

# Analysis of Manufacturing Companies by Weight Sum 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 Market turmoil ranks first, with management support having the lowest ranking. This article addresses the issue of customer complexity, Customer center, innovation, service diversity and Explores the relationship between business performance and. The study of 332 manufacturing companies provides the basis for empirical inquiry. There are two broad types of financing research dealing with the use of rates Read Corporate Structure. Increased market complexity and impending Competitiveness is their position in the freight-service continuum by expanding the business power to expand Is a traditional service to manufacturing-manufacturing companies. World-class quality of life, production plays a key role in improving companies. However, linearity in the system they are combined with standard Production and consumption patterns. This is a measure of performance and Store site status report is not financial. This research science includes macroeconomics; Financial risk management, audit scenarios, equity returns, investment decisions, financial results and Good Corporate Management There are 147 models of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange. Sustained performance in organizational research is one of the primary ideas. Its importance and effectiveness of the many advances that have appeared over the years are, despite criticisms, a difficult concept to apply in a scientifically rigorous manner. Multi-Objective Optimization Issues Mostly big dominance Lead to unpaid packages, Because of the size of the problem or the number of goals to create a complete non-dominant set Requires significant calculation time Related at the same time Most of the solutions are unsuitable for the decision maker (DM) Shows that Manufacturing Companies Alternative: Perceived benefits, technical resources, management support, computer perspective, market turmoil, peer pressure. Evaluation Preference: Technology, Organization, Environment. From the result it is seen that Market turbulence and is got the first rank whereas is the Management support got is having the lowest rank.

## 1. Introduction

Manufacturing companies are focused and focused on their efforts to adapt from products to innovations and services. Instead of inventing products, companies invest in a variety of services that are add-ons for services, that are The center of the whole offer and Add-ons for services. Service business development, Service, service infusion, high value solutions and including the transition from product to service Between manufacturing companies This service describes various terms. And markets for high quality products worldwide First class customer service is required to succeed at a low price. In recent years, the 5S has become the norm Has become a common human skill in Japanese companies and improves applied productivity. It was introduced by Takashi Osaka in the 1980s, Application of 5S technologies for home maintenance, Product line environment that includes health, safety and more It is believed to significantly improve performance. Introduction Manufacturing companies by expanding the business They are increasingly trying to exploit the service value of their services. Reason for expanding service business, it follows in three ways: Financial, marketing and strategic opportunities. Substantial potential revenue, higher margins and Services are a steady source of income, so more than products that represent financial returns There are more margins. Awareness level about overall quality management has increased significantly over the last few years. There has been a lot of discussion on the topic of TQM. However, the contents of these documents vary considerably, and as mentioned earlier, family and in solid performance compared to the performance of non-family organizations Most studies that attempt to diagnose family impact. The Performance of Family Organizations Nine studies compare Table 1 lists with non-family organizations. Natural observation, performance is often justified by the theoretical basis of our research articles conducted in brief or general areas, and the temporality of experiential Works based on one or more specific effect variables. Appears often on the surface This practice is very dangerous for our industry; this is because it creates problems in interpreting the results of the published study. When formulating theoretical arguments, the following will be stylized Consider an example, most of these resources of the individual It can be assumed that the performance will lead to the best determined performance in general. frame work Multi-Objective Optimization The problems are often huge Lead to unpaid packages, due to the size of the problem or the number of goals Absolutely non-dominant Significant calculation time to create unpaid package at the same time as required Most related solutions do not apply Decision maker (DM).

## 2. Manufacturing Companies

The study was conducted on the basis of data published by Inland Revenue Service for the year. One lakh seventy-three thousand manufacturing companies, including the standard industry classification of digital businesses Two are classified into twenty-one and thirteen size categories. As part of a face-to-face interview, Data were collected through the questionnaire. Teacher and Ph.D. Interview with Student Support Group. There were two types of questionnaire questions. Subcommittee on Unstructured Questions is allowed to explain various operator external environment, service strategies and performance indicators. Gathering information from a sample and related questionnaire is one of the major difficulties faced by reliable population researchers. Allow and respond to task or direction This is a consistent understanding by respondents and should be one that provides meaningful information about what respondents have to say in their response According to this study, all 5S requirements and questionnaires within the two law firms provide practical assistance to Chinese manufacturing companies in the TQM implementation area , Developed based on procedures such as identifying TQM implementation structures, developing an instrument to measure these constructions, and using data from Chinese manufacturing companies. Empirically. Researchers are using this tool to develop quality and management theory related to Chinese manufacturing companies. This tool can also be used to evaluate parts of Chinese industry instructors for evaluating the status and development of their TQM implementation. The first are the key dimensions of the innovation strategy we present. Next, we introduce two models of the potential relationship between innovation strategic variables and a company's finances between performance. The first model simultaneously analyzes variations in a company's financial performance with dimensions of innovation strategy as a function of effect. We test this model using multiple regression analysis. We test the second model, which uses a "reason line" path analysis between the dimensions of the innovation strategy that leads to better company performance, while extended service business leads to higher service delivery and higher costs, but does not generate higher returns. Accordingly, due to rising costs and the associated revenue shortfall, growth in service revenue has failed to achieve its objectives.

