

Decision-making in a Fuzzy Environment: are the uncertainties coincidences or fuzzy constraints?

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Abstract

Decision-making in a fuzzy environment requires an absolute capability of systemic thinking and holism, including: the whole (system), parts (systematic), interdependencies and sense for realism i.e. requisitely holistic simplification to avoid the reckless routine. Such action should result in immediate qualification for multistage decision processes, prompt adjustment, requisitely holistic choice of alternatives for holistic operating and course of action = better preventive than curative. Equalization of coincidences and fuzzy constraints leads (inevitably) to irregularities and inexactness in the decision-making processes. In addition, we will try to ground the assumption that the uncertainties are neither the unpredictable/uncontrollable coincidences nor fuzzy constraints, but simply the consequence of non-systematic, non-systemic approach to markedly complex process of decision making along with absence of inter- and multi-disciplinary approach, ignorance/arrogance = dangerous oversights = unacquaintance. Arguably, absolute perfection is out of reach (inevitable existence of some uncertainties and nescience) and will always remain such.

Key words: decision making, fuzzy, uncertainties versus coincidences, uncertainties versus fuzzy constraints, unacquaintance

Odločanje v nejasno opredeljenih okoliščinah: so negotovosti naključja ali nejasno opredeljene omejitve?

Povzetek

Odločanje v nejasno opredeljenem okolju /okoliščinah (fuzzy) zahteva absolutno zmožnost sistemskega razmišljanja in holizma, vključno s celoto (sistem), deli (sistematično), medsebojnimi odvisnostmi in smislom za realizem, tj. nujno celovito poenostavitvijo, da bi se izognili nepremišljeni rutini oz. rutinerstvu. Takšno ukrepanje bi moralo imeti za posledico takojšnjo usposobljenost za večstopenjske odločitvene postopke, hitro prilagajanje, nujno celostno izbiro alternativ za celostno delovanje in potek akcije = boljša preventiva kot kurativna. Izenačevanje naključij in nejasno opredeljenih okoliščin vodi (neizogibno) v nepravilnosti in netočnosti v procesih odločanja. Skušali bomo utemeljiti tudi predpostavko, da negotovosti niso niti nepredvidljiva / nekontrolirana naključja niti fuzzy omejitve, temveč zgolj



posledica nesistematičnega, nesistemskega pristopa k izrazito kompleksnemu procesu odločanja ob odsotnosti inter- in multidisciplinarnega pristopa, nevednosti / aroganci = nevarni spregledi = neznanje. Nedvomno je absolutna popolnost nedosegljiva (neizogiben obstoj nekaterih negotovosti in neznanja) in bo vedno taka.

Ključne besede: odločanje, nejasno opredeljene okoliščine, gotovosti proti naključjem, negotovosti v primerjavi z mehкими, neznanje

