COMPARISON BETWEEN MOTIVATIONAL THEORIES

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

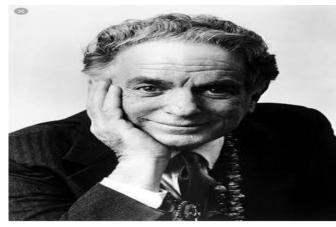
MOTIVATIONAL THEORIES



















Principle of Theories

Focuses on people's job satisfaction.

A need is what person requires.

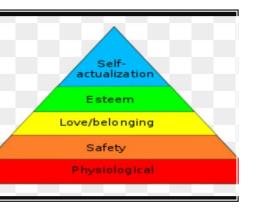
HERZBERG THEORY

MASLOW'S THEORY

To provide stable employment

WILLIAM OUCHI'S THEORY

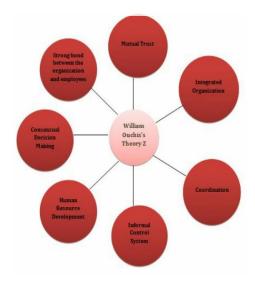
NATURE



- MasLow
- Descriptive



- HERZBERG
- Prescriptive



- WILLIAM OUCHI
- Socialist ic

CORE CONCEPT

- <u>Maslow's Theory</u>: To stimulate unsatisfied needs of an individual.
- <u>Herzberg's Theory</u>: To gratify needs as per behaviour and performance.
- Ouchi's Theory:-To give life time job security to maintain loyalty of employees.

MAJOR ASPECTS

MASLOW'S THEORY	HERZBERG'S THEORY	OUCHI'S THEORY
To observe human's innate curiosity in order to develop their psychology.	To determine the satisfaction or dissatisfaction level of employees.	To build up the trust and loyalty of an employee by providing high productivity towards the working
It specifies from fulfilling physiological needs till self actualization of any employee.	To give proper working status and opportunities as per their working.	of employees.

CRITICISM

MASLOW'S THEORY	HERZBERG'S THEORY	OUCHI'S THEORY
Every individual has different needs, thus Maslow does not explains about the different needs of individuals. There is no	People take credit for satisfaction and blame their dissatisfaction on the external factors, thus loyalty is interrupted in this theory.	This theory does not provide complete solution to the motivational problems of all organisation operating under different types of environment.
relationship between needs and behaviour in this theory, as needs differs as per behaviour.	Job satisfaction does not necessarily imply a high level of motivation or productivity.	Employees may get job security but it may fail to develop loyalty amongst the employees.

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THANK YOU