## 3. Weight Sum Method

This article is about their group finance and long-term investment groups, which will be linked directly to the directors. The intuition behind this paradigm is straightforward: the company's long-term strategies for evaluation and recognition of the company require information boards that specialize in operations provided by experts. This article proposes to reconsider the concept of competitiveness and to properly evaluate the theory in the field of theoretical management in terms of developing and testing its effectiveness. Therefore, some research firms in their "family company" may be included in the sample, which may not be included in the sample, and may lead to ambiguous findings of the composition of "apples and oranges". Furthermore, sample size, company type and performance metrics vary widely between studies. The variable is represented by elements of varying degree of accuracy, represented by the basic characteristic dimensions of the hidden multi-dimensional structure, which hold empirically related conceptual space at different scales; The hidden multi-dimensional structure is represented by a different shared variation. DEA is a mathematical programming approach that evaluates the comparative performance of a set of units based on multiple performance metrics. - Inputs and outputs. The DEA is most effective when the correlation between multiple performance measures is unknown. With optimization for each individual unit, the DEA provides an efficient boundary or transmission curve that reflects the relationship between multiple performance measures. This article assumes that this article will link directly to the directors in their group's finance and long-term investment groups. The intuition behind this model is straightforward: the need for specialized, expert-provided information boards about the company's operations to evaluate and recognize the company's long-term strategies. The results presented in this article support my argument. According to previous studies, no significant correlation was found between the performance of the company and the percentage of those in the overall team. However, there are significant positive correlations between the percentages of finance and investment board committees and directors in accounting and stock market performance. Other secular activities, such as basic e.g. Reference points avoid this shortcoming, but they are not linear and minimize these difficulties in favor of exploring solutions by redeveloping a secular process with developing priority parameters, but require the involvement of the DM during the study. W is defined by the set of linear constraints, which are equals or that trigger implicit equality controls. If the normalization barrier is satisfied, we say that W does not meet the additional equality control and there is no additional explicit or implicit equality control.

TABLE 1. Manufacturing Companies

	Technology	Organization	Environment
Perceived benefits	5.99	6.64	10.62
Technology resources	4.68	6.64	8.03
Management support	3.74	2.53	7.62
System perspective	2.49	3.54	6.59
Market turbulence	8.2	6.1	11.2
Partners pressure	6.2	3.5	7.1

Table 1 Manufacturing Companies Market turbulence is the highest value in technology and the lowest value of peer pressure. Perceived benefits and technical resources are of the same high value and the pressure of partners is the lowest value in the company. Market turbulence is the highest value and partner pressure is the lowest value in the environment.

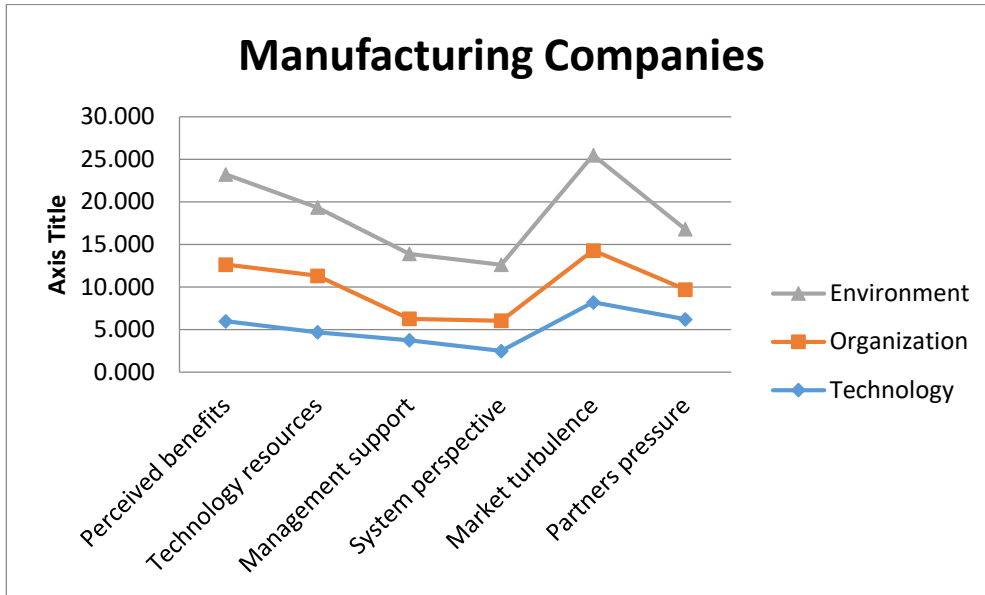


FIGURE 1. Manufacturing Companies

Figure 1 Manufacturing companies Market turbulence is the highest value in technology and the lowest value under the pressure of partners. Perceived benefits and technical resources are of the same high value and the pressure of partners is the lowest value in the company. Market turbulence is the highest value and partner pressure is the lowest value in the environment.

