Chapter MP3 script 40

Aids to Production

In this recording we summarise the content of chapter 40 Aids to Production.
Studying this chapter should help you list the reasons why work study techniques are utilised in production; explain the 'Method Study' technique; explain the 'Work Measurement' technique; list the typical stages of value analysis; evaluate quality circles; .

Introducing the chapter, the authors start with 1. This chapter outlines the key features of three aids to production management – Work Study, Value Analysis or Value Engineering, and Quality Circles. They may all have application elsewhere, but in the paragraphs which follow they are considered in terms of their contribution to production..

The key concepts discussed within this chapter are:
Quality circles - These are meetings of group of workers committed to continuous improvement in the quality and productivity of a given line of production.; Value Analysis - A term used to describe an analytical approach to the function and costs of every part of a product with a view to reducing costs whilst retaining the functional ability; sometimes known as value engineering.; Value engineering - an approach to cost reduction in product design that examines the purpose of a product or service, its basic functions and its secondary functions.; Work Study - A term describing several techniques for examining work in all its contexts, in particular those factors affecting economy and efficiency, with a view to making improvements; the two most common techniques of Work Study are Method Study and Work Measurement. (See also Method Study and Work Measurement.); .

Other terms discussed include:
flow chart; Kaizen; Predetermined motion–time systems (PMTS); Time study; .

Summarising and concluding, the author(s) make the following comments - 22. In this chapter we investigated how the organisation can bring about improvements in operations. We focused on three aids to production management – Work Study, Value Engineering, and Quality Circles. Work study seeks to make improvements (typically reducing costs and time but also enhancing quality) through operational activities and people; Value engineering and value analysis seek to make improvements (typically cost reduction) in products through the elimination of unnecessary features and functions and quality circles make use of empowered and multidisciplinary teams of employees to solve operational problems, bringing about improvements in productivity and quality, whilst reducing cost and waste..

We have now reached the end of the chapter 'Aids to Production'.

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