incomes and practices. They found a significant improvement. Interestingly, before the experiment, small entrepreneurs who were not interested in the training program made more profit! Medium-sized textiles in India by Nicholas Bloom and his colleagues have strong implications even if not at the level of small entrepreneurs Are reported based on a test conducted on a set of companies. Even basic education such as inventory management and quality control is productive and they found that it produced "startling" effects on profits. Their organizational characteristics are the use of environmental management practices Are more complicated because they are less likely to innovate and more environmentally friendly the ability to manage related competitive opportunities will be limited. Problems Nevertheless, corporate pressures are full May be unknown or misunderstood because they are organizational flexibility and Ability to absorb shareholder requests Traditional investment of small and micro enterprises Deficiency may be another barrier to improving environmental performance .However, the environmental attitude of the owners is an activating factor an obstacle to new eco-friendly activities may. Research, Scientific Society and Owners / Managers of Small and Micropharmaceutical Fieldphonology Environmental management to understand which factors both should focus on particularly promising to improve understanding of issues. However, the downturn in the Indonesian economy has Taken to facilitate this growth in tourism Measures are useless. Really superficial Government to take steps to remove restrictions with more control and control below Facing. Especially self-employed Entrepreneurs and Service and Retail Regulation for small businesses operating in the field increasing activity. Proper in these areas of the economy and the informal economy the difference is blurred. Indonesia of the world despite being one of the largest informal sectors, Indonesian government informal businesses not considered a force in economic growth. In general, or especially in tourism development. Rather they are seen as an obstacle to growth. The same as we recognize MSE development as a valuable tool for broader economic and social development at the same time, there are many special requirements for this sector. It is important to acknowledge that. With large companies Recognition of the impact of comparable multiple MSEs (White, 1999) Important. There will be a board of directors to oversee various business activities such as marketing, finance, engineering and research and development. White notes that unlike large companies, micro and small entrepreneurs do these activities themselves. It is generally not possible to recruit outsourced specialized services when needed due to limited financial resources. So far there is a general consensus that growth in small businesses is a complex process, and that this process does not continue in a straight line or does not depend on a specific number of factors 6). Despite significant research efforts to identify small business growth factors pragmatism there are many factors that contribute to the impact of organizational development, and whether it is possible to isolate individual factors they are skeptical. In fact, in their study by much about regression although written in the Supply Chain Management (SCM) literature, most inquiries Focus on the perspective of helping large companies recover after a recession. Global Among the weakest and smallest members of the supply chain - small at the bottom of the pyramid (BOP) There is little inquiry into the decline among entrepreneurs. These are micro-entrepreneurs Often key contributors to key companies' last-mile supply chain efforts. Multinationals It does

happen though. They experience a higher rate of disruption than large companies, less likely to recover from them Have proper instructions and cannot be "repeated" in the traditional sense. Informal for this group that went out of work during the Asian crisis Small and micro enterprises (MSEs) in the economic sector are often the employers. MSEs are important in the Thai economy Play a role. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, 80% of all companies fall into this category. In the past the Thai government was against Mses Despite the tendency to discriminate; these companies are particularly concerned about reducing the social costs of the Asian crisis it is now realized that Unum in general also plays an important role in reducing employment. For example, the absolute and relative costs of job creation are higher than in a large-scale industry that produces more capital. In addition, MSEs outperform incompetent or somewhat skilled employees due to its pro-productive drive to produce in a labor-intensive way. Absorb. However, self-employment in an MSE still requires some funding. At the same time, immigrants and immigrants Discussions on entrepreneurship and the informal sector are within regional boundaries, often attended by participants from specific national-states. Within boundaries - and within the most Localized urban or rural markets. Some works are by foreigners and abroad explored the transnational relationships of entrepreneurs. For example, Hong Kong in North America and The focus is on emerging transnational entrepreneurial networks among immigrants from China.

### 3. EDAS Method

Estimation based on average solution or distance from EDAS was introduced to the world by Mehdi Keshavs Korabe; Including positives and negatives Distances in the direction are calculated separately from the average solution and calculated accordingly according to the selected advantage or inefficiency criteria. In this current work, material selection in the context of uncertainty proposes a new ambiguous-based multi-criterion decision-making (MCDM) approach to problem solving. Integrated structure, average The solution (EDAS) integrates ambiguous decision-making with distance-based estimation from the MCDM method. The proposed structure is, Completes the gap of restricted study of ambiguous decision-making tools in the field of object design. The compatibility of the proposed structure has been demonstrated by a case study of the material selection of the casting plate used in the sand casting. For Selected considering material alternatives and seven criteria. Given the ambiguous-based approach, of the criteria to be considered Considers objective weights when calculating weight. The EDAS method was introduced by Cashews Korabai. EDAS, one of the MCDM methods, Depending on the two steps PDA (average positive distance) and NDA (average negative distance) the average solution relies on estimating alternatives. This approach defines the distance from the optimal and negative optimal solutions in compromise MCDM methods such as VIKOR, TOPSIS. Required for optimal exams There are two main variables in that system: PDA and NDA, because higher PDA and / or NDA values are a better solution than average. Higher PDA values and in the case of low NDA values, all solutions to the decision-making problem are sometimes many can be analyzed on the basis of mutually contradictory variables.

TABLE 1. Shown in data set for micro and small entrepreneurs

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
entrepreneur 1	36.58	69.35	78.36	45.21	69.45
entrepreneur 2	58.47	25.48	45.36	69.54	48.36
entrepreneur 3	74.36	75.36	54.12	51.04	48.57
entrepreneur 4	54.00	63.25	36.42	50.00	69.45
entrepreneur 5	56.12	58.36	42.15	45.36	87.12
entrepreneur 6	48.12	54.36	48.57	58.96	45.86
AVj	54.60833	57.69333	50.83000	53.35200	61.46833

TABLE 1 shown in data set of the micro and small entrepreneurs used method in WPAS. C1-Credit histories,C2-Behavior preference,C3-Performance abilities,C4-Identity features,C5-Interpersonal relationships.

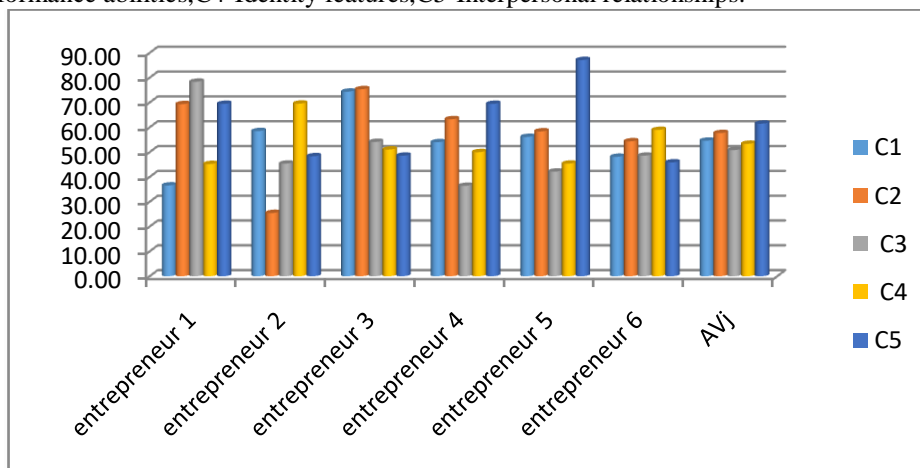


Figure 1. Data set for micro and small entrepreneurs

Figure 1 shown in graphical representation of the data set in micro and small entrepreneurs.C1-Credit histories,C2- Behavior preference,C3- Performance abilities,C4- Identity features,C5- Interpersonal relationships. This figure shows that highest value is consider Best value and lowest value consider worst value.

**TABLE 2.** Positive distance from average (PDA) used method in EDAS.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
entrepreneur 1	0	0.202045	0.541609	0	0.12985
entrepreneur 2	0.070716	0	0	0.303419	0
entrepreneur 3	0.361697	0.306217	0.064726	0	0
entrepreneur 4	0	0.096314	0	0	0.12985
entrepreneur 5	0.027682	0.011555	0	0	0.417315
entrepreneur 6	0	0	0	0.105113	0

Table 2 shown in positive distance from average (PDA) used method in EDAS. This figure shows that highest value is consider Best value and lowest value consider worst value.

**TABLE 3.** Negative distance from average (NDA).

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
entrepreneur 1	0.330139	0	0	0.152609	0
entrepreneur 2	0	0.558355	0.107614	0	0.213253
entrepreneur 3	0	0	0	0.043297	0.209837
entrepreneur 4	0.01114	0	0.283494	0.062828	0
entrepreneur 5	0	0	0.170765	0.149798	0
entrepreneur 6	0.118816	0.057777	0.044462	0	0.253925

TABLE 3.shown in negative distance from average used method in EDAS. C1-Credit histories,C2- Behavior preference,C3- Performance abilities,C4- Identity features,C5- Interpersonal relationships. This figure shows that highest value is consider Best value and lowest value consider worst value.

**TABLE 4.** Weight of the micro and small entrepreneurs.

entrepreneur 1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
entrepreneur 2	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
entrepreneur 3	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
entrepreneur 4	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
entrepreneur 5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
entrepreneur 6	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

**TABLE 5.** Weighted PDA.

	Weighted PDA					SPi
entrepreneur 1	0	0.050511	0.135402	0	0.032463	0.218376
entrepreneur 2	0.017679	0	0	0.075855	0	0.093534
entrepreneur 3	0.090424	0.076554	0.016181	0	0	0.18316
entrepreneur 4	0	0.024078	0	0	0.032463	0.056541
entrepreneur 5	0.00692	0.002889	0	0	0.104329	0.114138
entrepreneur 6	0	0	0	0.026278	0	0.026278

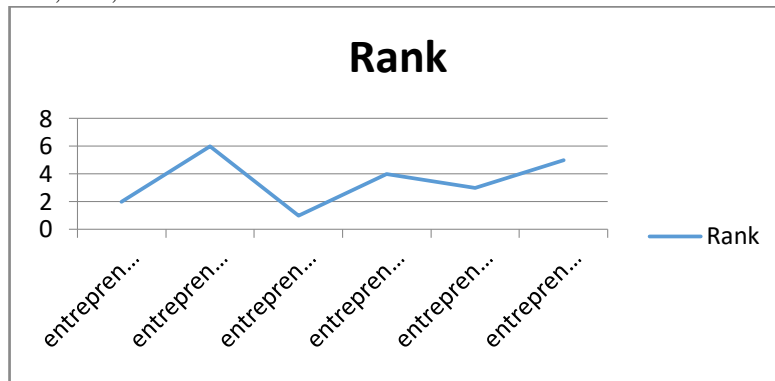
**TABLE 6.** Weighted NDA

	Weighted NDA					SNi
entrepreneur 1	0.082535	0	0	0.038152	0	0.120687
entrepreneur 2	0	0.139589	0.026903	0	0.053313	0.219805
entrepreneur 3	0	0	0	0.010824	0.052459	0.063284
entrepreneur 4	0.002785	0	0.070873	0.015707	0	0.089365
entrepreneur 5	0	0	0.042691	0.037449	0	0.080141
entrepreneur 6	0.029704	0.014444	0.011115	0	0.063481	0.118745

**TABLE 7.**NSPi, NSPi, ASi, RANK

NSPi	NSPi	ASi	Rank
1.00000	0.45094	0.72547	2
0.42831	0.00000	0.21416	6
0.83874	0.71209	0.77541	1
0.25892	0.59343	0.42617	4
0.52267	0.63540	0.57903	3
0.12034	0.45977	0.29005	5

Table 7. Shown in NSPi, NSPi, ASI, RANK method used in EDAS Method.



**FIGURE 2.** Rank

Figure 7 shown in micro and small entrepreneurs used method in EDAS. This figure shows that highest value is consider Best value and lowest value consider worst value. The rank of micro and small entrepreneurs. The entrepreneur 3 is on the 1<sup>st</sup> rank, the entrepreneur 1 is on the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank, the entrepreneur 5 is on the 3<sup>rd</sup> rank, entrepreneur 4 is on the 4<sup>th</sup> rank, entrepreneur 3 is on the 5<sup>th</sup> rank. the entrepreneur 2 is on the 6<sup>th</sup> rank. Identify the best and worst value for enhanced weighting factor using method EDAS.

**4. Conclusion**

Entropy is the statistics of a system If true, why is it mostly thermodynamics Created, created or context Described as modified? Much Simply, reason, think entropy in those words that's because it's convenient. We heat up often and Energy is the body inside and outside of a system we use scales, so entropy is the same can be used along the way. Easy to think But Defining entropy as confusion or disorder I think that is wrong, but should be described instead In terms of possible conditions. A system x Instead of saying that size has created the disorder, In the possible conditions of a system, the number It would be more accurate to say that increased, As well as an increase in kinetic energy in a system Is. One thing is that it generated kinetic energy more than that. Entropy understands I often find it difficult and mysterious I would say, but you'll use entropy Basically, I do not believe it.is so. In a system I wonder if it is easy to calculate the level of entropy or if I need to understand entropy Needless to say, entropy seems to be the simplest concept at its core. From the result it is seen that entrepreneur 3 is got the first rank whereas is the entrepreneur 2 got is having the lowest rank.

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