

Ques!: Explain in details the theory of work sampling with the help of examples and its uses.

Ans!: Work sampling is defined as a technique for determining and predicting the total of the proportion of the time consumed by a specified activity. It is dependent upon the observations that have been made over a while to record the frequency of the events that are being performed and the happenings in that instant. It is a tool used by employers to determine the time which an employee spends on a specific activity.

The general characteristics of work sampling method are:-

- ◎ It requires sufficient time to complete the study.
- ◎ The cycle time of work sampling is generally lengthy.
- ◎ The work-cycle is non-repetitive.
- ◎ It is feasible for the work-sampling method to study multiple workers at a time instead of one single worker.

The applications of work-sampling are:-

- Work sampling enables a fair share of job distribution amongst the workforce.
- It is applied to find an estimate about delay time that are unavoidable for deciding about the delay allowance.
- The data that is available from the work sampling method has proved a great help of production planning.
- A work sampling method is a helpful tool for the administration as it helps in evaluating the efficiency level of various departments in an organization.
- The work sampling assists in the management in an organization to find all the data and information of idle time and its cause.



## \* Procedure for Work sampling :-

(02)

① Identify the specific activities or workers that are the main purpose for the study.

② Determine the no. of observation to be made :-

(i) Determine the confidence level.

(ii) Set the accuracy level.

(iii) Apply the following formula -

$$N = \frac{z^2 p(1-p)}{E^2}$$

where,  $E$  = absolute error,  
 $p$  = idle percentage  
 $z$  = coefficient of level  
 $q$  = percentage of activity.

③ Determine the time to make observation.

④ At two or three interval during the study period, recompute the require sample size by using the data collected so far.

⑤ Convert the work sampling observation into proportion and calculate desire standard time estimate.

Example :- In a work sampling study, a mechanic was found to be idle for 20% of time. Find out the no. of observation needed to conform to the above fig. with a confidence level of 95% and a relative error level by 5%.

$$\text{No. of observation require (N)} = \frac{z^2 p(1-p)}{E^2}$$

$$N = \frac{(1.96)^2 (0.2)(0.8)}{(0.05 \times 0.2)^2} = 6100$$

$$\therefore \boxed{N = 6100 \text{ observation}}$$



Ques 2: Explain the various benefits of work study. Also explain how it is carried out in organization. (03)

Ans 2: Benefits of work study are -

- ① It helps to achieve the smooth production flow with minimum interruption.
- ② It helps to reduce the cost of the product by eliminating waste and unnecessary operation.
- ③ Reduction in rejection and scrap and higher utilization of resource of organisation.
- ④ Improve upon the existing process or methods and helps in standardization and simplification.
- ⑤ Helps to establish the standard time for an operation or job which has got application in manpower planning, production planning.

Steps:-

- ① Identify and select the job or process to be studied.
- ② Use direct observation for recording everything that happens, using the most efficient recording techniques. Ensure that the data are in the most convenient form for analysis.
- ③ Data and facts obtained in previous step are to be examined and analysed critically challenge everything that is done.
- ④ Develop the most economical method under prevailing circumstances.
- ⑤ Measure the quantity of work involve in the method defined by using appropriate method of measurement. Calculate standard time for doing it by adding rest allowance.
- ⑥ Define the best method and train personnel required time.
- ⑦ Install the new method and train personal so that their operation conform to the agreed standard practice.



Ques 3: How involvement of workers union affect the work study in an organization? (64)

- Ans 3:
- ① Workers resist the work study which might lead to setting higher job standard which may reduce opportunities for bond.
  - ② Workers may not like criticism implied in a change that the present work method is inadequate.
  - ③ Workers may resist change because they do not want to take trouble in learning new things.
  - ④ Worker may feel that change being introduced will benefit the organization or the employer rather than themselves.
  - ⑤ Worker may resist a change because they oppose the people who sponsor & implement the change if they are stranger to them.

Ques 4: Differentiate between method study and time study.

| <u>Ans 4</u> : Method study  | Time study.   |
|--|---|
| ① It involves the observation of the movement of men, machine, material and supplies to find out the wasteful action & eliminate them. | ① It is one of the technique of scientific management which involve observation and recording of time taken in performing a task. |
| ② Tracking of the time consume in carrying each part of the operation.   | ② Ascertainment of total movement of workers while performing a task.   |
| ③ To reduce wastage & time & energy in unnecessary movement.   | ③ To identify the standard time required to perform a task.   |
| ④ Camera is used to do this.   | ④ Stopwatch is used in this technique.  |
| ⑤ Minimization of movement of workers.   | ⑤ Increase in productivity of labour.   |