TABLE 2. Normalized Data Set in Manufacturing Companies

	Technology	Organization	Environment
Perceived benefits	0.73049	1	0.62053
Technology resources	0.57073	1	0.82067
Management support	0.4561	0.38102	0.86483
System perspective	0.30366	0.53313	1
Market turbulence	1	0.91867	0.58839
Partners pressure	0.7561	0.52711	0.92817

Table 2. Normal data set up in manufacturing companies of market turbulence show high value in technology. Perceived benefits and technical resources are of the same high value in the company. Management support is of high value in the environment.

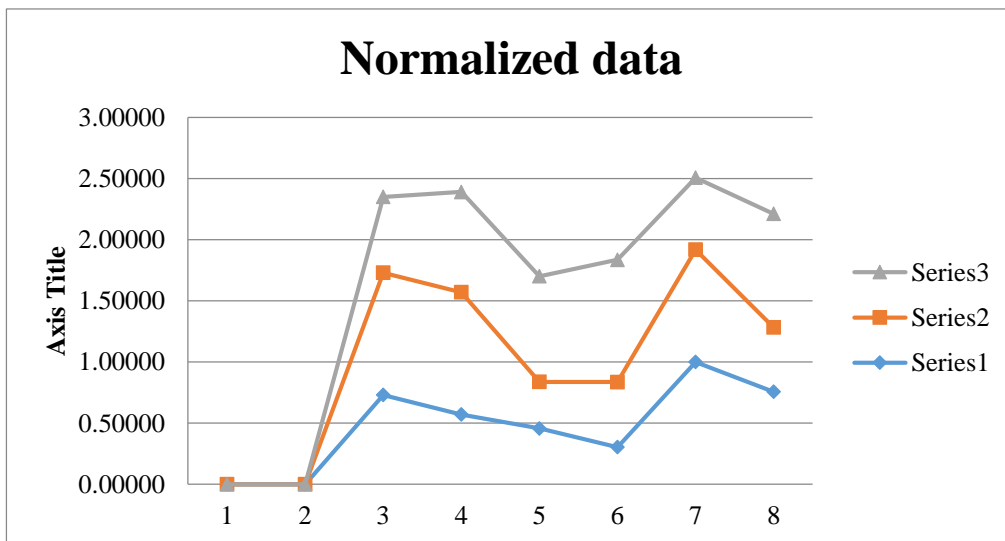


FIGURE 2. Normalized data set in Manufacturing Companies

Figure 2 shows the default data set in Series 1's manufacturing companies on technical value. Series 2 system layout. Series 3 is Environment.

TABLE 3. Weight age

	Technology	Organization	Environment
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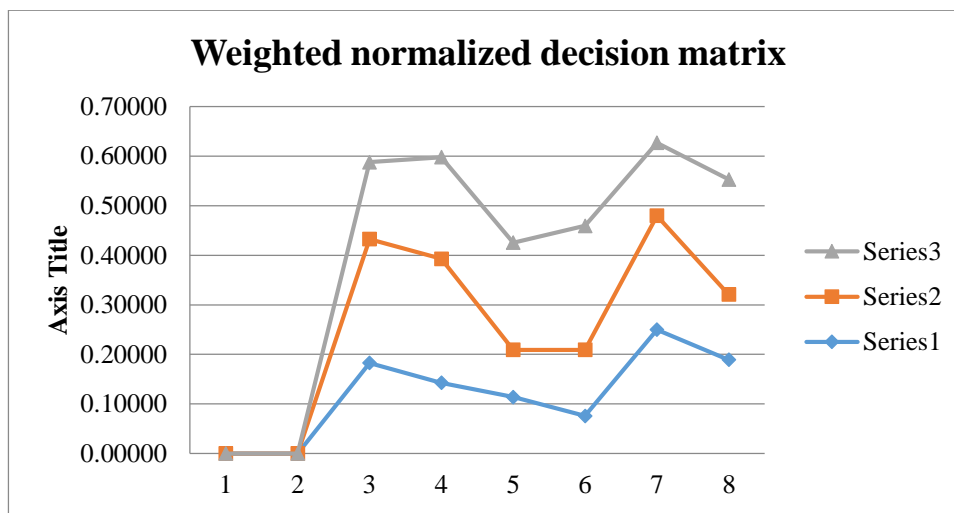
<b>Perceived benefits</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Technology resources</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Management support</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>System perspective</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Market turbulence</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Partners pressure</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25

Table 3. Shows that same weight Perceived benefits, Technology resources, Management support, System perspective, Market turbulence, Partners pressure.

