



A comparative analysis of Micro and small entrepreneurs using (Complex Proportionality Assessment) COPRAS Method

Purswani Khusbhu Jetho, * Jetho Purswani

SSt College of Arts and Commerce, Maharashtra, India.

Email: khushbup@sstcollege.edu.in

Abstract

Micro-entrepreneurs, those who own and operate businesses with fewer than five employees, are the most common type of entrepreneur in the world and make up a large part of the informal economy in low-income countries. Micro and Small Entrepreneurs of the proposed method Comparative analysis to illustrate the application Conducting and credit evaluation Example is used. COPRAS (Complex Proportional Evaluation is proposed to evaluate the possible maintenance strategy. Linguistic terms are used to evaluate the ratings and weights. The rankings of the alternatives are COPRAS Entrepreneur 1, Entrepreneur 2, Entrepreneur 3, and Entrepreneur 3 Entrepreneur. Credit histories, behavioral preference, performance skills, identity features, and interpersonal relationships. Entrepreneurs 2 is got the first rank whereas is the Entrepreneurs3is having the Lowest rank. In this paper Micro and Small Entrepreneurs 2 is got the first rank whereas is the Entrepreneurs3is having the Lowest rank.

1. Introduction

Entrepreneurship is about creating SMEs It is a process that leads to, at the same time SMEs are individuals or Managed by owner- managers Companies or business ventures. So, based on purpose, entrepreneurs invent, innovate and establish businesses. A micro-enterprise is a company that invests in plant, machinery and equipment. 1 crore, and turnover not exceeding Rs. 5 crores. A small company is a company that invests in plant, machinery and equipment. 10 crores and a turnover Enterprises with investment 1 crore onwards 10 crores and Rs above Rs.5 below Rs 50 crores Small businesses are called. Finally, Firms with investment 1 crore up to and Turnover Rs. 5 crores are defined as micro firms. Large Enterprise Entrepreneurship, Small Business Entrepreneurship Different Types of Entrepreneurship Scalable Start-up Entrepreneurship Social Entrepreneurship, Home-primarily based, home-primarily based entrepreneurs are self-employed, Internet-primarily based, Internet-based totally marketers behavior their enterprise on-line and use virtual technology to support enterprise activities, way of life, high-performance, network, assignment capital, franchise layout, for our functions, we divide them into five categories: Technical, Hybrid, Instructional, Operational and Sentinel SMEs. Each of those classifications has specific traits and contributes to our paintings in specific ways. Not all SMEs are created same, and that is an actual advantage for practitioners. Complexity ratio estimation several criteria will make the selection a problem solveris an analytical tool. First, Cobras approach became evolved in a concrete context to make a decision.

2. Micro and small entrepreneurs

Micro and Small Entrepreneurs. For entrepreneurs the loan appraisal process has some alternatives and It is a multiple because it has influential indicators as a criterion decision making (MCDM) problem may be approved. Improve uncertainty information to express, solve the problem four-branch fuzzy the set (FBFS) is provided, which is a true-member function, the unknown membership function and Due to incorrect member operation classified. In the paper, the distance-based estimation from average solution (EDAS) method is extended MCDM under four-branch clarity Used to handle problems environments. These obvious areas of improvement include integrating the interval weight vector, determining the mean solution, transforming the decision matrix, and analysing the change trend of the coefficients. To demonstrate the applicability and rationality of the proposed method in practice, an illustrative example of credit assessment for some micro and small entrepreneurs is implemented [1]. Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), which are financial in the regionare pillars of progress (Govt of Pokor 2011 and Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Ministry of Regional Finance Directorate 2013). Improvement fairness, activity creation and poverty relief [2].Short and short Industries (MSEs). In this area MSME in Women Salesmen A must for everyone international locations within the global mainly growing countries. In the international marketplace, most of the arena's largest companies maintain to offer a few services to distinct markets, shopping for quite a few additives and substances from smaller companies that serve a specific area of interest [3].Micro-organizations (SMMEs) – Linked to sturdy casual and Trade, Entrepreneurship and System of migration Transnational networks. That Some of the relationships are straightforward, consisting of with casual area pass-border investors and "shopkeepers". Others are less apparent, living in transnational networks, despite the fact that they may be vital for the capitalization and sustainability of migrant companies [4].Small and compact Enterprises (MSSEs, hereinafter)are a crucial element inside Growing in Ethiopia Stability of economies development, its importance sector Industrial policy in various documents, MSSE Development Strategy and development and Transformation Plans I and II mentioned with Both the extent of

