

COURSE (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course titleCodeQUALITY MANAGEMENT METHODSCode

Staff	Department
Coordinator: assist. Darius RUŽELĖ	Management Department, Faculty of Economics
Other(s):	
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Study cycle	Course type
Second	Compulsory

Form of implementation	Period of implementation	Language of instruction
Classroom	2th semester	English

Requirements for student							
Prerequisites: - Additional requirements (if any): -							

Number of ECTS credits	Student's workload	Contact hours	Individual work
5	136	24	112

Purpose of the subject and competences developed								
To develop knowledge, understanding and practical competencies applying methods of quality management								
Learning outcomes	Teaching methods	Assessment methods						
Ability to apply quality management knowledge Ability to analyze information about quality Ability to apply quality management methods in practice	Problem-based teaching, group discussion, study of video materials, practice- based tasks in classroom, individual assignment.	Performance during activities in classroom, individual assignment, written exam.						

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Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Practical classes	Laboratory work	Practice	Contact hours	Individual work	Assignments
1		0				1	4	
								Reading of
								scientific literature
2		1				3	12	by list of academic discussion
								questions.
								questions.
	- Lectures	- Lectures Tutorials	- Lectures Tutorials O Seminars	 Lectures Tutorials Seminars Practical classes 	 Lectures Tutorials Seminars Practical classes Laboratory work 	 Lectures Tutorials Seminars Seminars Practical classes Laboratory work Practice 	 Lectures Tutorials Seminars Seminars Practical classes Laboratory work Practice Practice 	- Lectures Tutorials 0 Seminars 0 Practical classes Practical classes Practical vork Practice Prove Prove

				 		11
3. Product quality:	2	1		3	12	
Concept and methods of product quality						
assurance. Methods for product design and						
development. Product development models:						
"Waterfall", "Stage-Gate", "Prototype",						
"Spiral". Reliability Engineering. Failure						
modes and effects analysis FMEA.						
Benchmarking. Quality costing.	1	0				-
4. Consumer needs research:	1	0		1	4	
Consumer visitation. Gemba walk.						
Brainstorming. Affinity diagram. Multi-pickup						
method (MPM). Consumer needs research						
using Quality function deployment (OFD) and						
the Kano's "attractive quality" model.						
5. Fundamentals of Lean management:	2	1		3	12	
Lean philosophy, principles and methodology.	-	-		Ũ		
Lean management system in the context of mass						
production. Lean in service and manufacturing				1		
sectors. Target costing and Kaizen costing.				1		
Lean organizational culture. Lean culture						
deployment challenges. Lean change				1		
management. Problem-solving approach "A3".						
6. Lean "wastology" and waste elimination	1	1		2	8	
methods:				1		
arrangement 5S, U-line, management of work-						
in-progress Chaku-Chaku, "milk run", overall						
equipment efficiency OEE, total preventive						
maintenance TPM, equipment changeovers						
SMED, Spagetti diagram, FIFO inventory						
management, Obeya, Shojinka, Takotei-Mochi.						
7. Lean total involvement and teamwork:	1	1		2	8	-
Policy deployment Hoshin Kanri, Quality	1	1		-	0	
Circles QC, employee proposals Kaizen Teian,						
everyday meetings Asaichi, obtaining approval						
Nemawashi, visual management, Kanban						
board, multi-functional teams, cross training,						Reading of
decision-making Ringi.						scientific literature
8. Lean "just in time" (JIT):	2	1		3	12	by list of academic
Value stream mapping VSM, inventory						discussion
management Kanban, Pull management, Takt						questions.
time, production-leveling Heijunka, supply in						questions.
proper sequence JIS, SIPOC diagram, Genryo				1		
Seisan, supply chain management SCM, theory				1		
of constraints TOC.				1		
9. Lean quality incorporation methods (jap.	1	1		2	8	1
Jidoka):	-			-		
7 quality control tools (7QC), "5 Why", defect				1		
prevention Poka-Yoke, standardized work SW,				1		
incorporated quality Tsukurikomi, Andon				1		
				1		
board, stop line, autonomation, one-piece				1		
conveyance Ikko-Nagashi.	-			 -		4
10. Lean continuous improvement (jap.	1	1		2	8	
Kaizen) principles and methods:				1		
Improvement cycles PDCA, PDSS, and PDSA,				1		
Kaizen Teian, 3P, learning by practicing				1		
Jishuken, LAMDA cycle, horizontal				1		
deployment Yokoten, auditing Kamishibai,				1		
error recognition Hansei.						
11. Balanced Scorecard (BSC):	1	0		1	4	
Measurements and Management. Structure of						
Balanced Scorecard. Strategic performance				1		
indicators. Strategic management using BSC.				1		
success success and and a success and a succ			1		I	

