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MI 360

Case Study

1. Van Sant and her team should try to renegotiate the contract because although there were complications with the first mission, that doesn’t mean that external factors didn’t come into play. When it comes to technology, malfunctions are expected. Overall, REACH has good intentions with their mission, and they are also expecting upgrades for their technology.
2. The current contract doesn’t encourage quality controls. This is because they knew that this was a big mission, and any errors were to be avoided. If quality control was encouraged, then a prototype or a test run would’ve been performed. They were also rushed to do a decade’s worth of work in six years.
3. The type of development type that they are using is that they know that it’s already difficult to reach the solar array, and that’s the furthest they’d want to go as well. When it comes to quality control, there are regulations but there was no testing of the technology, and it was left to a hope that it’d work.
4. The steps that REACH could take if they want to use a Feedback Control system is testing out technology beforehand. If they want to be able to make sure that their goal is achieved, then they have to take the proper precautions.
5. REACH could make sure that every employee is held to a certain standard, and is not lazy when doing their work. In this system, it ensures that everything is nearly perfect.
6. Six Sigma Standards could be held in this sort of situation because of the importance of the situation. Repairing the solar array was a difficult task, but it was necessary for full power to be achieved. With stricter methods, they can make sure that there are no defects or malfunctions.