unemployment and the first-class of jobs stay a situation to accelerate increase and decrease poverty, despite the fact that boom and exchange are strongly underscored by way of the improvement of the world [5]. Small marketers in six business districts in Italy and integration of the above 3 ranges. Micro and Meso respectively and in macro layers' Small entrepreneurs in the remaining phase some evidence of this latter speculation Discusses, SC of the Italian Provinces large local in grant use of variations. Small entrepreneurs seek advice from an analysis of the specific function performed with the aid of enterprise interest associations on the neighborhood degree. Membership prices in these associations various greatly the various six areas under take a look at. Small entrepreneurs can revel in the high-quality endowment of SC at 3 tiers. A higher share of local companies is growing right here than elsewhere. Novena's location is the only region affected by scarcity in all dimensions, and six for the general length of the segments of the companies that grow the upper length reduces the ratio [6]. The finding of this take a look at suggests that micro and small firms that make a contribution to employment technology and innovation, ladies are extra empowered in decision-making, which might be better performers in employment generation and innovation. They made their own commercial enterprise decisions and took manipulate over credit usage and investment. It is quite distinctive for women who have less Decision making power and their Husbands their credit score and control business choices our discovery look Less their choice Managing women is wrong Proves that they are using loans for different costs in preference to enterprise development [7]. Micro and small marketers can get loans from conventional Banks Especially High Dangerous Right Lack of collateral and small credit length, which calls for high transaction fees, are the principle elements figuring out the poor Attitude of banks small and micro marketers Every U. S. of the arena they once were in a while perform within the informal region; This is especially actual for small groups. Many small entrepreneur's illiterates and Information is hard to come [8]. Small and Micro Enterprises. They have a look at argues that entrepreneurs in tourism in South Africa can analyse from the revel in of MSE from growing international locations. Whereas Adeljevic examines issues associated with small commercial enterprise corporations. Through 317 employer surveys and fifty-seven in-depth interviews in various areas of New Zealand, the study suggests that the increase of small groups depends on a ramification of things associated with the enterprise owner/manager, the nature of the tourism pastime and its region, and the commercial enterprise surroundings. [9]. Micro and Small Scale in the Republic of Yemen to the needs of companies and its customers How responsive it is. From MFI packages 117 women vendors who received minimum assistance, of micro and small scale businesses Statistics of survey of owners Basically these studies are fully formed by those girls Perceived effectiveness of MFI schemes and to assess significance marketers, a 2nd spherical Deep semi-dependency with 27 respondents Interviews were conducted. Microcredit the findings show that it does not reduce however additionally offer credit score to women to begin their very own organizations. However, girl's marketers gaining access to microcredit face diverse troubles [10]. Micro and Small Enterprises for women owned micro and that performance of small Comprehensive evidence indicates organizations (herein known as MSEs) has played a critical position in a country's improvement and the well-being of groups by way of developing jobs, wealth and innovation in Ethiopia. Firms owned with the aid of female entrepreneurs are found in special categories. Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). On micro and small Tax, they argued companies have an effect on their performance in terms of profitability in exceptional approaches. The Micro and Small Enterprises Companies policy and Strategic Microfinance Institutions to be Recommends only group presenting financial savings and credit score services to entrepreneurs. However, microfinance establishments are typically confined in price range. For this purpose, the government should review the financing coverage and techniques of MSEs until financing is a concern for enterprise operation and growth [11]. In precis, Micro and small enterprises internal Relying closely on equity financing Stay away from debt financing externally fair using funds. as a closing lodge. Micro and Small Enterprises Idioms and idioms in a sympathetic manner to remove Questions are formulated, which are incomprehensible to ability respondents. The questionnaire was piloted previous to recruitment and revisions and revisions have been made wherein suitable. Total company numbers and in phrases of probabilities even bigger figures containing micro and small companies. In specific, 902.631 organizations perform in Greece, providing employment to about two million human beings. Small and micro firms with 50 employees represent the maximum important part of the commercial enterprise economic system. The capability to create employment possibilities, adaptability to the Economic environment and harm Regression in resulting events are higher in current years Studies are difficult However, this is a broad area, Statistics show, and a place that desires further investigation [12]. Entrepreneur "is someone who starts a business and is willing to stand losses that allows you to make cash." Credit records are a file of ways you have controlled to pay off debts like credit cards and loans. Your credit score history is recorded in your credit score reviews, which additionally incorporate additional records approximately your finances. Behavioral choice here, behavioral preference is described as the type of motion sequences that human beings are willing to follow so as to finish unusual obligations. Performance Skills Performance talents consult with the skills and abilities that someone reveals in sports, along with belief, emotional-perception, emotional law, cognition, communiqué, and social capabilities. Identity Aspects Identity management (IT control) is an organizational method for making sure that people have suitable get right of entry to technology assets. This includes the identity, authentication and authorization of someone or persons to advantage get admission to programs, structures or networks. Interpersonal Relationships an interpersonal courting is a social interaction or interplay between two or greater people. Personal relationships can consist of your partner, cherished ones, close pals, acquaintances, co-workers, and many others who shape social connections on your existence.

