Abstract

Handloom industry in Bangladesh is having glorious past, questionable present and blurry future due to a lot of internal and external factors that are acting behind the scene [12]. This ancient and most important cottage industry of Bangladesh is now on the way of extinction because of various problems and barriers adjacent to this industry. Fuzzy Cognitive Maps (FCM) have been applied in many fields successfully to show the causes and effect relationship. In this research work, the socio economic problems faced by the Handloom weavers has been analyzed with the help of FCM. FCM is a fuzzy-graph modeling approach based on expert’s opinion. This is the non-statistical approach to study the problems with imprecise information. This paper has five sections. Section one gives the introduction, Section two talk about the motivation, the literature survey of fuzzy cognitive maps (FCM), are given in Section three, Section four presents the adaption and implementation of FCM to the problem, Final section derives the conclusion based on study. Actually, this work is an extension of Md. Ashraful Alam et el (2016) [1].
References

6. Digital Library of Science: http://www.gallup.unm.edu/~smarandache/eBooksotherformats.htm
Index Terms

Computer Science

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Keywords

Handloom industry in Bangladesh, Fuzzy Cognitive Maps (FCM)