The main principles of the rule of Pareto

The Pareto principle, also known as the 80-20 rule, is based on the observation that in life a small part of the reasons of investment or effort eventually leads to the most results or rewards. Simply put, the universe is distorted!

In 1906, Italian economist Vilfredo Pareto by observation came to the conclusion that 20% of Italians controlled 80% of national wealth. Further studies showed that the Pareto Principle, as it became known, is observed in all aspects of life.

The principle is really important in every aspect of life and work.

Determining which efforts should be made to obtain the best result, you can more effectively manage your time and focus on the Essentials.

In other words, as shown by the matrix of time management, you basically pay attention to what is really important.

For example...

- * 20% of your tasks provide 80% of your results.
- * 20% gives you 80% of the information.
- * 20% of your contribution provides 80% of the recognition you get.
- * 20% of customers account for 80% of your sales.
- * 20% of the clothes in your wardrobe you wear 80% of the time!

It is important to remember that "rule" 80-20 – in fact, the principle in which the ratio can be 80-20 and any other, which in sum may not add up to 100. For example, the teacher can have the class where 99% of the disciplinary problems are caused by 10% of students.

In your personal and professional life you will increasingly notice the effect of this principle. Use it to prioritize work.

How to benefit from the use of the Pareto Principle?

• You improve balance – the application of the principle leads to the correct path. Who/what do you pay too much/ too little time and attention? Is there 20% of people which missed 80% of the benefits? Let them remain if they create a "noise" is not more than the 80%, creating 20% of the problems.

Use the Pareto Principle, to adjust the balance.

• You achieve greater efficiency – the application of the 80-20 rule implies that you are paying more attention to what really works and less of what doesn't work. Learn to prioritize work and focus on "little significant" for the maximum benefit.

For example, in which 20% of your space you spend 80% of their time? Pay attention to the creation of the maximum comfort of this space for work and leisure.

• You achieve even greater efficiency – the very statement of the problem or the start of the project – one of the most effective things, see the diagram below. Eventually you reach a point of diminishing returns, from the point of view of the results achieved from your efforts.

Understanding the 80-20 rule, you decide whether or not to achieve 100%. <u>custom writing</u> Often, even 80% – that “good enough”. The more you practice this rule, the more precise your idea about the required effort and time. As a result, in many situations, the doctrine of the improvements will be irrelevant.

However, understanding the 80-20 rule is one side of the coin, is quite another – its effective application. A huge plus here is the help of a neutral third party is configured, for example, a person specializing in the field of personal training or training for managers.

Remember that this is a rule of thumb, and therefore not reliable law. Sometimes it is necessary to use all 100% to go from "good" to "best". To achieve the highest quality or finish, you need to make the extra effort. Perhaps correct to say that 80% of the road is built in 20% of the time, but still markings on the road also need.