

IE407 Total Quality Management


Lecture 17

Instructor: Dr. Ali Ahmad


Reminder: SA grade

- ▶ SA grade will be determined by the attendance system
- ▶ More than 8 absents will automatically lead to SA grade
- ▶ Please be careful about your attendance in lectures





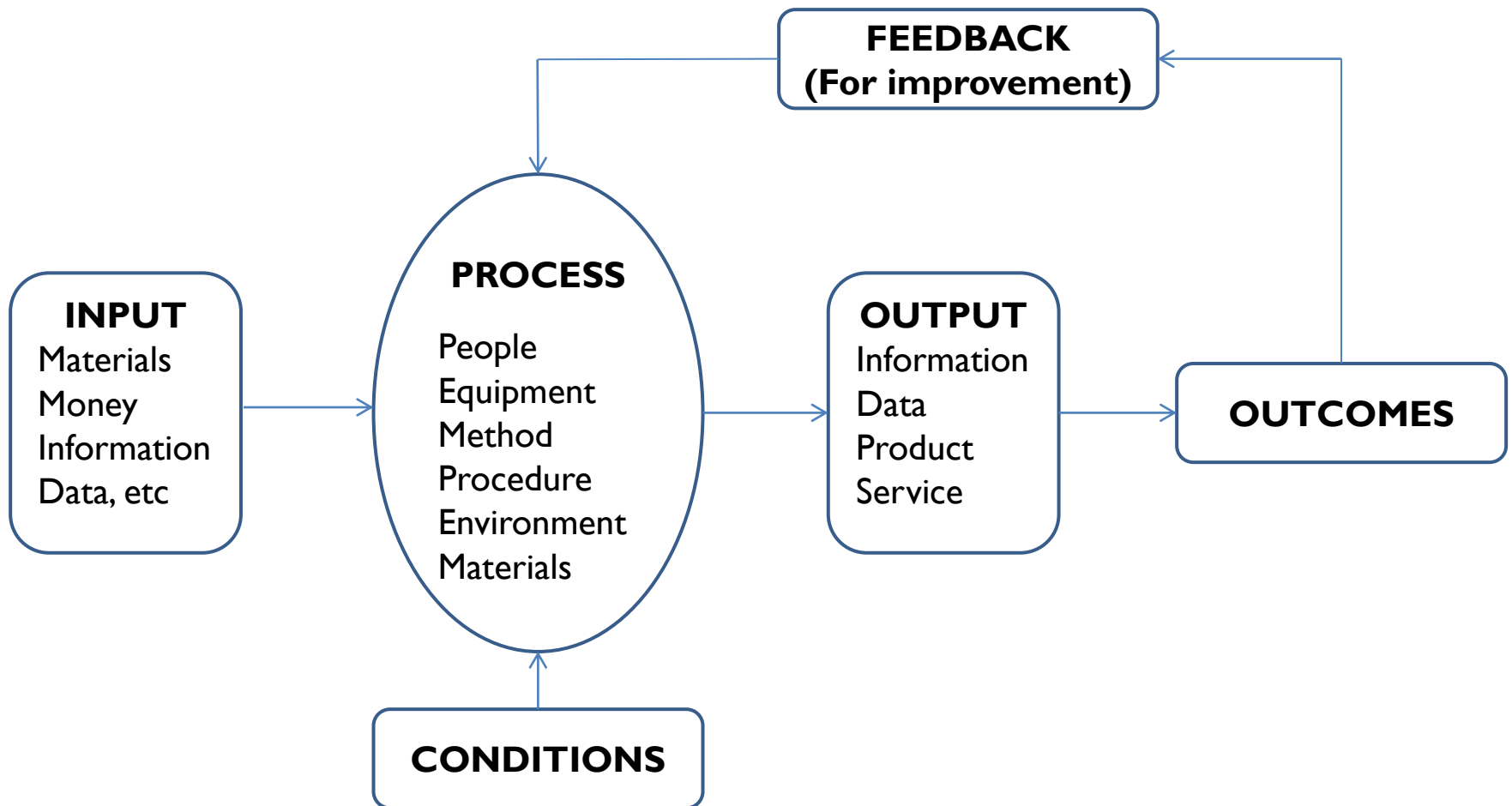
Besterfield Chapter 5: Continuous Process Improvement



