



Identification of Effective Factors on Accountants Motivation and Prioritization of Them By Using Fuzzy TOPSIS

Fatemeh Reyhani^{1&2} and Hassan Dehghan Dehnavi^{3*}

¹Department of Accounting, Yazd science and research branch, Islamic Azad university, Yazd, Iran.

²Department of Accounting, Yazd branch, Islamic Azad university, Yazd, Iran.

³Department of Management, Yazd branch, Islamic Azad university, Yazd, Iran.

* (corresponding author)

ABSTRACT

Original Article:

In the global market, modern organizations are faced with high levels of competition. In the wake of increasing competition in the global market, the survival of many companies that depend on human resources. Performance like abilities, knowledge, skills and other abilities plays an important role in the success of the organization. Hence the human resources management system in any organization due to the continuous changes in the environment cannot be a static phenomenon. Subject of motivation of human resources issues that require special attention in the management of organizations. The aim of this study was to identify and rank the factors affecting the motivation of accountants with the first technique (FTOPSIS). in this study was used Herzberg's two-factor theory. The number of factors identified in this study is its 29 that 15 of health agents and 14 were other factors of motivating factors. The results showed that the most important health factors affecting the motivation of accountants was respected and appreciated by management and supervision, the system of payment of salary and fringe benefits and job security. Finally 3 of factors "respect and appreciation from the management and supervision", "pay the salary and fringe benefits" and "compatibility with educational background and skills working jobs" are the highest priority at the motivation of accountants.

Received 25.10. 2015

Accepted 15.11. 2015

Published 20 Dec. 2015

Keywords:

human resource
management, motivation of
accountants, fuzzy theory,
TOPSIS

1. Introduction

Motivation was the basic concepts and issues in human capital management and many writings about the motivation of the scientists mentioned that they both theoretical as well as experimental, motivational techniques used by managers to improve performance, has been discussed. Motivation from the perspective of management science today is the most important field of work in organizations and, ultimately, productivity. Theorists know effective management of human resources as the key to organizational and they are very fast-moving organizations toward technology role of human as a vital and strategic organization is more and more considered. Thus, satisfaction and motivation and they are more interested in the job tenure and therefore it is important to meet the organization's objectives. One of the most important management tasks in organizations, identify talented potential employees and providing opportunities for promoting productivity growth and prosperity of those who provide. . Studies show an increase in labor productivity linked incentive. The performance is a function of ability and motivation. . Today, not without considering productivity, and without the knowledge of the factors affecting the increase, towards sustainable development. Since man has a key role in development and development

is done by human, psychological and spiritual needs of the people is very important. So one of the important duties of the manager is motivation of people, people with multiple needs to achieve organizational goals. In a general classification of motives into three groups (physical, social and psychological) is placed. As part of the humanitarian needs in the workplace, such as workplace facilities (the perfect place to work, air, light, etc.) refers to the physical incentives. The category of the needs of people relate to the behavior of others, especially the management and eliminates many social needs say social motivations and those that satisfy spiritual needs of people with it, is the psychological motivations.

The nature of the accounting profession is such that a set of tasks to be done routinely and regularly. . Due to the nature of the accounting profession is that by repeating a series of tasks, aspects of mental and specific motivational aspects are of great importance. Given the importance of motivational and psychological factors among accountants, the aim of this research is to identify and prioritize the factors that affect motivation accountants, with knowledge and manage it accountants have been in a good condition mentally and motivation.

background research

Bahadorie and others (2012) in a study titled "prioritize factors affecting job motivation a military base in the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)", to investigate the factors affecting job motivation of employees have a military center. The sample size in this study was 135 and has been used Herzberg's two-factor theory in the questionnaire. The results show that components of job security and decent salary are in the first and second and components of the communication and policy and environment are the priorities.

Ahad Motlaghi and Shafeei (2014) in a study entitled "Understanding the factors that influence employee motivation Oil Products Distribution Company in the headquarters in Tehran" to review the factors influencing employee motivation. The population consisted of all personnel of the National Oil Products Distribution in every job category. The number of samples with limited sample size formula and simple random sampling were estimated 100 people. Statistical analysis showed that the study's assumptions base on significant and positive relationship with spiritual, material and organizational factors accepted and the factors of moral, material and organization has the greatest impact on increasing staff motivate. The results on the material showed that job security, amenities and privileges to have the greatest impact on increasing the motivation of employees.

