



Lean applications in improving quality by minimizing wastes in higher education sector in Indian context- A review

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Abstract

This paper described the importance of lean application in the work process of planning the course and delivery for improving total quality management in Indian universities/institutions. The effects of lean philosophy in the work process (present and future) studied in details. It was found that the impact of implementation of lean for determining the efficiency of staff, faculty using student's satisfaction reduced the costs in higher education sector.

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Keywords: Higher Education Sector, Minimizing Wastes, Total quality Management.

1. Introduction

Lean was introduced by Toyota in Japan and was known as Toyota Production System. Lean is a method to improve the production flow by minimizing the waste continuously in the process. Wastes are actions, or results from actions that doesn't contribute in increasing organization value. Lean can also be defined as few or minor, which means there would be lesser waste of the costs, time usage, layers of an organization and suppliers per customer, according to Nightingale [1]. Also [2] defined lean as, in the sense of empowerment of the employee's capability, flexibility, productivity, quality, customer satisfaction and long-term success in competition among organizations. The lean principles explained in the 3 levels: Lean philosophy, Lean principles, and Lean tools/techniques/methods. This paper likely to contribute to the literature by finding out any activity which is not valuable in the planning the course and delivery process in the higher education sector and helping with improving the work process by minimizing the wastages in higher education sector. The Logothetis [3] suggested the implementation of TQM concepts in education sector. TQM elements are indicators that clarifies the customer's need (students, parents and society). And important for education provider to determine and monitor the design of education and quality of course provided and suggested that education providers must use various tools for controlling the quality and improving continuously. Spanbauer

[4] reviewed education service with the application of TQM concepts i.e. leadership; education and training; customer service; organizational climate; meaningful data; scientific methods and tools; and team problem solving and observed that the serving the customer is number one priority of education sector and important in minimizing the wastes in education sector. Filling up the expectation customers is new concept emerged in education sector as educators are persons who knows what is best for the students. Dahlgaard, et.al. [5] analyzed the philosophy of total quality management (TQM) in education. Principles of TQM and ways to implement them in the education were highlighted in paper i.e. leadership; customer and employee focus; kaizen (continuous improvement); the participation of everybody; and focusing on facts. The paper also introduced plan do check act (or PDCA) model in applying quality in leadership in the education service sector. This paper is said to have contributed to the application of the Lean principle in education as kaizen, customer and employee focus, and focusing on facts have strong links with the Lean principle. As a matter of fact, providing academic service in higher education can be a meticulous business [6] because the higher education service is a sector that needs to be continuously changed and improved to cope with the academia and the today's era of knowledge. Domonio theory [7], every higher education organisation has started to build their uniqueness so that they can be more easily

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differentiated than others. This shows the fruitfulness of academic program developer roles and usually also indicates the educational programs provided by those organizations can be challenging, thrilling or frustrating. Collins and Muthusamy [8] Lean principle facilitates health service to remove mistakes and reduction of delays, waiting times and to respond the procedures in health service. Womack and Jones [9, 10] examined the application of Lean principle in hospital management. This can be initiated in the process of assigning patients during their reception, managing their medical attention waiting times, assuring their comfort during their stay and measuring the quality of the services that have been provided to them by the hospital. Martin [11] found approximately of 19% health service organizations in the USA adopted Lean principles such as six sigma lean thinking- 13% ,outsourced health service-12% , No application of Lean principle -29%.Justification of low adoption of Lean principle in the health service sector and more efforts should be made to improve health service. Levit [12] used lean principles in manufacturing sector like plan, control, and assurance of quality, kaizen and handling of customer responses results in higher customer satisfaction. Usage of proper technology and standardization. Skinner [13] claimed that the service sector is being led by the manufacturing sector in the sense of looking for ways and mechanisms to enhance the productivity of an organization. This can be seen in the implementation of strategies to reduce costs, better quality and more flexibility that are initially introduced in the manufacturing sector. The shift in thinking, he added, to transform the implementation to the service sector from manufacturing, started in the 1970s. Krishnan and Parveen [14] compared the application of Lean in the manufacturing and service sectors. Their study consisted only the health service. Lean approach in TQM, JIT and HRM are practiced more frequently in both the sectors and found more significant the application of lean in HRM of service sector as compared to manufacturing sector. Another study Taj [15] examined the refitting of the Lean principle in manufacturing. Similarly Robb, Xie, and Arthanari [16] analyzed the relationship between operations practices and financial performance and showed that operations practices do not have significant impact on financial performance of organizations. Hines, Holweg, and Rich [17] showed the Lean application focusing on “shop floor” waste elimination and reducing the cost to another application which tries to enhance a particular value in the services aspect i.e. satisfy the customer or put interest on the prospective customer and also analyzed the relationship between value, cost and waste in the services sector. Bhuiyan and Baghel [18] explained waste as something that the customer is not willing to pay. Waste or situation is often seen in services sector as this sector involves many customers. Waste in service can also be defined as mistakes /interruptions / delays in providing the services to customers by an organization [19]. Li [20] investigated the intermediate infrastructural manufacturing decisions, which includes workforce management, production control and new technology applications’ influence on an organization’s market performance. Li [21] developed Relationship between performance and competitiveness in manufacturing organizations. Their measurement of performance is based on sales, profit after tax, and return on investment. The measurement of competitiveness

is based on marketing, product design and its development, product manufacturing and human resources. Cua,et.al. [22], found concurrent appliance of TQM as total productive management. Sakakabira et al [23] developed relationship between JIT and quality performance. Pedersen and Huniche [24, 25] found that by Increasing the customer value decreases the wastes. Shah and Ward [26, 27] defined waste defined as difference between suppliers, customers and organizations. Similarly Taj and Morosan [28] observed lean as production without waste.

2. Results and Discussion

Concepts of lean must be implemented in higher education sector in all universities /institutions to improve the quality of education by minimizing the wastes by carefully designing the course planning and delivery process of teaching, learning academic & administration. India will certainly improve its ranking in the world by providing quality education in the higher education sector by using lean principles. Using lean principles in the manufacturing and service sectors, the wastes were minimized. Similarly in the higher education lean principles will certainly improve best quality in higher education achieving desired goal.

3. Conclusions

Following conclusions were made

- Several wastes exist in the course and in its delivery process.
- By proper planning in the higher education sector, the wastes will be minimized.
- The effect of Lean applications on satisfaction of students is an important indicator.
- The implementation of lean application in all universities/implementation in India gives will certainly improvement.

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