Process

- ❖ View all work as a process, whether it is associated with production or business activities
- ❖ Make all processes effective, efficient, under control, and adaptable

Process



Process - 2

- ▶ Process refers to business and production activities of an organization
 - ▶ Business processes include functions like purchasing, engineering, accounting, and marketing, among others
 - ▶ Production processes include activities that convert materials from one form to another, more useful, form
 - ▶ A process is the interaction of some combination of people, materials, equipment, method, measurement, and environment
 - ▶ This interaction produces an outcome such as a product, a service, or an input to another process
 - ▶ A process **must have** value-added activities and repeatability
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Process - 3

- ▶ A process must adhere to certain conditions imposed by policies and constraint or regulation
 - ▶ For example, legal requirement, union agreements, bio-ethical policies
- ▶ A process must be effective, efficient, under control, and adaptable



Process Improvement

- ▶ Process definition begins with defining the internal and/or external customers
 - ▶ The customer defines the purpose of the organization and every process within it
 - ▶ It is logical that all process improvements must be defined in terms of increased customer satisfaction by providing higher quality products and services
- ▶ All processes have at least one owner
- ▶ Frequently the process will cross multiple organizational boundaries and have multiple sub-processes each having its respective owner
 - ▶ Any process improvement initiative must include ownership



Process Improvement - 2

- ▶ There are five basic ways to improve a process
 - ▶ Reduce resources
 - ▶ Unnecessary use of resources is wasteful
 - ▶ Reduce errors
 - ▶ Errors lead to defects
 - ▶ Errors use further resources to correct
 - ▶ Meet or exceed expectations of downstream customers
 - ▶ Make the process safer
 - ▶ A safer workplace is a more productive one with fewer lost-time accidents and less workers' compensation claims
 - ▶ Make the process more satisfying to the person doing it
 - ▶ It will increase employee motivation



