

## Types of Production

In this recording we summarise the content of chapter 39 Types of Production.

Studying this chapter should help you distinguish between types of production and production systems; explain jobbing production; list the key characteristics of batch production; list the key characteristics of mass production; .

Introducing the chapter, the authors start with 1. Primary activities and core organisational processes aim to produce the goods and services customers desire. Collectively, such activities add value; transforming materials into finished goods. In the previous chapter we described the production system and identified the transformational process as one part of the production system. This chapter builds upon previous chapters, focusing on the transformational processes. The chapter examines how the organisation may undertake interrelated activities and processes associated with making and supplying goods and services. Several types of production process are described as alternatives for operations. Each is evaluated and strengths/ weaknesses considered..

The key concepts discussed within this chapter are:

Batch manufacturing - a type of manufacturing process where items are moved through the different manufacturing steps in groups, or batches; flow shop processes - Organized around a fixed sequence of activities and process steps, such as an assembly line to produce a limited variety of similar goods or services; Jobbing processes - processes that deal with high variety and low volumes, although there may be some repetition of flow and activities.; Mass processes - processes that produce goods in high volume and relatively low variety.; Production process - the way that businesses create products and services; .

Other terms discussed include:

batching; Factors of production; globalization of production; Job shop; Production run; productivity; .

Summarising and concluding, the author(s) make the following comments - 15. This brief chapter has sought to describe the main features of the basic types of production systems – jobbing, batch and mass production. Jobbing production refers to the production of unique or ‘one-off’ items, made to order. These items may be small or large, and they are produced under the appropriate conditions at a given time, rather than conditions which are standardised. Both planning and control are difficult to achieve in this form of production. Batch production refers to the production of standardised units in batches, or lots. Only when a batch has completed one process can it be moved to the next. Batches may be produced to order, or for stock. Batch production can be relatively well planned and controlled, but queuing problems may arise when batches are ready to move on to the next operation. These problems can be overcome by utilising assembly lines, i.e. Moving over to a mass production method. Mass production refers to the production of vast quantities of product units in a flowline process, where each flows smoothly from one operation, or process, to the next until completion. Where the mass production of continuous processes is concerned, the method is called flow production or process production. Mass production methods call for detailed planning and sophisticated control procedures. There is very little scope for the exercise of skills by the workforce, and the flowline layout has been challenged in several quarters..

We have now reached the end of the chapter 'Types of Production'.

There are a number of references for this chapter where further reading opportunities are identified for you.

Additionally, there are questions or activities to help develop and test your understanding of this chapter