Activity 1.1.2 Enterprise Wheel

Introduction
Manufacturing is a complex system. Process, people, and skill must be coordinated to transform resources into a finished product that adds value for the customer. Communication and teamwork is crucial to turning raw material into something of value.

Equipment
- Enterprise Wheel presentation
- Pencil
- Paper

Procedure
As your teacher delivers the presentation on the Enterprise Wheel, take notes using the questions below to guide you. Then answer the conclusion questions.

1. What are the perspectives presented in the enterprise wheel?
   - Customer-Centered
   - People and Teamwork
   - Shared Knowledge
   - Key Processes
   - Resources and Responsibilities
   - Infrastructure

2. Why is the customer the center of the enterprise wheel?
   - The customer is the one who is buying the product

3. What three elements immediately contribute to the customer’s value?
   - People, Teamwork, Organization

4. What material is the most valuable today?
   - Information

5. What are the three process categories of the enterprise wheel?
   - Product/process definition: How
6. In the past manufacturing was regionally focused. Where does the geographical boundary stop? How does that impact the decisions made in manufacturing?

The geographical boundary ends, where resources end. Manufacturers will base production based on where cheap labor is, and where resources are.

7. What are some examples of a manufacturing input?

Money, Knowledge, and Materials

8. What external factors should a manufacturer consider?

Finished goods

Conclusion

1. What major changes have manufacturers taken to make resource transformation more efficient?

Manufacturers have made resource transformation more efficient by using the “just in time” method and making resources come in right when they’re needed so non-value added time is eliminated

2. Draw the major components of the enterprise wheel.