Approaches towards Continuous Process Improvement

- ❖ Juran's Trilogy
- ❖ Shewhart/Deming: Plan-Do-Study-Act cycle
- ❖ Kaizen



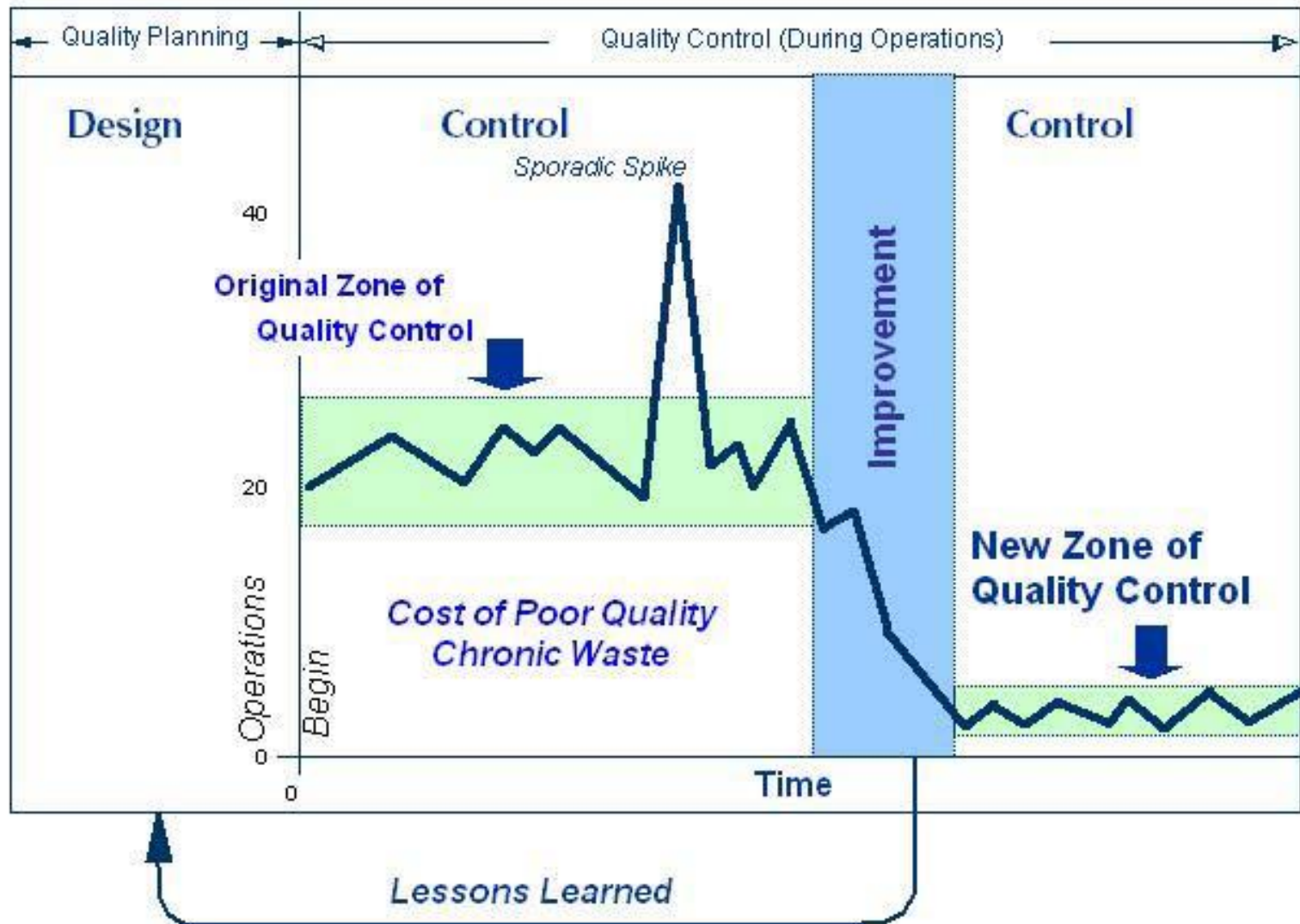
Juran Trilogy

Planning

Control

Improvement

THREE UNIVERSAL PROCESSES OF THE JURAN TRILOGY®



Source: <https://business901.com/blog1/does-the-juran-trilogy-pdca/>

Juran Trilogy: Planning: Step 1

- ▶ Planning begins with identifying external customers and their requirements
 - ▶ Marketing determines external customers
 - ▶ Organizational personnel determine internal customers
- ▶ Customers' needs are discovered
 - ▶ External customer might state his/her need in their own words but the real need may differ from the stated need
 - ▶ For example, stated need may be an automobile, whereas the real need is transportation
 - ▶ Internal customer may not state his/her need because of fear of consequences



Juran Trilogy: Planning: Step 1 (slide 2)

- ▶ Three ways to discover customer needs
 - ▶ Being a user of the product or service
 - ▶ Communicating with customers through product or service satisfaction or dissatisfaction information
 - ▶ Simulation in the laboratory
- ▶ Customers' needs should be translated to requirements that are understandable to the organization and its suppliers



Juran Trilogy: Planning: Step 2

- ▶ Develop product and/or service features that
 - ▶ Respond to customer needs
 - ▶ Meet the needs of organization and its suppliers
 - ▶ Are competitive
 - ▶ Optimize the costs of all stakeholders
- ▶ This step is typically performed by a multifunctional team
- ▶ The team may use one or more of the following approaches
 - ▶ Quality function deployment
 - ▶ Taguchi's quality engineering
 - ▶ Quality by design



Juran Trilogy: Planning: Step 3

- ▶ Develop processes that are capable to produce the product and/or service features
- ▶ This step is also performed by a multifunctional team with a liaison to the design team
- ▶ This step includes the following activities
 - ▶ Determination of necessary facilities
 - ▶ Training, operation, control and maintenance of the facilities
 - ▶ Process capability evaluation and process control type



Juran Trilogy: Planning: Final Step

- ▶ The final step is transfer of plans to operations for execution
- ▶ Once again a multifunctional team with a liaison to the other teams is used
- ▶ Process validation is necessary to ensure that requirements will be met continually and consistently
 - ▶ Positrol and process certification are two techniques that help validate the process



References

- ▶ Besterfield, Dale H. and others. 2019. *Total Quality Management*, 5th edition. Pearson India