Asghari Aghdam and Mahjob (2014) in a study entitled "The success of the superego and its impact on the motivation and performance of the National Iranian Gas Company workers" to check the success of the superego and its impact on the motivation and performance of employees in order to increase motivation and improve the functioning of National Iranian Gas Company they paid. In this work, the success of the superego as the independent variable and the dependent variable was introduced as a motivation and performance. The population of 150 staff of National Iranian Gas Company by Cochran and through random sampling, 110 samples were selected. To achieve validity, content validity and construct validity and reliability using The obtained using Cronbach's alpha coefficient 0.941, which was confirmed. . Also in this study to test hypotheses of linear regression and Spearman correlation coefficient and structural equations model was used to determine the fitness of variables. The results show that the success of the superego by a factor of 0.885 on the motivation and performance of National Iranian Gas Company employees have a positive impact.

Syd amery (2015) in a study entitled "Explaining the process of motivation (motivators) and its relation to ethical behavior in sport and youth workers of West Azarbaijan province" to investigate the relationship between motivation process (motivators) and ethical behavior in sport and offices West Azarbaijan province's youth. The results showed that between triggers and ethical behavior of employees there is a significant and negative relationship. Therefore, the more factors to stimulate certain behavior in a person grows, so does the priority of these fits your needs falters and less adherence to ethical behavior from their shows.

Zamecnic (2014) in an article entitled "Measuring employee motivation by using statistical analysis Multi-Agent" by

which he was released were examined staff motivation and training issues. The main motivations identified in this study, as independent work, at rest, interpersonal relations in the workplace, a high degree of personal responsibility and good working environment.

Jurgita & leva(2014) In his article analyzes the factors affecting the motivation of human resources in the public sector. Their aim is to analyze the factors affecting the motivation of human resources in the public sector in order to strengthen the effectiveness of tasks and procedures. In this study, several aspects including analysis of theoretical basis, systematic and comparative analysis, qualitative and mixed methods research and analysis documents have been used.

Research questions

The research questions include the following:

The key questions:

1 based on theoretical research, what are the factors influencing motivation of accountants?

Sub questions:

1. What are the factors affecting on motivation of accountants from health factors?

2. What is the prioritize the factors affecting on motivation of accountants from motivated and health factors?

Research Methodology

Choose appropriate research methods depends on target and the nature and subject of research and administrative facilities (Khaki,2005). This research is descriptive research from method in the branches and sub-fields are case study. Descriptive research includes methods that aim to describe a situation or phenomenon of interest.

Descriptive studies can be run only for a better understanding of the situation or to help the decision making process. descriptive research divided 6 subcategories of survey, solidarity, action research, case studies, Causal, comparative(Sarmad,1997).

The purpose of this research is applied research. Applied Research are research's that theory, the rules, principles and techniques that are developed in basic research to solve real problems and to apply executive.(Gay,1992)

Methods and tools for data collection

To collect data in this research used the library and field methods. The authors of the theoretical foundations of the library and through the study of books, scientific journals and scientific databases on the Internet is used. Statistics data of this study, using field collected through questionnaires distributed among them.

In summary, in this study the following two methods and tools used for data collection:

1-library: literature and theoretical foundations of reading books in English and Farsi issues and issues related to motivation and extraction of articles can be obtained.

- Questionnaires: to collect data in this research is questionnaire. The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine the priority factors influencing the motivation accountants.

Community and sample

In this study worker city of Yazd are working in government agencies, as the population are considered. The statistical sample of the population is selected and to

calculate the sample size of the sample used Cochran formula.

Methods and tools to analyze the data

At the beginning of this study is to examine the theoretical foundations of the employee motivation. After reviewing the literature, factors affecting the motivation of accountants in the organization are identified. After identifying the factors influencing the motivation, the survey questionnaire is designed based on these factors. The questionnaire must be filled by a sample of accounting and the results is analysis by the fuzzy technique (FTOPSIS). Finally, the results of data analysis with the fuzzy technique shows the priority factors influencing the motivation accountants.

Descriptive statistics

Demographic information of respondents.

In order to better understand the nature of society in research, studies and learn more about the variables, the analysis of statistical data, it is necessary to describe this data. As well as data describing a step in the direction of the pattern recognition and the basis for explaining the relationship between the variables that are used in research. In this section, demographic characteristics of respondents described using descriptive statistics.

Gender of respondents

As the charts below is the most responsive accountability in this study were male. The results show that in a sample of 27 of them was men means90% of the total sample and women of 3 people, 10% of the total sample.

