**CGS 392: Career Essentials**

**Homework for Week 8**

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Part 1:

The philosophy of Adding Value:

Watch the provided 15-minute clip from the movie *Jiro dreams of sushi* and identify how at the 5 provided time stamps (4:45; 6:15; 7:18; 9:54; 13:53) Jiro is going above and beyond what is expected when running a restaurant business. (30 minutes)

<https://kfupmedusa-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/dragos_brad_kfupm_edu_sa/EpUQByGbfipDhx91_ieA9Q8Blz9W2kumqPKq85zIDiT94Q?e=dP1W0M>

Note: *The above link contains both the clip and an English subtitle file. Download both and make sure they are in the same download folder.*

Answers:

4:45 \_restaurants that charge a lot of money will have many dishes like appetizers and snacks so the customers can have a full dining experience. On the other hand, Jiro has not done that as that means it would reduce the quality of what he is good at which is cooking sushi. By focusing on making sushi only, it allows Jiro to hone his craft of providing the best sushi on the planet. As some sayings go, he is the jack of one trade, which is making sushi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6:15 \_Jiro's brother is mentioning that it takes practice to master a skill, doing one thing repeatedly, which allows you to become a master at a craft. However, it is also important to have skill that makes you unique from others, as this will allow you to reach unimaginable heights. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7:18 \_\_Jiro takes his job very seriously despite the fact of not taking vacations. He also doesn't serve food that has defects or doesn't taste good, this is opposite of what restaurants do as not serving food that is good but not perfect is not that big of a deal. For Jiro the art and craft of his work shows that he has being doing this for a long time and has a lot of experience in taking food to perfection \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9:54 \_\_Jiro is very self-critical on himself as he sets the bar of if what he prepared is good or not and he has a very high standard of the products he serves as being good. Being self-critical also involves always increasing the standards on yourself and increasing the bar to improve in whatever skill you are pursuing. Jiro is also a perfectionist that means he wants all the things done in his way of doing things, he wants everything to be perfect, clean, repeatable, professional and so much more that it can be difficult at times to work with Jiro. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13:53 \_\_Jiro is very passionate about his work and tries to give customers the best times. He also knows his customers tastes and the information about what his customers taste. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Part 2:

The execution of Adding Value:

Think:

1) of an item/product/process from your field and reflect on how you may add value in order to improve it. OR

2) of an item/product/process, reflect how it has changed/improved over the years, and speculate what the future may hold for it.

Illustrate your findings by **creating a digital collage of 4 to 5 images** the supplied PowerPoint template *(see attached PPT)*.

If you are using the supplied template, your concept would look similar to the following: <https://youtu.be/bBZ_X-lkVlA>

Ans: Choosen2 Mobile Phones

Mobile phones have changed a lot over the past couple of years especially after the advent of the internet. In the early 1980s, mobile phones were very heavy, not that much portable, handled minimal tasks like calls and were very expensive. Then in the 1990s, mobile phones started to decrease in size and started to include more features like bigger screens, sending text messages, including basic games, etc. Then in the 2000s, the main revolution occurred where phones started to include many more features like mp3 players, voice recorders, cameras, color displays, front and rear cameras and at the end of the decade, they even started to include touch screens. In the 2010s, mobile phones exploded as touch screens became more popular, many companies failed like Nokia or blackberry that made bad decisions or stuck to older technology but the 2010s is the decade in which people adopted the usage of smartphone around the world. The features that were included was high resolution screens, built with premium materials, more sensors, updated cell networks to provide more network speeds, better cameras, more storage, more RAM, better processors, etc. Not all was good, as some manufactures removed features like the headphone jack, IR sensors, introduction of the notch on the screen, privacy concerns, difficult to change screens or batteries, etc. Going in the future in 2020s, the trend of phones is going toward increased battery life, increased RAM, storage, processing power, foldable phones, etc. However, there are also some bad trends like eSIM, removal of headphone jack, removal of charging port for wireless charging, even reduced privacy concerns, locked parts to devices for anti-repair practices, etc. If we look in the far future, we predict features like glass screens, thin clients for mobile phones, increased focus on cloud computing, integrated artificial intelligence systems, better technology for foldables, iris scanning becoming faster, etc. The future of smartphones is bright as everyone has one.

**Submit your PowerPoint.** <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1Nc218Km-ZJ8pjuRddi66Dn8yz_Th8M75/edit?usp=share_link&ouid=115424258360456912309&rtpof=true&sd=true>