3. COPRAS

COPRAS (Complex Proportionality Assessment) is one of the most used Multi-Criteria Decision Making (MCTM) methods, and the ratio of the best solution Determining the solution with the best rate in the set of possible alternatives by Provides a better alternative Bad Solution This technique has Decision making problems Various to solve used by researchers [13]. The COPRAS-G method requires identifying selection criteria; evaluating information related to these criteria, and developing

methods to evaluate Meeting the participant's needs Criteria for doing in order to assess the overall performance of the surrogate. Decision analysis involves a Decision Maker (DM) Situation to do consider a particular set of alternatives and select one among several alternatives, usually with conflicting criteria. For this reason, the developed complexity proportionality assessment (COPRAS) method can be used [14]. In 1996 in Lithuania COPRAS (Complex Proportion evaluation) method was developed. Construction, economics, real estate and management. One of the articles assesses the risks involved in construction projects. The assessment is based on various multi-objective assessment methods. The risk assessment indices are selected considering the interests, objectives and factors of the countries that influence the construction efficiency and real estate price increase [15] to describe and consider the task model. Complex Proportionality Assessment (COPRAS) Method Similar to any many other criteria will make the decision (MCDM) tool, first Proposed COBRAS method of several related criteria basically for alternatives Used to prioritize criterion weights. This method is better and Worst-Best Solutions Best decision considering Selecting alternatives [16]. Cobras approach is used for device tool choice; Because of this the triangle Ambiguous numbers are selected their computational performance. Three area specialists are selected to assign weights and by way of combining the fuzzy cobras method, System 1 (MC1) and device 2(MC2) similarly are ranked, with way of machine three and four. -based totally approach is utilized in mixture with fuzzy. COPRAS assess the complexity of consumer dating management (CRM) performance. A combined choice matrix is obtained from a panel of 20 specialists offered 3 options with set, and 5 criteria Assessment are done [17].COPRAS to resolve MCDM issues, wherein the weights of the criteria and Performance ratings of alternatives are absolute Based on linguistic terms are calculated. Comparison of criteria Importance calculated and Cobras method become used to assess renovation strategies [18].This have a look at ambitions to develop the impact of latest overall performance metrics in TPM and COPRAS in an ambiguous context Primarily multi-criteria selection based on opinions Use the do method. Looseness of paper is prepared as follows. Section 1 disturbance and Literature review describes. Section 2 Literature Evaluation and Cobras-G Approach Introducing the basics in sections three and four, Cobras G and the application of the proposed Cobras method [19].Complex proportional estimation approach with gray c language Numbers (COPRAS-G) approach. Cobras- G's idea approach is based on standards values expressed in durations, actual decision-making conditions, and programs of Gray Systems Theory. Diploma [20].COPRAS method changed into the most relevant social media platform Rank and choose is used. Proposed Applicability of the structure We proved and proved the character [21].COPRAS (Complex Proportionality Assessment) To examine Cumulative of an alternative Performance, it is essential become aware of the maximum vital criteria, examine the options and compare the facts Depending on those criteria to fulfill the wishes of the DMs to compare grades evaluation involves a situation in which a DM must pick amongst several downloaded alternatives given a selected set of commonly conflicting standards. For this motive, the developed complex proportionality evaluation (COPRAS) method can be used in real situations, alternatives The criteria for assessment are vague is related to the factor, And the values of the standards are real Cannot be expressed with numbers [22].

