

Fishbone Diagram (Cause and Effect)



KEY LEARNINGS: FISHBONE DIAGRAM (CAUSE AND EFFECT)

What is a Fishbone Diagram?

- Also called the Cause and Effect Diagram.
- A visual tool used to identify root causes of a problem.
- Named “Fishbone” because it resembles a fish skeleton, with the problem at the head and possible causes branching out like ribs along the spine.
- Helps categorize potential causes and systematically analyze them.
- Used for critical thinking and problem-solving in various industries.

How the Fishbone Diagram Works

1. Define the problem – What issue are you trying to solve?
2. Identify major cause categories – Common categories include:
 - People (training, skills, communication).
 - Methods (procedures, policies, workflow).
 - Machines (equipment, technology failures).
 - Materials (quality of supplies, inventory issues).
3. Brainstorm possible causes – Add details under each category.
4. Analyze and identify the root cause(s) – Prioritize key issues for action.

Example: Solving Cold Food in a Restaurant

Problem: Customers complain about receiving cold food.

Using the Fishbone Diagram, the restaurant identifies the following causes:

- People: Staff not properly trained.
- Methods: Inefficient plating process delays serving time.
- Machines: Oven temperature gauge malfunctioning.
- Materials: Running out of fresh ingredients mid-shift.
- By mapping everything out, they see the real issue isn't one thing—it's multiple factors working together.

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Why the Fishbone Diagram Matters

- Prevents guessing – Instead of jumping to conclusions, it reveals actual causes.
- Encourages deep thinking – Helps connect symptoms to the underlying issues.
- Provides a structured approach – Simplifies complex problems into manageable components.
- Leads to long-term solutions – Once root causes are identified, real fixes can be implemented.

What's Next?

- The Fishbone Diagram exposes root causes, but what if those causes are just the beginning?
- What if the real issue is hidden beneath layers of assumptions and overlooked details?
- The next step: Going deeper to uncover patterns and analyze the data more thoroughly.