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Windows That Opens From 80/20 Rule / 80/20 Kuralı’ndan Açılan Pencereleler

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ABSTRACT

In this study, the Pareto Principle will be evaluated from the perspectives of different disciplines. Having introduced by the Italian economist Vilfredo Pareto in order to draw attention to the inequality of wealth distribution in Italy in the late 1890s, the Pareto Principle opened the door, decades or even centuries later, to various discussions in a wide range of fields about the “vital few” or the “trivial many”. After finding that 80% of the wealth belongs to 20% of the population and 80% of the land belongs to 20% of the population in Italy, Pareto observed that 20% of the pea seeds in his garden yielded 80% of the crops and concluded that a mathematical model can be developed for “vital few” or the “trivial many”. The Pareto Principle/Law, or the 80/20 rule, states that 80% of outcomes come from 20% of inputs or 80% of the effects are due to 20% of the causes. This principle has been applied to many fields, including business, librarianship, health care, education, publishing, etc. The Pareto Principle was even argued by some (e.g., Richard Koch) to be applicable to one’s personal life. In this sense, two dimensions of the Principle were discussed: the dimension that enhances productivity and the dimension that enriches life. This research aims to look at the different perspectives in the literature of the Pareto Principle and examines the transformation of the Principle from being a critical approach into being a tool of legitimacy or productivity.

KEYWORDS Pareto Principle; 80/20 rule; Law of vital few

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