4. Analysis and Discussion

Table 1 shows the Micro and small entrepreneurs for COPRAS Method. Credit histories, Behaviors preference, Performance abilities, Identity features, Interpersonal relationships. Entrepreneur 1, Entrepreneur 2, Entrepreneur 3Entrepreneur 4, Entrepreneur 5 and Figure 1. Shows the Micro and small entrepreneurs for COPRAS method Entrepreneur 1, Entrepreneur 2, Entrepreneur 3Entrepreneur 4, Entrepreneur 5it is seen that entrepreneur 5is showing the highest value for credit histories and entrepreneur 4 is showing the lowest value. Entrepreneur 5 is showing the highest value for behavior preference and entrepreneur 3 is showing the lower value. Entrepreneur 2is showing the highest value for performance abilities and entrepreneur 4 is showing the lowest value. Entrepreneur 2 is showing the highest value for identity features and entrepreneur 4 is showing the lowest value. Entrepreneur 1, 3 is showing the highest value for interpersonal relationships and entrepreneur 2 is showing the lowest value.

TABLE 1. Micro and small entrepreneurs

| | Credit histories | Behavior preference | Performance abilities | Identity features | Interpersonal relationships |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Entrepreneur 1 | 31.08 | 139.53 | 29.15 | 22.05 | 66.00 |
| Entrepreneur 2 | 29.12 | 142.97 | 33.69 | 27.30 | 6.00 |
| Entrepreneur 3 | 24.08 | 122.58 | 29.18 | 23.10 | 66.00 |
| Entrepreneur 4 | 23.17 | 128.28 | 24.60 | 17.59 | 34.00 |
| Entrepreneur 5 | 33.33 | 186.41 | 27.96 | 18.89 | 45.00 |

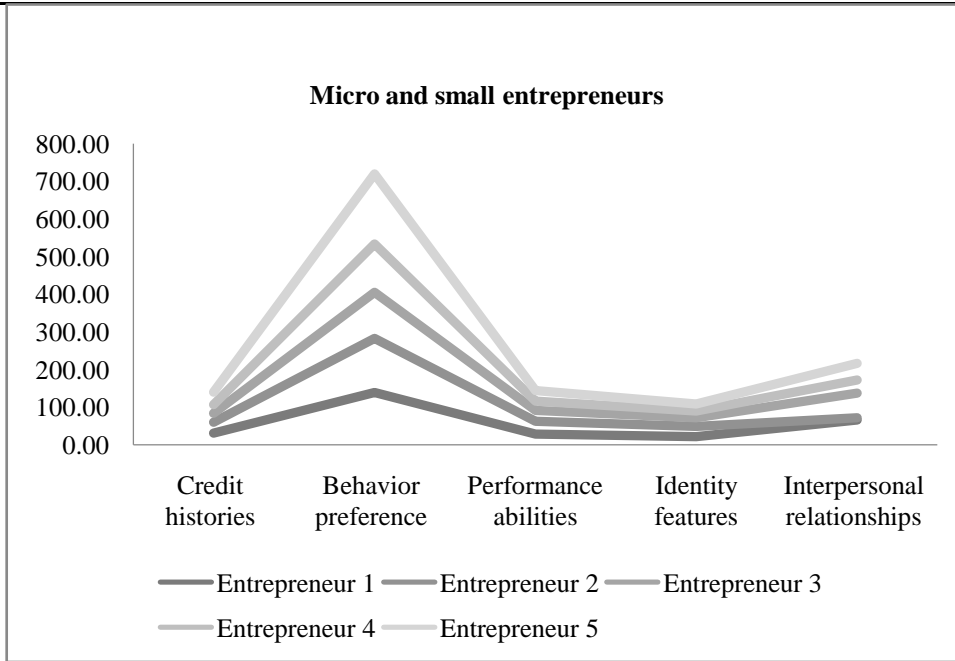


FIGURE 1. Micro and Small Entrepreneurs

TABLE 2. Normalized Data

| Normalized Data | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Credit histories | Behavior preference | Performance abilities | Identity features | Interpersonal relationships |
| 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.30 |
| 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.21 |

Table 2 shows the Micro and small entrepreneurs Normalized Data for Credit histories, Behaviour preference, Performance abilities, Identity features, Interpersonal relationships. Normalized value.

