

Worksheet 26

Unit 33-34 Pg 140-146

Efficiency & innovation & Quality Management

Unit 30 Key Terms

Changing Work Practices: The introduction of new technology will often mean that the original way of organising workers is out of date. Negotiations between workers & employers may be needed to change the way workers operate so that more efficient methods are introduced.

Productivity Deals: Any increase in wage rates is linked to an increase in output, so when the extra output is sold it more than pays for the extra wage costs.

Work Study Methods: These studies look at the way tasks are carried out. An observer might note that some tasks may be done in a different way or in a different order to increase output.

Stock Turnover: No organisation wants its stock to be sitting on the shelves for too long. A business may measure its stock turnover by calculating the average period of time an item is held before it is used or sold.

Team Working /Cell Production: This involves a business using production teams to make part or all of a specific product. The team members are likely to be given a lot of responsibility to make key decisions and organise themselves. The term 'cell production' is sometimes used because a team will often organise the production layout in a rough circle and will be virtually self-sufficient. Other production cells will be at work in other parts of the factory.

Quality Control: Inspectors check the final products for defects. Those products that do not meet the set standard will be rejected, possibly resulting in a lot of waste.

Quality Assurance: Quality is checked both during & at the end of production. Teams of production workers are likely to be responsible for quality reaching the set standards.

Total Quality Management: Everyone in the workplace is encouraged to be concerned about quality in everything they do. Customers satisfaction is the major aim

What went well:

Improvements to make:

Handy Hint

For the exam you will need to know how businesses might be able to measure efficiency and how they could improve it. You need to show that you understand the idea of new technology and innovation, but you must be able to discuss the possible advantages and disadvantages of introducing new technology.

GCSE Business Studies (Y11)

PLEASE ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW IN THE SPACES PROVIDED!

Identify the difference if any between the dictionary definition of 'Efficiency' (you can use an online dictionary if you need to) and 'Efficiency' from a Business point of view (3 marks)

How is efficiency measured in terms of production / productivity? Name 2 ways that they might measure production efficiency at BMW Mini (3 marks)

Describe the term 'Unit Cost' in your own words (2 marks)

What is the unit cost at Thompson Ties if the total costs are £10,000 and they produce only 100 ties per year? Is this a reasonable unit cost in your opinion? (3 marks)

Can you identify any 'Idle Resources' provided by the School but not really used by the students to help them gain better GCSE results?! (2 marks)

Why is having the correct stock level so important in Business? (2 marks)

Find out what JIT or 'Just in Time' is in relation to stock control (3 marks)

Describe why poor product quality is considered 'wasteful' in Business (2 marks)

What kind of technology / innovation would you like to see (consider money no object!) help you get better grades in GCSE Business Studies? (3 marks...one per idea)

Describe the following in relation to the Apple I-Phone (6 marks)

CAM:

CIM:

CAD:

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HOMEWORK BOX: BRIEFLY OUTLINE OR SUMMARISE in the space below the key advantages and disadvantages of technology in Business....

Things to remember

(Revision)

1. Efficient production means making best use of all resources so that the highest number of quality items may be produced at least unit cost.
2. There are up to six ways to measure efficiency and individual businesses will need to choose the best ways for their type of product and market
3. Introducing new technology and investing in innovations will have major benefits for a business's efficiency.
4. New technology may also create costs as well as benefits to the new business, its workers and society.
5. All businesses by law must make sure that their products are fit for the purpose they were intended for and they must work when they are purchased.
6. Some businesses may decide to provide goods that more than meets the minimum requirements.
7. Businesses may use systems of quality control, quality assurance or total quality management to achieve the desired standards

Your Target Grade / Grade for this Worksheet / Last Exam Grade:

How much did you score on your Mini-test?

How am I going to improve?:

Need extra help?
Business Club—Mr Edwards B1 (Thursdays after school) AND Mr Coakley B3 (Mondays after school)

Business & Economics Website—
<http://www.ebitnow.com>

Everything you could possibly need! (News Articles, Blog, Assignments, Email your Teachers, Important Dates, Announcements, Useful Links, Competitions)

Don't forget! You can enter our weekly competition leading to prizes on www.ebitnow.com (Click on Competitions)