# Total Quality Management Philosophies

"Theories and Philosophies of Famous Management Gurus"

### Dr. W. Edwards Deming Father of Modern Quality

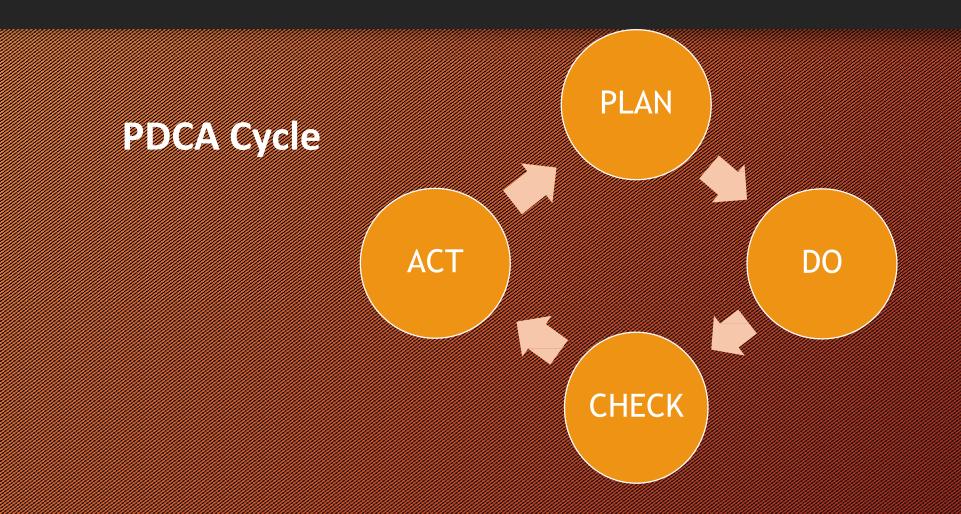


"It is not enough to just do your best or work hard.
You must know what to work on."

#### Deming: On Achieving Quality

- Companies should direct efforts towards:
  - Innovation of products
  - Innovation of processes
  - Improvement of existing products
  - Improvement of existing processes

#### Deming's Advocacy



- Create constancy of purpose for continual improvement of systems, products and services
  - To become excellent, satisfy customers, and provide jobs.
  - To reduce defects and cost of development.

- Adopt a commitment to seek continual improvements
  - Constantly and forever improve the system development processes,
    - To improve quality and productivity
    - To constantly decrease the time and cost of systems.

"Improving quality is not a one time effort"

## Switch from defect detection to defect prevention

- Cease dependence on unending oversight of everything your employees do.
- Reduce the need for inspection on a mass basis by building quality into the system in the first place.
- Inspection is not the answer. It is too late and unreliable – it does not produce quality.

- 4. End the practice of assuming the cheapest way is the best way.
  - End the practice of awarding business on price.
  - Move towards quality of product, reliability of delivery and willingness to cooperate and improve. Build partnerships.
  - Establish loyal ties with suppliers of quality equipment.
  - Be warned against this scenario: the purchasing department consistently patronizes those vendors who offer the lowest prices.

- 5. Continuously improve the system of production and service.
  - Product should be monitored by the workers, throughout the assembly process, to meet a series of quality standards.
  - Companies must develop a consistent, active plan that involves its entire labor force in the drive toward total quality.

#### 6. Institute training on the job.

Everyone must be trained, as knowledge is essential for improvement.

### 7. Institute leadership to improve all job functions

- Supervision must change from chasing, to coaching and support.
- It is a manager's job to help their people and their systems do a better job.

- 8. Drive out fear and encourage two-way communication.
  - Drive out fear, so that everyone may work effectively.
  - Management should be held responsible for the faults of the organization and environment.

- 9. Remove barriers between departments
  - Break down barriers between areas. People must work as a team. They must foresee and prevent problems during systems development and use.

- 10. Eliminate slogans, exhortation, and targets for the work force; instead, focus on the system and morale.
  - Slogans from executives never helped anybody do a good job. Let people put up their own slogans if they want to.
  - The responsibility of project managers must change from schedules to quality.
  - Alternatively, learn the capabilities of processes, and how to improve them.

# 11. Strive to eliminate *unnecessary* numerical quotas.

- Eliminate work standards (quotas) on the factory floor.
   Substitute with leadership.
- Set realistic targets.
- Eliminate MBO. Avoid numerical goals.
- Instead substitute with leadership.

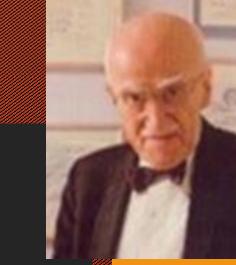
#### 12. Remove barriers of pride to workmanship

- Remove barriers that rob people in management and in engineering of their right to pride of workmanship.
- People are eager to do a good job and are distressed when they can't.
- Remove defective equipment, misguided supervisors, and indifferent workers interfere with the quality work

- 13. Institute a vigorous program of education and self-improvement for everyone
  - There must be a continuing commitment to training and educating managers and professional staff.

"Massive training is required to instill the courage to break with tradition. Every activity and every job is a part of the process."

- 14. Take action to affect the transformation
  - Publish top management's permanent commitment to continuous improvement of quality and productivity
  - Put everybody in the company to work to accomplish the transformation.
  - The transformation is everybody's job.



### Dr. Joseph Juran

"Architect of Quality"

Concept: Managing Business Process Quality

#### Dr. Joseph Juran

- Introduced the management dimensions of planning, organizing, and controlling and focused on the responsibility of management to achieve quality and the need for setting goals.
- Defines quality as fitness for use in terms of design, conformance, availability, safety, and field use
- Relies on systems and problem-solving techniques.
- Unlike Deming, he focuses on top-down management and technical methods rather than worker pride and satisfaction.

#### Dr. Joseph Juran's Trilogy

An approach to <u>cross-functional management</u>, which is composed of three managerial processes:

- 1. Quality Planning,
- 2. Quality Control, and
- 3. Quality Improvement.
- Without change, there will be a constant waste
- During change, there will be increased costs, but
- After the improvement, margins will be higher and the increased costs get recouped.

#### Juran's 10-point Program

- 1. Build awareness of opportunity to improve; identify customers
- 2. Set-goals for improvement;
- Organize to reach goals.
- 4. Provide training
- 5. Carryout projects to solve problems.

#### Juran's 10-point Program

- 6. Report progress.
- 7. Give recognition.
- 8. Communicate results.
- 9. Keep score.
- 10. Maintain momentum by making annual improvement as part of the regular systems and processes of the company.

#### Crosby's Philosophy

- Quality means conformance to requirements not elegance.
- There is no such thing as a quality problem There is no such thing as the economics of quality.
- It is always cheaper to do the job right the first time.
- The only performance measure is the cost of quality.
- The only performance standard is zero defects.