# COMPARISON BETWEEN MOTIVATIONAL THEORIES 

## SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

## MOTIVATIONAL THEORIES



MASLOW ${ }^{9}$ S THEORY


HERZBERG'S THEORY


WILLIAM OUCHIS THEORY



## Job Security



## Principle of Theories



## NATURE





- WILLIAM OUCHI
- Socialist ic


## CORE CONCEPT

- Maslow's Theory:- To stimulate unsatisfied needs of an individual.
- Herzberg's Theory:- 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 <br> innate curiosity in <br> order to develop their <br> psychology. | To determine the <br> satisfaction or <br> dissatisfaction level of <br> employees. | To build up the trust <br> and loyalty of an <br> employe by providing <br> high productivity <br> towards the working <br> of employees. |
| It specifies from <br> fulfilling physiological <br> needs till self <br> actualization of any <br> employee. | To give proper <br> working status and <br> opportunities as per <br> their working. |  |

## CRITICISM

MASLOW'S THEORY
Every individual has different needs, thus Maslow does not explains about the different needs of individuals.

There is no relationship between needs and behaviour in this theory, as needs differs as per behaviour.

## HERZBERG'S THEORY

People take credit for satisfaction and blame their dissatisfaction on the external factors, thus loyalty is interrupted in this theory.

Job satisfaction does not necessarily imply a high level of motivation or productivity.

## OUCHI'S THEORY

This theory does not provide complete solution to the motivational problems of all organisation operating under different types of environment.

Employees may get job security but it may fail to develop loyalty amongst the employees.
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THANK YOU

