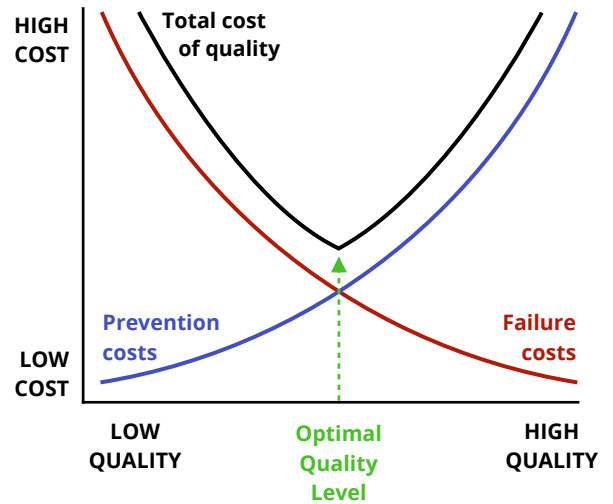


# Quality balance

Pushing hard to get something done the way you want it is a useful trait, but one can never forget about the costs associated with the quality of your work. Certainly, a certain level of quality is important. Without it, the things you make will be unusable.

However, making things of incredibly high quality costs a lot of money, a lot of time, and can upset people who feel the output is “good enough already”.

Finding a balance between the two is crucial if you want to maximize the efficient use of your resources.



Consider the following 6M Ishikawa diagram.

- Manpower*    What are three “people” issues you have to spend to get high quality (e.g., training)?
- Methods*    What are three “procedure” issues you have to spend to get high quality (e.g., getting approvals)?
- Machines*    What are three “technology” issues you have to spend to get high quality (e.g., software)?

- Metrics*    What are three “measurement” issues you have to spend to get high quality (e.g., test results)?
- Materials*    What are three “materials” issues you have to spend to get high quality (e.g., more expensive marble)?
- Minutes*    What are three “time” issues you have to spend to get high quality (e.g., computer rendering time)?

