

# [Motivation at pizza](https://assignbuster.com/motivation-at-pizza/)

[Psychology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/), [Motivation](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/motivation/)

Motivationis the characteristic that is required in order to achieve anything in life without being motivated you will give up at the first sign ofadversity. It means to inspire, instigate and encourage a person to do their best. Motivation will compel a person to think " If I can't, then I must" and will cause them to do whatever it takes to become successful. If you inspire motivation it can change your life. You will be inspired to get what you want regardless of what people tell you that you can not do.

I have personally seen people apply the motivation factors in life to get frompovertyto a life filled with abundance. Why is Motivation Important? There are many reasons why motivation is important in your life such as: motivation helps you get started, motivation helps you keep moving, motivations makes you do more than necessary and motivation makes the journey fun. When an employee is motivated he/she is more likely to work better this will result in better quality of work with less wastage and higher productivity. Introduction to Chosen Business... Pizza Hut The business which I have chosen to research on is Pizza Hut.

The reason I chose to work on Pizza hut was because Pizza Hut is the world's largest restaurant chain pizza restaurant chain which has approximately 34, 000 restaurants. Theories of Motivation ELTON MAYO Elton Mayo had the belief that workers are not just concerned withmoneybut could be better motivated by having their social needs met whilst at work. He introduced the Human Relation School of thought, which focused on managers taking more of an interest in the workers, treating them as people who have worthwhile opinions and realising that workers enjoy interacting together.

Mayo conducted a series of experiments at the Hawthorne factory of the Western Electric Company in Chicago. He isolated two groups of women workers and studied the effect on their productivity levels of changing factors such as lighting and working conditions. He expected to see productivity levels decline as lighting or other conditions became progressively worse What he actually discovered surprised him: whatever the change in lighting or working conditions, the productivity levels of the workers improved or remained the same.