



COMMONSENSE KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN MANAS PRAKRTI: HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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Ayurveda, which is mainly indebted for its philosophical ideas on samkhya and vaisesika systems of philosophy has, emphasized different aspects of human mind. The immediate problem in human resource management is full understanding of human functioning is that the inner subjective experiences of consciousness based in strategic human recourse management. However, temperamental groups are consisted in combination and analysis is based on subjective criteria. Research work sated that the method of analyzing temperamental groups is not consistent. Although practitioners use a questionnaire but leads several problems like dependencies among the questions in the questionnaire and analysis of the temperamental groups. The aim of the research is to identify the influences of developing a commonsense knowledge system to understand the nature of human personality in the strategic human management. The objectives should a) contribute to a better analyzing of the temperamental groups in manas prakrti. b) to analyze the gap between current state of work with values of work. This paper I present a novel tool, which is incorporated of modeling of commonsense knowledge for analyzing of the temperamental groups in manas prakrti based on a commonsense knowledge systems. Effective decision-making in human resource management for classified knowledge has been derived by fuzzy logic based on an integrated principal component analysis approach. At the initial stage commonsense knowledge base on manas prakrti is converted into a questionnaire. Each of the three major temperamental groups are again subdivided into several sub groups, viz seven of sattvika, six of rajasika and three of tamasika as per sutra samhita are consisted in the questionnaire. Removal of dependencies among the questions in the questionnaire is modelled using principal component analysis. Principal component analysis is considered as a multivariate statistical technique to reduce dependencies. Classification of Tamas-Rajas-Sattva temperamental groups is processed through fuzzy logic module, which is constructed on the basis of extracted principal components. Further explanations for classified knowledge are derived by expert system technology. The researcher have implemented the system using FLEX expert system shell, SPSS, XML and VB.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Manas prakrti, Temperamental groups, commonsense knowledge system, Strategic Human resource management