Table 1. Distribution of respondents according to their gender

Gender	Distribution	Percentage
men	27	90
women	3	10
Total	30	100

Age of respondents

As the data show that 30 percent of respondents in this study are in 46 to 50 years. The lowest prevalence of people aged more than 51 years that only 4% of the total sample included.

Table 2. Distribution of respondents according to their age

Percentage	Distribution	age
------------	--------------	-----

Respondent 30			Respondent 29			...	Respondent 3			Respondent 2			Respondent 1			Criteria Options
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	...	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.95	1	1
0.5	0.65	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	...	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	2
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.95	1	...	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.65	0.8	0.5	0.65	0.8	3
...
0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.95	1	...	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.95	1	0.7	0.8	0.9	27
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.95	1	...	0.8	0.95	1	0.8	0.95	1	0.8	0.95	1	28
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.95	1	...	0.8	0.95	1	0.8	0.95	1	0.7	0.8	0.9	29

C) the calculation of fuzzy techniques TOPSIS and prioritize options
 In this step-by-step techniques based on fuzzy TOPSIS, the options are prioritized. TOPSIS fuzzy calculation results are presented in the following breakdown.

10	3	25-30 year
20	6	30-35 year
16	5	35-40 year
20	6	40-45 year
30	9	45-50 year
4	1	50-55 year
100	30	Total

work experience of respondents

As the information provided shows that the highest frequency of between 11 and 20 years of experience. The lowest frequencies of between 31 and 35 work experience that only 6% of the total sample included.

Table 3: Distribution of respondents according to work experience

Percentage	work experience	work experience
16	5	5-11 year
24	7	11-15 year
24	7	16-20 year
16	5	21-25 year
14	4	26-30 year
6	2	31-35 year
100	30	Total

Statistics Analysis

Prioritization of factors with the fuzzy technique (TOPSIS)
 In this step of research, the factors affecting the motivation accountants are prioritized. Priority factors to be carried out 3 as follows,

1) prioritize health factors affecting on motivation Accountants

A) a decision tree

At this stage, decision tree is the framework in the first technique used to prioritize, to be traced. The decision tree This research is presented in the figure below.

B) Summary of responses and decision matrix

In this field of research, the results of the questionnaire responses will be summarized and then a decision matrix that is considered input TOPSIS technique, caused. Decision matrix, the matrix is composed of decision criteria and options. In this study, the option of decision, factors influencing the motivation and decision making are accountability. The decision matrix is presented in the table below. The decision matrix for triangular fuzzy numbers fall.

1) Prioritize health factors affecting motivation Accountants

In this section the results of prioritizing health factors are provided in the questionnaire. the number of agents are 15 that can be seen in the table below

Table 4: Prioritize health factors affecting motivation Accountants

Rank	CCi	D-	D+	Factor	Row
1	0.787	0.929	0.251	Respect and appreciation from the management and supervisors	1
2	0.786	0.960	0.261	Pay wages and benefits	2
3	0.718	0.725	0.285	Job security	3
5	0.713	0.921	0.371	Culture and values of the organization	4
6	0.694	0.793	0.350	Work environment	5
10	0.674	0.411	0.199	Relations between staff	6
8	0.675	0.804	0.387	Reward and punishment	7
15	0.261	0.162	0.459	Sports and recreational facilities	8
14	0.522	0.360	0.330	Equality and equity between staff	9
9	0.675	0.760	0.366	Participatory Management	10
11	0.673	0.656	0.318	Policy of Organization	11
4	0.713	0.958	0.386	The prestige of organization	12
12	0.659	0.425	0.220	organizational structure	13
7	0.679	0.692	0.328	According to the organization's performance	14
12	0.659	0.353	0.183	The quality of relationships with supervisors	15

Analysis of the results of the analysis of data

A) health factors

Based on the results of data analysis with the first technique, the health factors 5 factors that

Table 7: Most important health factors affecting the motivation of Accountants

CCi	Factor	Row
0.787	Respect and appreciation from the management and supervisors	1
0.786	Pay wages and benefits	2
0.718	Job security	3
0.713	The prestige of organization	4
0.713	Culture and values of the organization	5

accountants are in the motivation of the other factors are more important, is provided in the table below.

