

◆ Episode 3 The problem is to know what is the problem
 - (QC Story Step) Select Theme -





Toru's KAIZEN one point corner - Part 1



But this doesn't mean that having (no plans) is ok

If you search for the best all the time, the worst that can happen is that you end up doing nothing about it. If you think it is better, it is important that you keep on doing it.

- Carry out (BETTER) rather than thinking of the (BEST)
If the situation will be better than the current one, just carry it out
- By repeating what is (BETTER) we get close to the (BEST)



Consecutive kaizen

I see It's very educational





I see
So the main
problem in
this group is
in the oper-
ation of the
governmental
subsidies...



Really??
Yes

As a matter of
fact, we have re-
ceived complaints
from the applicants
that their business
were distracted
due to our late
response to grant
the subsidy



How about
"Improve efficiency
of the clerical work
of governmental
subsidies"

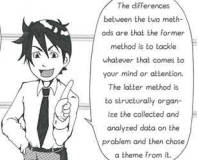
In this
case
Our
theme
for
kaizen
will be

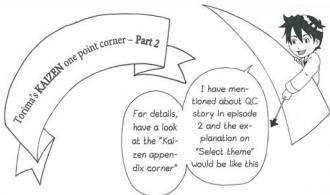


So our theme
is fixed as
"To improve
efficiency of the
clerical work of
governmental
subsidies"



Yes!
I think
that's
good!





7 Steps in solving problems (QC story) with its theory and usage (Select a theme version)

1 Clarify the problem (Select a theme)

① Find the problem and question



② Narrow down the problem



③ Decide the theme

- Specify the description
- The countermeasure is not the theme

For example, "Decrease the assemble defect of operation A by 50%"

④ Organize the reasons for selection

- Clarify how severe the problem is
- Clarify the process of narrowing to the theme
- Clarify the purpose of kaizen

* Steps after 11 will be explained in the later episode



We haven't used any graph nor do drawings to structurally select the theme but we already know the reasons

why overtime is the problem And we also understand the situation of the claims we are receiving so...

So, are we going to use the whack a mole method to select the theme this time?



Aha!
It seems so!

Whack a hole method I guess?

A slight touch of policy oriented

?
What kind of situation is that?

Actually, there are situations when both whack a hole and policy oriented methods bring the same results



If you have an expert with full of knowledge and experience at work, there is a high possibility to clearly grasp the root cause and carry out kaizen efficiently



It's no short cut but QC story helps those with less experience tackle and work on kaizen

It is impossible to process kaizen without some level of knowledge and experience so policy oriented method is the way to work on

Having said that,



Anyway

Now that we have decided the theme, let's seriously start our activities!!

Grip

OK!!

Kaizen Appendix Corner

And the other method called "Whack a mole" which is to select from things you notice to do



I have explained that there are 2 ways to select a theme. One method is done structurally which is called "Point Oriented"

But if you are looking for a greater efficiency and consecutive kaizen, then "Point Oriented" method is recommendable

Selecting theme through "Whack a mole" method will surely have its own kaizen advantages to some extend

Let's do it!
Whoa!



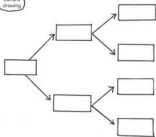
Let me first explain about "Diagram"

When using the "Point Oriented" method according to the QC story, "Diagram" and "Matrix chart" comes into the picture

A diagram is where you set an objective and the steps in order to systematically expand the diagram



Sample drawing

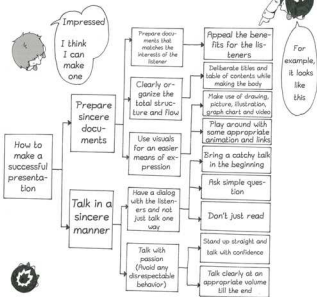


Features

The objective and its steps to achieve it expands in stages until it finds the solution to achieve the objective



❖ For example: How to make a successful presentation?



The matrix chart is a 2D chart with a row and column showing, with or without, the relation to one another and the strength of such relation is clearly made



Sample chart

	a1	a2	a3	a4
b1		⊗		△
b2	○			
b3	⊗		○	
b4		○		⊗

Features

It's a 2D chart showing with or without the relation between items and the strength of such relation.
 It's used to see the seriousness that was expanded in the diagram.
 It's also used when deciding on the priorities.



❖ For example: How to make a successful presentation*

Steps	Efficiency	Feasibility	Adopted order	Deals to raise recruit order
Repeat the benefits for the listeners	⊙	△	4	Benefits should comply with the listener's level and stage
Deliberate titles and table of contents while making the body	○	⊙	2	
Make use of drawing, picture, illustration, graph chart and video	⊙	⊙	1	
Play around with some appropriate animation and links	○	⊙	2	
Bring a catchy talk in the beginning	○	○	4	Practice with a catchy structure
Ask simple question	○	⊙	2	
Don't just read	⊙	○	3	Record it and practice over and over
Stand up straight and talk with confidence	⊙	○	3	Record it on video and practice over and over
Talk clearly at an appropriate volume till the end	⊙	⊙	1	



An example of a matrix chart would look something like this



The word "matrix" reminds me of a movie...

Interesting...



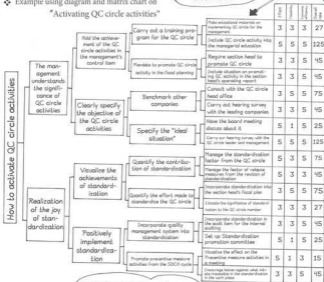
On top of this

You can combine the diagram explained previously with the matrix chart which would look something like this

Look at how it looks now with this example of "Activating QC circle activities"



Example using diagram and matrix chart on "Activating QC circle activities"



"PDCA" is a cycle aiming for "Development" and "Improvement" whereas "SDCA" is a cycle of "Settle" and "Maintain" for "Standardization"

They say that they have replaced "P" of "PDCA" to "S" for "Standardize"



What's "SDCA"?

In this way, the theme of kaizen is decided

Both charts may be unfamiliar and hard to approach it but once you remember it, you can select the theme through "point oriented" method

In short

- ① Reveal the issues and agenda using the diagram
- ② Using the matrix chart, decide on the priorities to solve the issues and agenda from ①

