

# PART 5:

## CONTROLLING : QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE

# Controlling

***Managers use a variety of measures to monitor performance:***

- Controlling work processes
- Regulating employee behavior
- Systems for financial resources
- Evaluating profitability

# The Meaning of Control

***Organizational control*** is the systematic process through which managers regulate organizational activities to make them consistent with expectations established in plans, targets, and standards of performance

# Choosing Standards and Measures

- Common measures and controls:
  - Sales
  - Revenue
  - Profit
- ***More*** focus on measuring intangibles
  - Customer service
  - Increased revenue

# Steps of Feedback Control

- ① Establish Standards of Performance
- ② Measure Actual Performance
- ③ Compare Performance to Standards
- ④ Take Corrective Action

# Application to Budgeting

- ***Budgetary control*** – setting targets and monitoring expenditures
- Budgets list planned and actual expenditures
- Budgets are associated with a division or department
  - The unit of analysis for budgeting is the *responsibility center*

# Financial Control

***Financial Statements*** provide basic information for financial control

**Balance Sheet**  
shows firm's  
financial position

**Income Statement**  
profit-and-loss  
statement or P&L  
highlights firm's  
financial  
performance

# Hierarchical versus Decentralized Approaches

- ***Hierarchical controls*** include the monitoring of behavior through rules, policies, reward systems, and written documentation
- ***Decentralized controls*** based on values and assumptions; rules are only used when necessary
  - Culture is adaptive, uniting individuals and teams

***Managers' approach to control is changing in many of today's organizations***



# Open-Book Management

- ✓ Decentralized philosophy
- ✓ Get every employee thinking like an owner
- ✓ Information sharing and teamwork
- ✓ Allows employees to see the financial condition of company
- ✓ See how his/her job fits into organizational success

# Total Quality Management (TQM)

- Infuse quality into every aspect of the business, all day-to-day activities
- Focuses on:
  - Teamwork
  - Collaboration
  - Identifying improvements

# TQM

- Total - made up of the whole
- Quality - degree of excellence a product or service provides
- Management - act, art or manner of planning, controlling, directing,....

**Therefore, TQM is the art of managing the whole to achieve excellence.**

# What's the goal of TQM?

*“Do the right things **right** the first time, every time.”* –zero defect

# Another way to put it

- At it's simplest, TQM is all managers leading and facilitating all contributors in everyone's two main objectives:

 (1) **total client satisfaction** through quality products and services; and

 (2) **continuous improvements** to *processes, systems, people, suppliers, partners, products, and services.*

# The three aspects of TQM

## Counting

**Tools, techniques, and training in their use for analyzing, understanding, and solving quality problems**

## Customers

**Quality for the customer as a driving force and central concern.**

## Culture

**Shared values and beliefs, expressed by leaders, that define and support quality.**

# Value-based Approach

- Manufacturing Dimensions
  - Performance
  - Features
  - Reliability
  - Conformance
  - Durability
  - Serviceability
  - Perceived quality
- Service Dimensions
  - Reliability
  - Responsiveness
  - Assurance
  - Empathy

# The TQM System

**Objective**

*Continuous Improvement*

**Principles**

**Customer Focus**

**Process Improvement**

**Total Involvement**

**Elements**

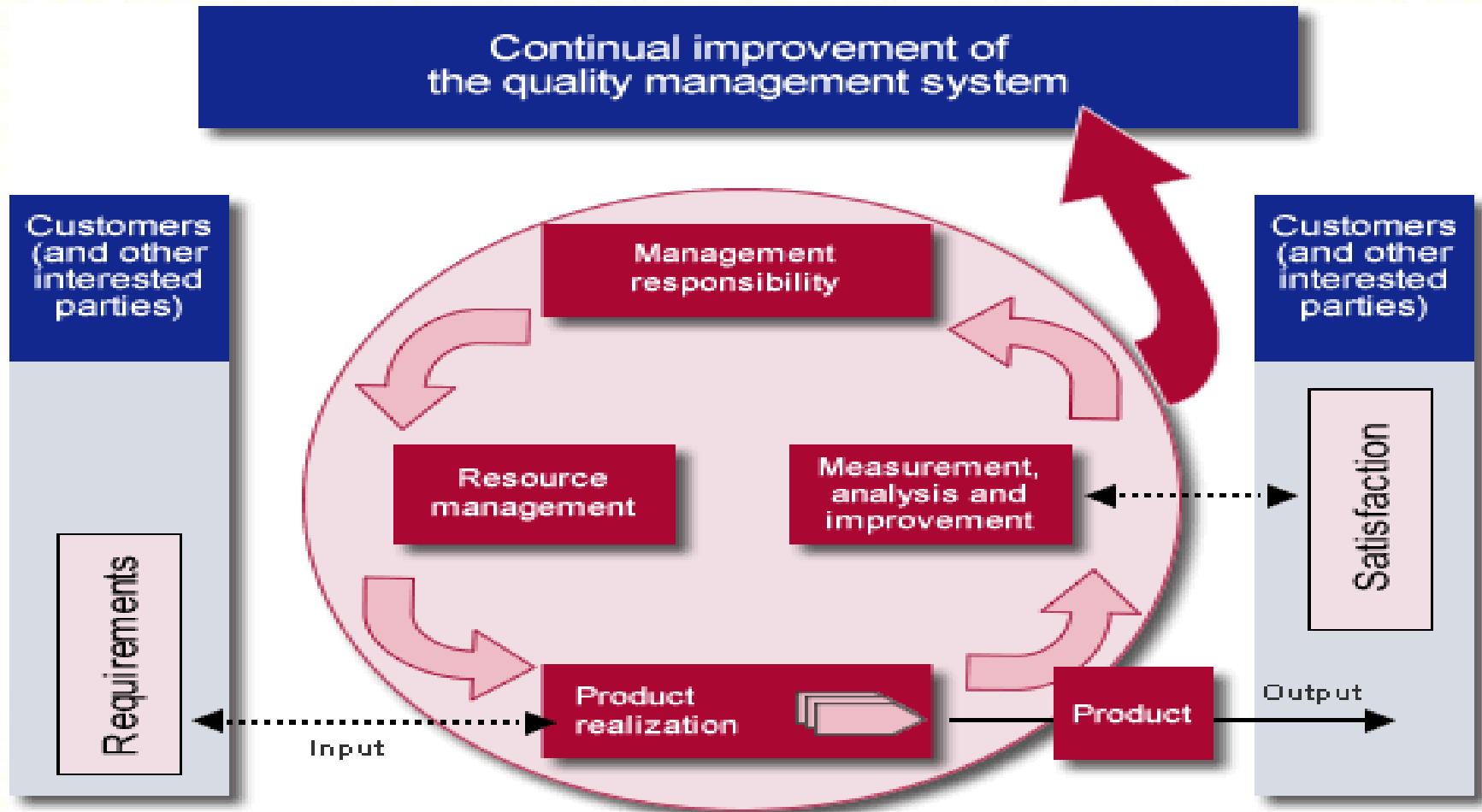
**Leadership**  
**Education and Training**    **Supportive structure**  
**Communications**        **Reward and recognition**  
**Measurement**



# International Quality Standards

- ISO 9000 standards – International Organization for Standardization
  - *Organization certification*
  - *157 Countries*
- Organizations demonstrate a commitment to quality
- Europe leads in certifications but the United States has had large increases

# ISO 9001: 2000 QMS Model



# Control of Human Behavior

- Have rules & regulations
- Fair reward system
- Training
- Performance appraisal
- Disciplinary procedures

# Thank you