**TABLE 4.** Weighted Normalized decision matrix

	<b>Technology</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Environment</b>
<b>Perceived benefits</b>	0.18262	0.25	0.15513
<b>Technology resources</b>	0.14268	0.25	0.20517
<b>Management support</b>	0.11402	0.09526	0.21621
<b>System perspective</b>	0.07591	0.13328	0.25
<b>Market turbulence</b>	0.25	0.22967	0.1471
<b>Partners pressure</b>	0.18902	0.13178	0.23204

Table 4. Weighted default results show that market turbulence is a high value of technology. Perceived benefits, technical resources are the only value in the company. The computer perspective is the high value of the environment.



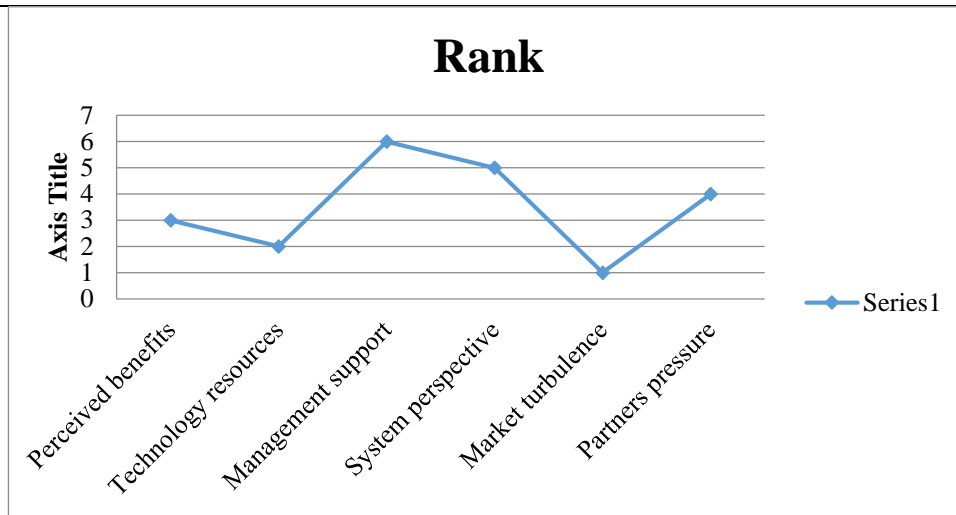
**FIGURE 4.** Weighted Normalized decision matrix

Figure 4. Weighted default result matrix market turbulence shows the high value of technology. Perceived benefits, technical resources are the only value in the company. The computer perspective is the high value of the environment.

**TABLE 5.** Preference Score and Rank

	<b>Preference Score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b>Perceived benefits</b>	0.58775	3
<b>Technology resources</b>	0.59785	2
<b>Management support</b>	0.42549	6
<b>System perspective</b>	0.4592	5
<b>Market turbulence</b>	0.62677	1
<b>Partners pressure</b>	0.55284	4

Table 5. Market turbulence shows that manufacturing companies are highly valued in technology. Perceived benefits and technical resources are of the same high value in the company. Management support is the highest value on the environment in the priority score and rankings.



**FIGURE 5.** Rank

FIGURE 5 Shows that Manufacturing Companies from the result it is seen that Market turbulence and is got the first rank whereas is the Management support got is having the lowest rank.

#### 4. Conclusion

The extent that an effect becomes more important in the combination of variables; There is transparent trade with other potential consequences. Also, any optional activity will more or less reflect a particular person's preferences at a given time. Recognizing the diversity and fluidity of options by individuals and over time leads to the conclusion that any formal specification of the overall definition of performance is open to criticism from a myriad of perspectives. The findings explored four eco-strategy applications and related service strategies. This determination of conclusion depends on the choice of clustering algorithms because the rules or procedures for sorting observations are important for the effective application of cluster analysis, so cluster analysis was conducted with different clustering algorithms. Different clustering algorithms supported these results. Needless to say, determining the number of clusters is not without bias. The key new conclusion of this study is that directors can be valuable team members if used properly. Positive cross-sectional associations are found between the percentage of those on board finance and investment groups and concrete performance measurements. The market openly acknowledges this phenomenon by rewarding companies that significantly increase the percentage of people in both groups. The typography now offered is that some family companies are more efficient because they have family assets and lower organizational costs than companies that do not have those benefits. This then leads us to consider the question: which types of families or family systems are best suited for high-stability performance. FIGURE 5 Shows that Manufacturing Companies from the result it is seen that Market turbulence and is got the first rank whereas is the Management support got is having the lowest rank.

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