TABLE 3. Weight ages

| Weight ages | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |

Table 3 shows Weight ages used for the analysis. We taken same weights for all the parameters for the analysis

TABLE 4. Weighted normalized decision matrix

| Weighted normalized decision matrix | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
| 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |

Table 4 shows the weighted normalized decision matrix for Credit histories, Behaviors preference, Performance abilities, Identity features, Interpersonal relationships is also multiple value.

TABLE 5. Micro and Small Entrepreneurs B_i , C_i , $\text{Min}(C_i)/C_i$

| | B_i | C_i | $\text{Min}(C_i)/C_i$ |
|----------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| Entrepreneur 1 | 0.154 | 0.127 | 0.5493 |

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Entrepreneur 2 | 0.160 | 0.070 | 1.0000 |
| Entrepreneur 3 | 0.136 | 0.129 | 0.5391 |
| Entrepreneur 4 | 0.128 | 0.080 | 0.8746 |
| Entrepreneur 5 | 0.172 | 0.095 | 0.7308 |
| | min(Ci)*sum(Ci) | 0.0348 | 3.6938 |

Table 5 shows the Micro and Small Entrepreneurs B_i , C_i , $\text{Min}(C_i)/C_i$ Credit histories, Behaviors preference, Performance abilities, Identity features, Interpersonal relationships it is sum of minimum value.

TABLE 6.Final Result of Micro and Small Entrepreneurs

| | Q_i | U_i | Rank |
|----------------|-------|-------|------|
| Entrepreneur 1 | 0.228 | 77% | 4 |
| Entrepreneur 2 | 0.295 | 100% | 1 |
| Entrepreneur 3 | 0.209 | 71% | 5 |
| Entrepreneur 4 | 0.247 | 84% | 3 |
| Entrepreneur 5 | 0.271 | 92% | 2 |

Table 6 shows the final result of COPRAS for Micro and Small Entrepreneurs. Q_i Entrepreneurs is calculated using the Entrepreneurs 2 is having is Higher Value and Entrepreneurs 3 is having Lower value. U_i Entrepreneurs calculated using the Entrepreneurs 2 is having is Higher Value and Entrepreneurs 3 is having Lower value.

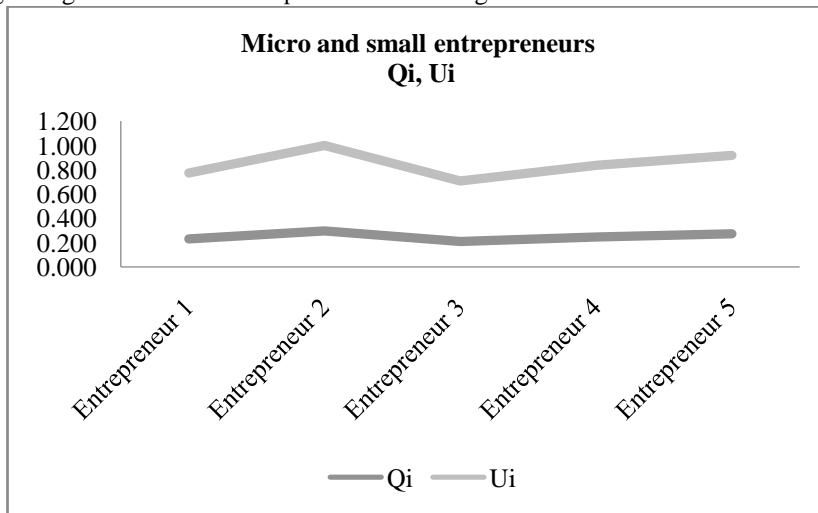


FIGURE 2. Micro and Small Entrepreneurs Q_i , U_i

Figure 2 shows the final result of COPRAS for Micro and Small Entrepreneurs. Q_i Entrepreneur sis calculated using the Entrepreneurs 2 is having is Higher Value and Entrepreneurs 3 is having Lower value. U_i Entrepreneurs calculated using the Entrepreneurs 2 is having is Higher Value and Entrepreneurs 3 is having Lower value.

