Waste and How to Eliminate Them

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**Summary of Article**

 The main feature of consideration for the authors through this research work is to critically talk about the approach of waste in an organizational setting. Undoubtedly, it is worthy to explore the prospect of waste and its impact on the overall performance domain of the organizations. Proper consideration of the aspect of waste further helps to figure out the features that help management to eliminate the issues related to the main problem of waste. The aspect of waste requires necessary attention because it ultimately affects the performance level of the organizations to achieve their objective effectively and efficiently. The particular system of Lean is addressed by the authors in the article to enhance the understanding of the approach of an organizational performance management system. This certain philosophical method provides a better indication of the existing collaboration between the entities of workers and managers to meet the actual needs relevant to the organizational goals (KAVANAGH & KRINGS, 2014). The perspective of Lean philosophy also enhances direction to minimize the procedures or activities that hinder the procedure of required values for the customers or all the associated shareholders. Different significant ways can be used by the lean organization to handle the problem of waste better. It is immensely crucial for the management of the organization to have clear knowledge about the aspect of waste to offer better and timely intervention plans.

 The broad idea of Lean philosophy based on the major eight sources of waste that negatively impact the actual value of a customer receives from the entire domain of the business procedure. It is viable for the business organizations to give necessary awareness to its employees about the overall structural form of the lean philosophy and the elements related to the issue of waste. The primary example of the City of Bloomington, Illinois is considered by the researcher to explore better and explain the eight different forms of waste. The main aim is to adopt the consideration of the feature of Lean principles with the entire form of practical functions. The approach of Lean philosophy based on the eight different forms of waste that have the potential to influence the paradigm of the business processes. The domain of various forms or the factors of waste better explained in the article through the practical illustration of the project of the City of Bloomington, Illinois. The whole idea of the project understanding based on the eight features that referred to as the major sources of waste and the identification of the potential waste in the particular form of the city’s cash receipting procedure. Understanding of the potential opportunities is also vital to identify the possible solutions to deal with the phenomenon of waste. The idea of technology is proposed as the solution to address the issue of waste that ultimately influence the performance level of the organizations. Proper management of waste is the basic point of consideration for the overall domain of the Lean procedure. Identification and application of internal control systems are also helpful to assess the waste and take necessary, timely measures to deal with the problem.

**Significant Statements**

 It is vital to explore the key statements of the article to attain a better understanding of the actual theme of this piece of knowledge. Selection of certain statements provides an overview of the entire form of the main concept of Lean philosophy and its link with the eight main elements of waste. Consideration of the related concepts of the waste helps to determine the actual implications of the waste and its impact on the performance level of the organization when it comes to the prospect of achieving goals and objectives.

**Experiment**

 It is essential to treat a new idea as an experiment rather than a permanent change to reduce the associated risk (KAVANAGH & KRINGS, 2014, p. 22). It is the best way to figure out the integrity of an idea. If the experiment does not work, then it provides the opportunity to try something new or to revert the old method of performing tasks. Experiments must be performed as they provide an opportunity to suggest and test new ideas.

**Transport**

 Transport useless information that does not have any connection with the final product is another kind of a waste. For instance, government offices circulate unnecessary data and information to different offices, which is entirely inadequate (KAVANAGH & KRINGS, 2014, p. 22). Organizations need to provide suitable arrangements so that customers can visit a single location to complete the business process rather than visiting multiple locations.

**Over-Processing as the Kind of Waste**

 It is essential to establish the idea of over-processing critically and evaluated its influences in the organizational paradigm (KAVANAGH & KRINGS, 2014, p. 23). Over-processing is referred to as the form of the waste that appears in the form of waste outcomes that appears in case of production of unnecessary amounts of the products. Poor understanding of the actual requirements of the customers is one major cause of the element of waste identified in the form of over-processing.

**Improper Utilization of Employees’ Abilities**

 It is critical for business organizations to understand the importance of the skills of the workers (KAVANAGH & KRINGS, 2014, p. 23). Understanding of the full potential of the knowledge and the skills of the workers ensure the effective way to meet the organizational standards and visions in both short-run and long-run. The form of waste is also reflecting in the form of underutilization of all the knowledge and skills of the employees.

References

KAVANAGH, S., & KRINGS, D. (2014). The 8 Sources of Waste and How to Eliminate Them. *IMPROVING PERFORMANCE WITH LEAN MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES*, *9*.