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## **ENTERPRISE AUTOMATION: IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE COMPONENT OF AN ENTERPRISE?**

Our world is developing very quickly. It seems that only “yesterday” people invented bulb, radio or bike, but “tomorrow” all enterprise productions will be automated. Today companies are trying to automate their business processes because it gives possibility to save time and money. First of all, we must understand what it means. Enterprise automation is the process of improving the enterprise by integrating software, modern equipment, robots, quality management systems etc. Automation has a positive impact on the enterprise, because it replaces the hard physical labor, improves the quality and increases the quantity of products.

Is it positive or negative component of an enterprise?

We can consider different opinion but the first reason why the enterprise automation has a positive impact is that equipment and robots make more difficult tasks related to physical overstrain, dangerous working conditions, and labor-intensive actions. Many enterprises use hard physical labor, for example: the mines. We are all aware that this job is one of the hardest and most dangerous in the world. Climb down in deep coal mines needs a lot of bravery. The injuries in mines can be fatal for miners. The workers have danger of black lungs, gas explosions, health problems from the chemicals and radon inhaled. Sometimes underground explosions occur in mines and people die. Also workers work in uncomfortable conditions (there are very hot and a lot of rats in mines). So automation, namely robots, can really help workers to facilitate their job and save more people lives. Because it is not a problem for new equipment and robots to work underground, tolerate heat and mine coal in hard conditions.

The second reason is to increase the quantity and improve the quality of products. Consider this as an example of some factory, where workers work in several shifts. First of all, people can't work all day and all night, they need a rest. Three times a day that production is slightly suspended, because the workers are replaced by other employees. If we consider this in short term perspective, we will not see the problem. Yes, employees replace each other, but nothing is going wrong, the products are made and sold as usual. But if we consider this in the long term perspective, we will see, that factories can produce more. Because the equipment does not need to be changed and stopped three times a day. If the

company can produce more it can sell more. The more factory sells the more profit it has. The same situation with quality of products. In production process where people are presented, there is always a risk of human factor. It means that people can make mistakes (for example, in a chocolate factory, cut products into uneven parts). That means that these products cannot be sold. According to this the company will lose money. But new equipment is programmed to perform certain functions and the quality of execution is naturally higher. Every person prefers to buy high quality products [2].

However, we can consider enterprise automation negatively, because enterprise automation has impact on number of employees. The more the enterprise is automated, the fewer people will work there. Accordingly, enterprise automation increases the level of unemployment thereby worsening the economy. Unemployed people don't pay taxes and receive assistance from the state. This money is paid from the budget of the country. So it has a negative impact.

But we need to think that unfired employees become more valuable for enterprise, because can't be replaced by other workers who doesn't have necessary knowledge. People become more motivated to be better and study more assiduously. Educated population can help country to find a solution for many problems including the economy (how can country reduce unemployment rate). And also this situation is better for enterprises and country. In the long term, replacement from physical work to robots is much more profitable. For example, Volkswagen has announced the large-scale replacement of humans with robots. Why did Volkswagen decide to make it? Because a salary of the specialist is about forty euros per hour, while the cost of robotic labor is only three to six euros per hour. Although in this case it is worthy to consider the cost of integrating the robot into production [1]. But it means that for enterprise the work of robots is cheaper than physical labor. That means that enterprises can reduce production cost, save money and make more products, open new production or create different cleaning systems for our environment. Total cost of the product will be less, which makes it more available for other market segments. And also the company pay profit tax thereby increase the income to the budget.

In summary we can say that enterprise automation is really important and inherent part of our future and the future of enterprises. Because, as we have explained before it replaces hard physical labor, improve the quality and increase the quantity of products. Sidney Brenner (South African and British biologist) wrote that the newest computer is a computer that is either outdated yesterday or appears tomorrow. With this quote I wanted to say that enterprise automation will always develop. Because there are a huge number of enterprises in the world. And each company wants to be competitive and attract the customers.

## **References**

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2. Process Automation [Electronic resource] // Available online at: <http://infotekh.ru>