

Operations Management Home Work

Assignment

Make a Time Motion Study for Five of the Most Popular Fast-Food Chains:

1. Jollibee
2. McDonald's
3. KFC
4. Chowking
5. Starbucks

Time your studies during peak periods (lunchtime and dinnertime) and off-peak periods (10 AM and 2 PM).

Production and Operations Management

Production and operations management is an area of management concerned with designing, analyzing, and controlling the process of production and delivering business objectives in the production of goods or services. It involves the responsibility of ensuring that business operations are efficient in terms of using resources as needed, and efficient in terms of meeting customer requirements. It is concerned with managing the process that converts inputs (in the form of materials, labor, and energy) into outputs (in the form of goods and/or services).

- History**
1. Industrial Revolution
 2. Scientific Management
 3. Japanese Just-in-Time System
 4. Quality Management

Pre-Industrial Revolution

Before the 18th Industrial Revolution, work was mainly done through task systems. Domestic operators and craft guilds in the domestic operations of hand tools materials to form where workers performed the necessary work, such as for the other hand were associations of workers who spent work from one shop to another, for example, another was turned by a farmer called to contract and they earned at fishermen and sailors.

Industrial Revolution

The beginning of the Industrial Revolution is usually associated with the 18th-century English textile industry with the invention of the spinning jenny.

Scientific Management

In 1901, Frederick Winslow Taylor's "The Principles of Scientific Management" is often cited as the foundation of scientific management in industry.

1. The scientific method of the worker
2. The scientific selection and development of workers
3. The scientific cooperation between management and workers

Japanese Just in Time System

IN 1946, Dr. Taiichi Ohno, the first vice president of Toyota Motor Corporation, developed a production control system called Just in Time (JIT). This system was the result of his study of the Japanese production system, which was based on the principle of "just in time" delivery.

1. Reduce inventory
2. Reduce lead time
3. Reduce waste
4. Reduce cost
5. Reduce risk

TOYOTA
Just in Time

Quality Management

In 1987, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) recognized the growing importance of quality in the 21st century, a level of standards related to quality management systems.

Operations Management in the Services Sector

The concept of production systems can be applied to the service sector, which is a field that services have seen fundamental differences in recent historical periods, especially in their change process during historical processes, no matter for "fixed quality".

Operations Management Home Work

Assignment

Make a Time Motion Study for Five of the Most Popular Fast-Food Chains:

1. Jollibee
2. McDonald's
3. KFC
4. Chowking
5. Starbucks

Time your studies during peak periods (lunchtime and dinnertime) and off-peak periods (10 AM and 2 PM).

Production and Operations Management

Production and operations management is an area of management concerned with overseeing, analyzing, and controlling the process of production and using capital resources in the production of goods or services. It involves the responsibility of ensuring that business operations are efficient in terms of meeting customer requirements, it is concerned with managing the process that converts inputs (in the form of materials, labor, and energy) into outputs (in the form of goods and/or services).

- History**
1. Industrial Revolution
 2. Scientific Management
 3. Japanese Just in Time System
 4. Quality Management

Pre-Industrial Revolution

Before the first Industrial Revolution, work was mainly done through self-systems, domestic operators and craft guilds in the domestic system. In this task, materials to be made, where workers performed the necessary work, and guilds on the other hand were associations of artisans which pooled work from one shop to another, for example, leather was tanned by a tanner, sewed to custom, and finally arrived at shoemakers and sellers.

Industrial Revolution

The beginning of the Industrial Revolution is usually associated with the 18th-century English textile industry, with the invention of...

Scientific Management

It is often known as the father of scientific management, in which he directed scientific management to...

1. To determine the best method for doing a job.
2. To select the best man for the job.
3. To see that every worker is trained in the best method for doing his job.
4. To see that every worker is working in cooperation with his fellow workers and the management.

Japanese Just in Time System

In 1954, Toyota's just-in-time (JIT) system of production control was developed. It is a production system that involves the elimination of waste in all forms and the reduction of inventory. This system also under the spirit of Total Quality Management (TQM) which is a management philosophy that emphasizes continuous improvement in the quality of products and services.

TOYOTA
Let's drive

Quality Management

In 1987, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), recognizing the growing importance of quality, issued the ISO 9000 family of standards related to quality management systems.

Operations Management in the Services Sector

The concept of operations systems can be applied to the service sector as well. Keeping in mind that services have some fundamental differences in respect to material goods, many different issues are present during operations management in the service sector. For "hidden quality"...

Production and Operations Management

Production and operations management is an area of management concerned with overseeing, designing, and controlling the process of production and redesigning business operations in the production of goods or services. It involves the responsibility of ensuring that business operations are efficient in terms of using as few resources as needed, and effective in terms of meeting customer requirements. It is concerned with managing the process that converts inputs (in the forms of materials, labor, and energy) into outputs (in the form of goods and/or services).

History

1. Industrial Revolution
2. Scientific Management
3. Japanese Just in Time System
4. Quality Management