12. Six Sigma methodology and techniques: Six Sigma structure. Six Sigma strategic objectives. Six Sigma methods. DMAIC and other cycles. Review of Six Sigma application.	1	0		1	4	
Individual assignment: Preparation and presentation of the individual assignment, defense and discussions with the lecturer.				-	6	
Exam: Preparation for the exam. Examination. Discussions and actual questions after the exam (questions about the examination, discussion about of learning process efficiency, about subject content and about practical benefits of the course material).				-	8	
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Assessment	Share	Time of	Assessment criteria
strategy	in %	assessment	
Work activity at classroom during lectures and seminars	20	During the course	 Student' activity at classroom during lectures and seminars, carrying out practical tasks and engaging in discussions: 2 points - actively participates in discussions, represents a reasoned approach identifying and formulating problems, provides critical evaluations, and presents detailed and reasoned responses. 1 point - takes part in the discussions, is able partially response to the questions. 0 points – indifferently participates in discussions.
Presentation of the	20	Scheduled	 Evaluation criteria of the individual assignment.
individual assignment (task)		during the course	 Preparation of the assignment, disclosure of the subject, and the validity of findings: 1 point - theme revealed in full, structure of the work is relevant and logical, consistent and comprehensive analysis is carried out, findings are genuine and justified; 0.5 points - topic isn't fully disclosed, structure lacks consistency, analysis isn't complete, findings are superficial; 0 points - theme is not fully disclosed or disclosed superficially/formally, findings are not presented. Presentation and discussion: 1 point - presentation is expressive, emotional, audience listens actively, the ability to answer questions is obvious; 0.5 points - the audience is not involved and listens passively, answers to questions are incomplete; 0 points - the audience is not involved, the discussion doesn't take place.
Exam (written)	60	At the end of the course (during the exam)	 Student in allowed to take the exam only after delivering the presentation of the individual assignment at the classroom. Exam consists of 12 open and closed questions. Relevance and comprehensiveness of answers is evaluated for open questions, and response accuracy of answers is evaluated for closed questions. 6 points - excellent knowledge, 11-12 correct answers. 5 points - very good knowledge, 9-10 correct answers. 4 points - good knowledge, minor errors, 7-8 correct answers. 3 points - average knowledge, minor mistakes, 5-6 correct answers. 2 points - poor knowledge, fundamental errors, 2-3 correct answers. 0 points - requirements not met, 0-1 correct answers.

Author	Published in	Title	Issue No. or Volume	Publishing house or Internet site
Required reading			or y oraling	
Mudie, P.; Pirrie, A.	2006	Services marketing management; 3th Ed.		http://englishplaza.vn/flexpape r/pdf/servive-marketing- management 1406046259.pdf
Nitin, S.; Deshmukh, S.G.; Vrat, P.	2005	Service quality models: a review.		http://www.emeraldinsight.co m/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/02656 710510625211
Pakdil, F.; Leonard, K.M.	2015	The effect of organizational culture on implementing and sustaining Lean processes.	Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 26 (5), 725 - 743	http://www.emeraldinsight.co m/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/JMTM -08-2013-0112
Hines, P.; Holweg, M.; Rich, N.	2004	Learning to evolve: A review of contemporary lean thinking.	International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 24 (10), 994-101.	http://www.emeraldinsight.co m/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/01443 570410558049
Fujimoto, T.	1999	The evolution of a manufacturing system at Toyota.		New York: Oxford University Press.
Supplementary re	ading			
Kamiske, G.F.	2013	Handbuch QM-Methoden.		München: Carl Hanser Verlag.
Ghobadian, A.; Speller, S.; Jones, M.	1994	Service Quality.	International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management, 11 (9), 43 - 66	http://www.emeraldinsight.co m/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/02656 719410074297
Stentoft J.; Per Vagn, A.; De Haas, H.F.	2011	Service supply chain management: A survey of lean application in the municipal sector.	International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management, 41 (3), 277 – 295.	http://www.emeraldinsight.co m/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/09600 031111123796
Basu, R.	2009	Implementing Six Sigma and Lean: a practical guide to tools and techniques.		Oxford: Elsevier Limited.
Hirano, H	2009	JIT Implementation Manual; Vol. 1-6.		Boca Raton: CRC Press.