Reference

- 1-Abzari, Mehdi ,Sadri, H. (2010). Factors affecting employee motivation electricity distribution companies of city, Eighteenth International Conference on Electrical Engineering.
- 2-Ansari, Mohammed Ismail, Dehghan Anari, Farshid and Shahbazi, G. (2011). Attitudes of staff and the heads of National Iranian Oil Company: Determination of motivation and its relationship with job satisfaction, Journal of Management Studies, Law, Volume 2, Issue 7.
- 3-Asgharpour, MJ (2006). Multi-criteria decision making, Tehran, Tehran University.
- 4-Alvani, SM (2007). Public administration, Tehran, straw, Siam printing.
- 5-Akbari, Mohammad Salehi, Saturn (2014). Determine the relationship between transformational leadership with effective management, motivation and employee satisfaction, Journal of Human Resources Management University of Imam Hussein (AS), the sixth year, (4).
- 6-Ashish ,C & Zachary ,F.,(2004). " Utilization of performance appraisal system in health care organizations and improvement strategies for supervisor. Health Care Management. 22(2):117-27.
- 7-Chang, P.T. and Lee, E.S.,(1994). " Ranking of fuzzy sets based on the concept of existence", Computers mathematics application, 27, 9/10, 1-21,.
- 8-Chen, C.T., Lin ,C.T& Huang ,S.F.,(2006). "A fuzzy approach for supplier evaluation and selection in supply chain management, "International Journal of Production Economic", 102, pp. 289-301.
- 9- Hafeznia, MR (2008). Introduction to research methods in the social sciences publishing, printing XIV.
- 10-Herzberg, F., (2003). One more time: How do you motivate employees?", Harvard Business Review. 00178012.81(1).
- 11-Gabčanová ,I.(2011). "The employees – the most important asset in the organizations. Human Resources Management & Ergonomics, Vol. 5, No.1, 30-33.
- 12-Gandalf, A., (2005). " why do nurses at a university hospital want to quit their jobs? journal of nursing management , 13:327-329.
- 13-Gay, L. R.& Diehl, L. P., (1992). Research Methods for Business and Management, Maxxwell Macmillan International Editions.
- 14-Jibowo, A.A.(2007)." Effect of Motivators and hygiene factors on job performance among extension workers in the former Western state of Nigeria". The quarterly journal of Administration, 12 (1): 45-54.
- 15-Iran nejad parizi, Mehdi and Gohar Parviz., S. (1994). Organization and management theory and practice, Tehran: Iranian banking institution, Second Edition.
- 16-Mehregan, MR (2004). Operational research and its applications, Tehran, academic books.
- 17-Khademi Zare, Hassan, Fakhrzad, Muhammad Baqir and Akrami, Mohammad K. (2010). Prioritize the factors motivating employees to increase productivity, Quarterly Journal of management and human resources in the petroleum industry, Issue 13.
- 18- Khaki, G. (2005). The method with the approach of the dissertation, Tehran, reflections.
- 19-Khuwaja, A.,(2004). Comparison of job satisfaction and stress among male and female doctors in teaching hospitals of Karachi. J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad. 16(1):23-7.
- 20-Lundberg.C., Gudmundson .A., Andersson.D (2009). Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of work motivation tested empirically on seasonal workers in hospitality and tourism, Tourism Management, Vol. 30, 890 – 899
- 21-Schaufeli ,W.B., Martinez ,I.M, Gonzalez-Roma ,V. Salanova, M.& Bakker ,A.B., (2002). The measurement of engagement and burnout: A two sample confirmatory factor analytic approach. J Happiness Stud; 3: 71-92.

- 22-Sarookhani, B. (2008). Research methods in social sciences (Volume II insights and techniques), Institute for Humanities and Cultural Studies, First Edition.
- 23-Van Laarhoven, P.J.M. & Pedryez, Q.,(1983). "A fuzzy extension of Satty's priority theory", Fuzzy Sets and Systems 11, 229-241,.
- 24-Wiley,C.(1995)."What motivates employees according to over 40 years of motivational surveys ", international journal of manpower.18(3).263-280.
- 25-Wysocki, Alen F. & Kepner, Karl W., (2006). "*Management beliefs that tend to reduce association motivation and productivity*", <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/>.
- 26-Zámečník, R. (2014). The measurement of employee motivation by using multi-factor statistical analysis, Journal of Social and Behavioral Sciences, 109 : 851 – 857.
- 27-Zimmermann, H.J.,(2000)."An application-oriented view of modeling uncertainty", European journal of operational research 122, 190–198,.