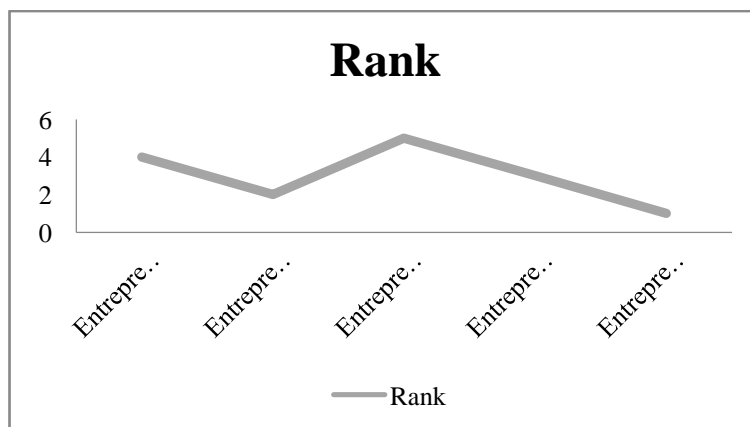


FIGURE 3. Shown the Rank

Figure 3 Shows Ranking of Micro and Small Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs 2 is got the first rank whereas is the Entrepreneurs 3 is having the Lowest rank.

5. Conclusion

Short and short entrepreneur credit assessment since technique marketers has few options and influential indicators It is a multiple criteria test making (MCTM) problematic can be detected. Uncertain to better convey information (FBFS) is provided trouble, that's characterised via a real-member function, an unknown member feature, and a fake-member feature. In

the paper, the space-based totally estimation from common solution (EDAS) technique is extended and carried out to deal with MCDM troubles underneath 4-department fuzzy environments. These obvious areas of improvement encompass integrating the c language weight vector, figuring out the imply solution, remodelling the choice matrix, and analysing the trade trend of the coefficients. COPRAS (Complex Proportionality Assessment) is one of the maximum used Multi-Criteria Decision Making (MCDM) strategies, which affords the nice opportunity amongst a fixed of feasible alternatives by using figuring out the ratio of the nice solution and the solution with the high-quality ratio. Poor solution This approach is utilized by various researchers to remedy choice-making issues by the COPRAS-G technique, that is necessary to evaluate the overall performance of an opportunity, discover choice criteria, examine statistics related to those criteria, and develop techniques. To investigate standards to satisfy player desires. Decision analysis entails a scenario in which a decision maker (DM) has to remember a specific set of alternatives and select one in every of several options, commonly with conflicting criteria.

