

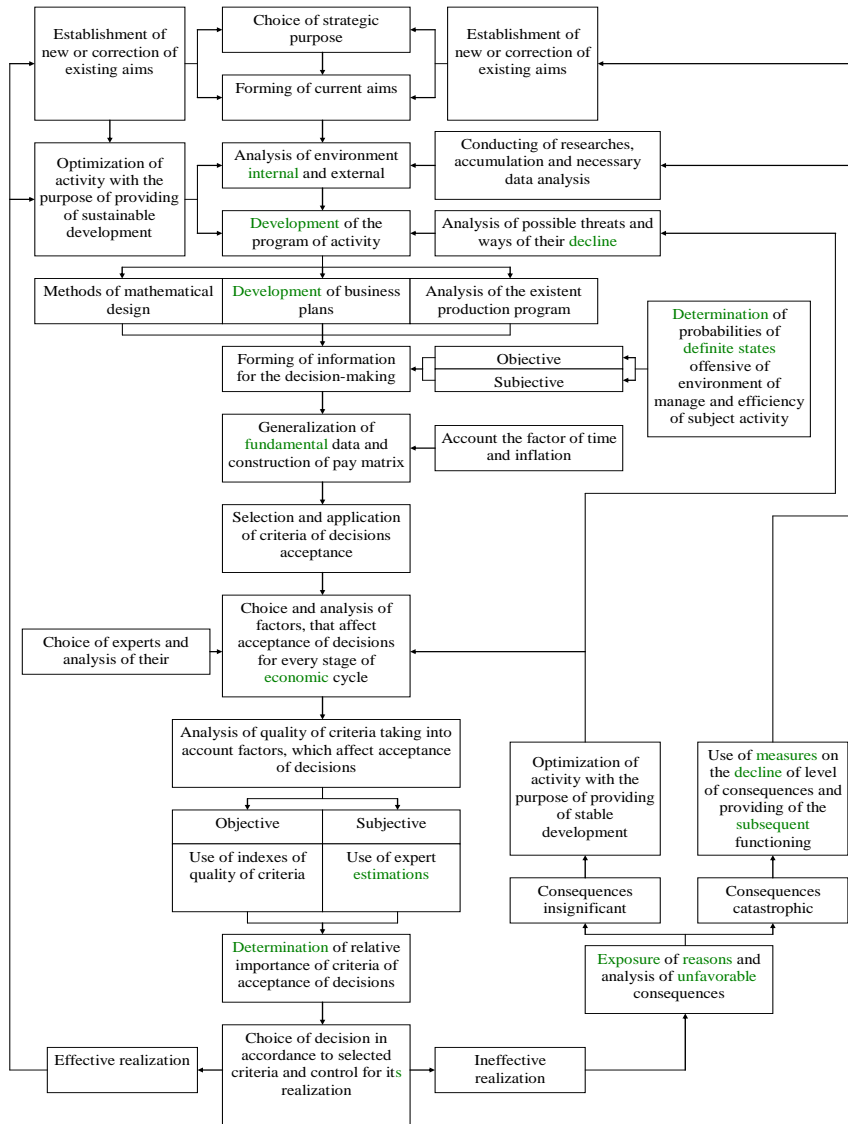
**DEVELOPMENT OF METHODOICAL
APPROACH TO ACCEPTANCE AND REALIZATION OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS IN THE CONDITIONS OF VAGUENESS**

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One of the issues of the day in activity of subjects of manage is acceptance of effective administrative decisions in the conditions of vagueness of environment of manage.

Taking into account the specific of situation, process of acceptance of decisions expediently, to our view, to decompose on stages. It will give possibility more detail to analyze the constituents of process of decision-making and carry out the choice of the most suitable alternative. Subject to the condition vagueness it is suggested to conduct the choice of alternative according to the utility of priorities of development of subject of manages. Coming from it, the algorithm of acceptance and realization of decision can be represented as bloc-scheme (picture1).

Examining the algorithm of acceptance of decisions in the conditions of vagueness of environment of manage it is needed to take into account circumstance that it has a cyclic character. The display to the factor of vagueness on activity of subject of manage takes place constantly and needs definite correction of strategic purpose, current aims, forms and methods of activity of subject. At the analysis of alternatives of administrative decisions it is suggested to conduct the choice by means the criteria of acceptance of decisions in the conditions of risk and vagueness taking into account priorities which are put before it by a person, who makes decision on every stage of economic cycle. After the choice of the best alternative and decision-making most attention must be spared to providing of its effective realization.



Picture 1 – Scheme of algorithm of acceptance and realization of administrative decisions in condition of situation of vagueness

During realization of administrative decisions two situations are possible: effective realization (when the attained results correspond planned ones or exceed them) and ineffective realization (when the planned results did not succeed to be attained). In first case the subject of manage achieving planned objective looks over the aims of the activity or inculcates the complex of measures, directed on optimization of activity with the purpose of providing of sustainable development. In other case the process of realization of decision can provide, in dependence on the level of consequences, optimization of activity, with the repeated analysis of possible threats, or using of measures on the decline of degree of vagueness and revision of aims of activity and, as an farthest case, change of strategic purpose and type of enterprise.

Optimization of activity of subject of manage can include measures of more effective distributing of capital to the objects of investment, restructuring of assortment group, minimization of dispersion of price in a dynamics. All these measures, for providing of sustainable development, must be directed on achievement of sustainable level of relative indexes of production efficiency in a dynamics. The observance of execution sequence, foreseen by the given algorithm, will allow persons, who make administrative decisions and control their realization, to choose a maximally effective variant from the great number of alternatives and depending on the level of its realization provide achievement of steady development or paths of decline of possible negative consequences.

