ESSAY ON THE THEORY OF SWIFT EVEN FLOW

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# Introduction:

The theory of the swift even flow states that where there is more swiftness in the workflow of various materials through a definite process then the work will be more productive than the process. The productivity of any labour process, machine productivity process, or total factor productivity process generally increases with the speed by which the flow of materials throughout the process. For a proper understanding of this theory, it is necessary to evaluate the various theoretical concept associated with it. As per this theory, every work is divided into two categories either it is value-added work and non-value-added work. Generally, value-added work is considered as the transformation of the materials into a quality product, and on the other hand, non-value-added work is which removes materials, makes inspection them, and needs reworks. The theory considered that a material can be safely moved if there are no impediments or bottlenecks in the process of flow. To make sure the even flow of the material it is necessary to summarise the variability that is associated with the demand and the operation process. In this essay, the discussion will be on the law of variability, the law of bottleneck, the law of quality, and the law of focus associated with the theory of swift even flow.

# Discussion:

## Law of variability

Law of variability is generally defined as the differentiation between the ideal situation that is required and the actual situation which is prevailing it is often analyse with the change of the data, the outcome that is expected, or the changes in the quality of the product. Variability generally increases when the market is synchronising the demand and the transformation factor. (Onofrei *et al.*, 2021). Variation in production generally arises due to tampering in the process of manufacturing, structural variations, or some special or common causes that are prevailing. An ideal situation depends on the perfection of the standard that is set by the stakeholder which includes consumers, suppliers, society, and shareholders. Though the manufacturers generally strive for an ideal or a perfect situation, they fail to achieve the goal. For the said reason the stakeholders experience the variability factor, that is they do not get the perfect situation they expected, reducing the variability and giving the stakeholders the expected experience is the essential requirement for the continuous improvement of the organisation (Hong *et al.,* 2022). As defined by the statistical process controls the law of variation can be evaluated if the outcome of the system can be envisioned, then the factors can be managed. The common cause of variation also called noise variation is basically inherited throughout the process over time, it affects the outcome of the various procedure and it needs to be improved. On the other hand special variation, the cause is also called the signal cause variation generally arises because of unexpected circumstances that are not the inherent factor in the process, this variation needs to be managed by removing the unexpected situation.

## Law of bottlenecks

The law of bottleneck explains that every work irrespective of how well it is performing has one impediment which is known as a bottleneck that limits the performance capability of that work. Removing those bottle factors is necessary to focus on improvement and to increase the profitability of the business. It is one of the quickest and most effective forms used for the smooth running of the business. The law of bottleneck generally involves the people, and the information collected from the internal and external factors of the organisation (Das *et al*., 2019). A bottleneck blocks the activities of the organisation and time generally get lapsed in the process which also reduces the profitability and the performance of the organisation. It is important to properly utilise the resources in a company otherwise it will become a bottleneck in the workflow of the company. For instance, an IT specialist is assigned to look at software glitches, if he is assigned the task of human resources, management task, or various other projects he will not be able to function his duties properly, thus it will become a bottleneck in the work process of the company. So, to solve the bottleneck problem it is necessary to assign different tasks to the various specialist and for this, it is essential to increase the availability of resources through the hiring process.

## Law of quality

The law of quality came into being to protect the rights of the consumers and has to safeguard social and economic prospects through the process of quality control of the product and helps to explain the responsibilities to the manufacturers for maintaining the quality of the product.

Quality is the essential element for any brand to expand its business and to give the perception of superior products in the minds of the customers. The law of quality is generally approved by every manufacturing company in which the products are generally used for marketing purposes (Villanueva, 2020). It is the sellers and the producers who are being responsible for maintaining the quality of the product according to the law of quality. The law of quality prohibits any kind of forgery regarding product quality. An adulterated product or fake goods are banned from marketing. Generally, the government at the local level is responsible for the quality control of any product that and manufacture within the jurisdiction of that government. The control of the quality of the product that is hazardous to public safety shall be properly examined. Consumers have the right to enquire about the product quality from the sellers and the producers and they also have the right to sue for the products that fail to meet the quality standards.

## Law of Focus

The law's focus explains that to improve in a particular field it is necessary to focus on that field. By focusing on various fields individuals generally scattered their thoughts which do not help to evaluate the particular field in which the individual is working. This law is considered neutral it neither works for the benefit nor the harm. For instance, if an individual focus on complaining about a particular thing he will develop the habit of finding out the negative side of a particular situation (BRUNETTI, 2021). If an organisation focuses on the area of improving the quality of the product rather than focusing on what the competitors are offering it will help the organisation to grow better and to make the product a better one. For instance, if an organisation focuses on the well-being of the employee, they will be motivated which helps in the productivity of the organisation and will generate profit.

# Conclusion

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that the theory of swift even flow is based on four factors, firstly, the law of variability which evaluates the variation in the market for various special and common causes, next the law of bottleneck is in the organisation needs to utilise their resources properly so that it does not cause any impediment in the workflow of the company. Thirdly the theory is based on the law of quantity that the manufacturing organisation needs to maintain the proper quality of the product so that it is not detrimental to public safety, and last its emphasis on the law of focus which states that an organisation can improve their product by focusing on the manufacturing process.

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