References

1. Ren, Jian, Chun-hua Hu, Shao-qian Yu, and Peng-fei Cheng. "An extended EDAS method under four-branch fuzzy environments and its application in credit evaluation for micro and small entrepreneurs." *Soft Computing* 25, no. 4 (2021): 2777-2792.
2. Maad, Faizal, SumardjoSumardjo, Amiruddin Saleh, and PudjiMuljono. "The autonomous development strategies of micro and small entrepreneurs through corporate social responsibility in Bogor district of West Java." *International Journal of Science and Engineering* 7, no. 1 (2014): 70-76.
3. Anggadwita, Grisna, and WawanDhewanto. "The influence of personal attitude and social perception on women entrepreneurial intentions in micro and small enterprises in Indonesia." *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business* 27, no. 2-3 (2016): 131-148.
4. Peberdy, Sally, and Christian Rogerson. "Transnationalism and non-South African entrepreneurs in South Africa's small, medium and micro-enterprise (SMME) economy." *Canadian Journal of African Studies/Revue canadienne des étudesafricaines* 34, no. 1 (2000): 20-40.
5. Meressa, HayelomAbrha. "Growth of micro and small scale enterprises and its driving factors: empirical evidence from entrepreneurs in emerging region of Ethiopia." *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship* 9, no. 1 (2020): 1-22.
6. Chiesi, Antonio M. "Measuring social capital and its effectiveness. The case of small entrepreneurs in Italy." *European Sociological Review* 23, no. 4 (2007): 437-453.
7. Al-shami, Sayed Samer Ali, MohdRazali Muhamad, Izaidin Majid, and Nurulizwa Rashid. "Women's entrepreneurs' micro and small business performance: insights from Malaysian microcredit." *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business* 38, no. 3 (2019): 312-338.
8. De Gobbi, Maria Sabrina. "Mutual guarantee associations for small and micro-entrepreneurs: Lessons learned from Europe and Africa." *African Development Review* 15, no. 1 (2003): 23-34.
9. Baig, Saranjam, Mir Qasim, Li Xuemei, and Khalid MehmoodAlam. "Is the China-Pakistan economic corridor an opportunity or a threat for small and micro-entrepreneurs? Empirical evidence from Northern Pakistan." *Sustainability* 12, no. 5 (2020): 1727.
10. Ahmad, Syed Zamberi. "Microfinance for women micro and small-scale entrepreneurs in Yemen: achievements and challenges." *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business* 16, no. 1 (2012): 102-120.
11. Alene, EndalewTerefe. "Determinants that influence the performance of women entrepreneurs in micro and small enterprises in Ethiopia." *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship* 9, no. 1 (2020): 1-20.
12. Daskalakis, Nikolaos, Robin Jarvis, and EmmanouilSchizas. "Financing practices and preferences for micro and small firms." *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development* (2013).
13. Yazdani, Morteza, Ali Alidoosti, and EdmundasKazimierasZavadskas. "Risk analysis of critical infrastructures using fuzzy COPRAS." *Economic research-Ekonomskaistraživanja* 24, no. 4 (2011): 27-40.
14. Aghdaie, Mohammad Hasan, SarfarazHashemkhaniZolfani, and EdmundasKazimierasZavadskas. "Market segment evaluation and selection based on application of fuzzy AHP and COPRAS-G methods." *Journal of Business Economics and Management* 14, no. 1 (2013): 213-233.
15. Kildienė, Simona, ArturasKaklauskas, and EdmundasKazimierasZavadskas. "COPRAS based comparative analysis of the European country management capabilities within the construction sector in the time of crisis." *Journal of Business Economics and Management* 12, no. 2 (2011): 417-434.
16. Das, Manik Chandra, Bijan Sarkar, and Siddhartha Ray. "A framework to measure relative performance of Indian technical institutions using integrated fuzzy AHP and COPRAS methodology." *Socio-Economic Planning Sciences* 46, no. 3 (2012): 230-241.
17. Dhiman, Harsh S., and Dipankar Deb. "Fuzzy TOPSIS and fuzzy COPRAS based multi-criteria decision making for hybrid wind farms." *Energy* 202 (2020): 117755.
18. Fouladgar, Mohammad Majid, AbdolrezaYazdani-Chamzini, Ali Lashgari, EdmundasKazimierasZavadskas, and ZenonasTurskis. "Maintenance strategy selection using AHP and COPRAS under fuzzy environment." *International journal of strategic property management* 16, no. 1 (2012): 85-104.

19. TuranogluBekar, Ebru, Mehmet Cakmakci, and CengizKahraman. "Fuzzy COPRAS method for performance measurement in total productive maintenance: a comparative analysis." *Journal of Business Economics and Management* 17, no. 5 (2016): 663-684.
20. Zolfani, SarfarazHashemkhani, NahidRezaeiniya, Mohammad Hasan Aghdaie, and EdmundasKazimierasZavadskas. "Quality control manager selection based on AHP-COPRAS-G methods: a case in Iran." *Economic research-Ekonomskaistraživanja* 25, no. 1 (2012): 72-86.
21. Tavana, Madjid, Ehsan Momeni, NahidRezaeiniya, Seyed Mostafa Mirhedayatian, and HamidrezaRezaeiniya. "A novel hybrid social media platform selection model using fuzzy ANP and COPRAS-G." *Expert Systems with Applications* 40, no. 14 (2013): 5694-5702.
22. Kouchaksaraei, RamtinHaghnazar, SarfarazHashemkhaniZolfani, and Mahmood Golabchi. "Glasshouse locating based on SWARA-COPRAS approach." *International Journal of Strategic Property Management* 19, no. 2 (2015): 111-122.