

Year 12 Business Management - Operations Management

1. Key elements of an operating system

Elements	Examples
Inputs	
(resources used	
in the process of production-	
specifically in	
Bottle Making,	
Culture &	
Mixing rooms)	

Transformation Processes (Conversion of input into outputs- specifically in Bottle Making, Culture & Mixing rooms)	Processes (Conversion of input into outputs- specifically in Bottle Making, Culture &	ersion of it into puts- ically in Making, ure &			
Outputs (the outcome- specifically in Bottle Making, Culture & Mixing room, as well as overall)	(the outcome- specifically in Bottle Making, Culture & Mixing room, as	utcome- ically in Making, ure & room, as			

2. Management strategies to improve efficiency and effectiveness

Key strategies	Examples
Technological developments (eg. automated production lines, CAM)	
Technological developments- Robotics (pros and cons)	

Materials management (forecasting, master production schedule, materials requirement planning, JIT)	
Lean management (Pull, One-piece flow, TAKT, forecasting, zero defects)	

Quality Control (QC)	
Quality Assurance (QA)	

Total Quality Management (TQM)	
Waste Minimisation (reduce, reuse, recycle)	

3. Corporate Social Responsibility Considerations in an operating system

CSR Consideration	Examples
Examples of CSR (consider environmental sustainability of inputs, waste from processes and production)	

Global Consideration	Examples
Global sourcing of inputs (Raw materials, components, or services from international suppliers)	
Overseas manufacture (globalisation and consistency)	
Global outsourcing (method of transportation)	

4. Global Considerations in operations management

Other notes: