Problem Solving & Critical Thinking: How to Build These Vital Capabilities

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Webinar August 2, 2012 Most people spend more time and energy going around problems than in trying to solve them.

— Henry Ford

Rule #1

Embrace Problems



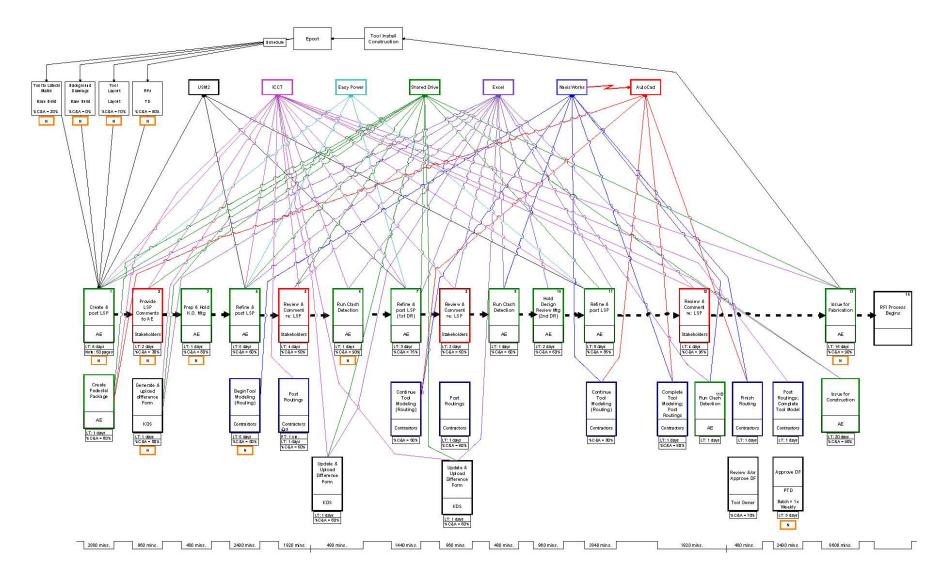
Problems are not "opportunities for Improvement."

Rule #2

Insist on Cross-Functional Involvement

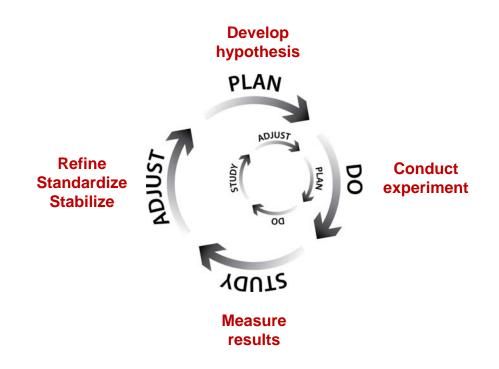


Problems Nearly Always Extend Outside the Functional Silos in Which They're Discovered



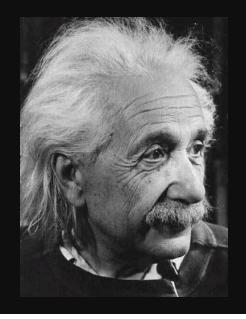
Rule #3

Follow PDSA Fanatically



"It takes a different kind of thinking to SOVE a problem than the kind of thinking that produced the problem."

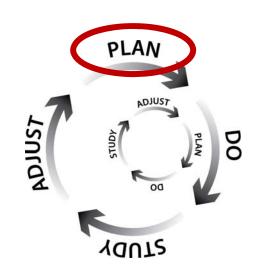
— Albert Einstein





Phase		Detailed Steps	
	Develop Hypothesis	1. Define and break down the problem.	New Problem
Plan		2. Grasp the current condition.	
		3. Set a target condition.	
		4. Conduct root cause & gap analysis.	
		5. Identify potential countermeasures.	Continuous Improvement
Do	Conduct Experiment	Develop & test countermeasure(s)	
		7. Refine and finalize countermeasure(s).	
		8. Implement countermeasure(s).	
Study	Evaluate Results	9 Measure process performance	
Adjust	Refine Standardize Stabilize	10. Refine, standardize, & stabilize the process.	
		11. Monitor process performance.	
	Stabilize	12. Reflect & share learning.	

Nailing the Plan phase of PDSA is the most important step in the entire problem-solving process.



Primary Goal: Achieving Clarity

Critical Thinking

Thinking that questions assumptions

• Why? What if? Why not?

Relies on set of values:

 Clarity, precision, relevance, accuracy, fairness, sound evidence, good reasons, consistency, depth, breadth, patience, tenacity

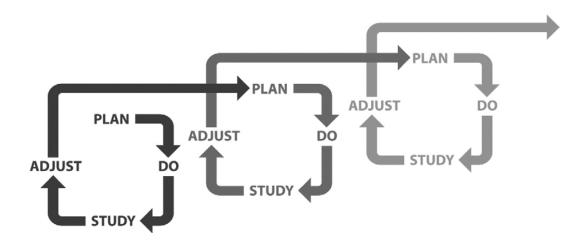
Leads to innovation



Lack of Clarity Lack of Focus Lack of Discipline Lack of Engagement

Rule #4

Don't Look Away. Ever.

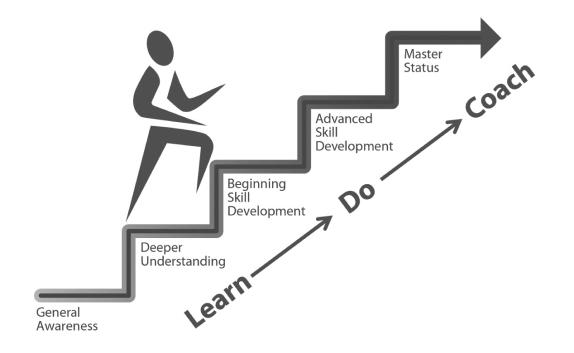


Minding the Store

- MUST have a process owner
- ✤3-5 KPIs for every major process
- Frequent measurement
- Visual display of the results
- Relentless pursuit of problems and/or "raising the bar" (continuous improvement)

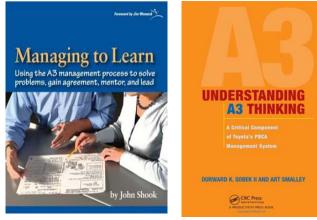
Developing Problem-Solving Capabilities

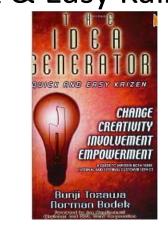
Building mastery takes 10,000 hours of deliberate practice



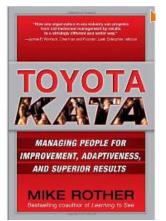
Ways to "Deliberately Practice"

A3 Management (Shook)
 Quick & Easy Kaizen (Bodek)

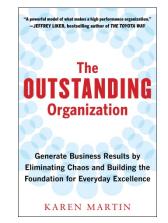




• Toyota Kata (Rother)

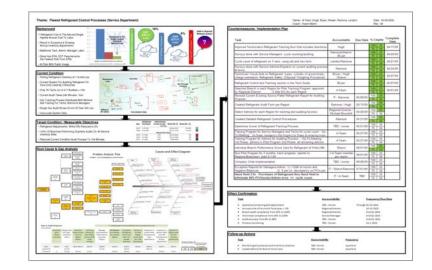


• Plain Old PDSA (Martin)



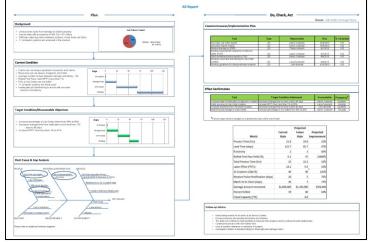
What is A3?

- The core of Toyota's renowned *management* system.
- A structured method for applying the PDSA (plan-do-study-adjust) approach to problemsolving.
- International designation for 11 x 17" paper.



The A3 Report

- A concise "story board" that reflects the problem solver's discoveries & thought process along the way.
 - Limited "real estate" develops precise thinking
- A "living document" that reflects the iterative nature of problem-solving and enables organizational learning.
- Highly visual graphics, charts, maps, drawings, etc.
- Neither the format nor the specific sections are set in stone.



The A3 Report is a Communication, Consensus-Building and Learning Tool

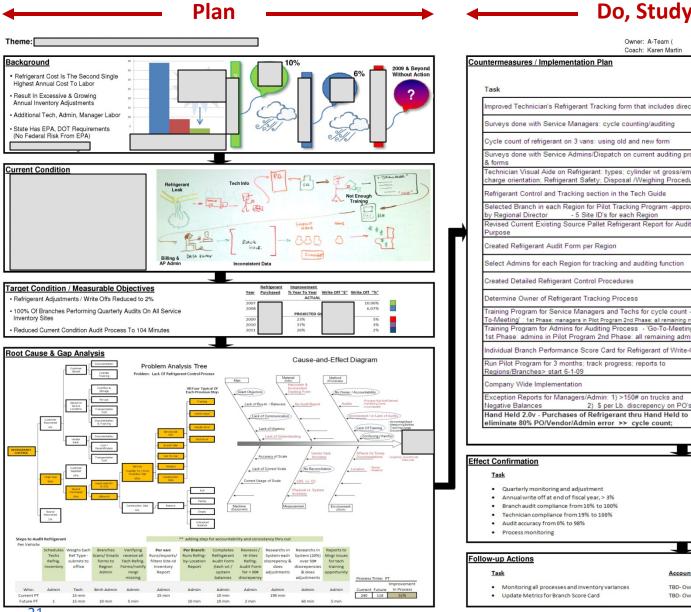
The A3 report is a story board that reflects the problemsolving process.

It is created **as** you progress through PDSA, not after.

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FIGURE 1.3 Watlow TPOC.		

George Koenigsaecker, Leading the Lean Enterprise Transformation.

Sample A3 Report



Owner: A-Team(Coach: Karen Martin			Date: 05- Rev: 06	08-2009	
ermeasures / Implementation Plan					
ask	Accountable	Due Date	% Cmplte	Complete Date	
nproved Technician's Refrigerant Tracking form that includes directions			100 25 75 50	04/17/09	
urveys done with Service Managers: cycle counting/auditing			100 25 75 50	04/20/09	
ycle count of refrigerant on 3 vans: using old and new form			100 25 75 50	04/21/09	
urveys done with Service Admins/Dispatch on current auditing process forms			100 25 75 50	04/24/09	
achnician Visual Aide on Refrigerant: types; cylinder wt gross/empty; narge orientation; Refrigerant Safety; Disposal /Weighing Procedures			100 25 75 50	05/07/09	
efrigerant Control and Tracking section in the Tech Guide			100 25 75 50	05/07/09	
elected Branch in each Region for Pilot Tracking Program -approved y Regional Director - 5 Site ID's for each Region			100 25 75 50	05/01/09	
evised Current Existing Source Pallet Refrigerant Report for Auditing urpose		05/08/09	100 25 75 50		
reated Refrigerant Audit Form per Region		05/15/09	100 25 75 50		
elect Admins for each Region for tracking and auditing function		05/20/09	100 25 75 50		
reated Detailed Refrigerant Control Procedures		05/21/09	100 25 75 50		
etermine Owner of Refrigerant Tracking Process		05/21/09	100 25 75 50		
aining Program for Service Managers and Techs for cycle count - 'Go- b-Meeting': 1st Phase: managers in Pilot Program 2nd Phase: all remaining mngrs.		05/27/09	100 25 75 50		
aining Program for Admins for Auditing Process - 'Go-To-Meeting' : st Phase: admins in Pilot Program 2nd Phase: all remaining admins		05/27/09	100 25 75 50		
dividual Branch Performance Score Card for Refrigerant of Write-Offs		06/01/09	100 25 75 50		
un Pilot Program for 3 months; track progress; reports to egions/Branches> start 6-1-09		09/01/09	100 25 75 50		
ompany Wide Implementation		09/28/09	100 25 75 50		

Do, Study, Adjust

ffect Confirmation		
Task	Accountability	Frequency/Due Date
Quarterly monitoring and adjustment	TBD - Owner	Through 10-15-2010
 Annual write off at end of fiscal year, > 3% 	Regional Director	10-15-2010
 Branch audit compliance from 10% to 100% 	Regional Director	End Q1-2010
 Technician compliance from 19% to 100% 	Service Manager	End Q1-2010
 Audit accuracy from 0% to 98% 	TBD- Owner	End Q1-2010
Process monitoring	TBD - Owner	10-1-2010
ollow-up Actions		
Task	Accountability Fr	Frequency
 Monitoring all processes and inventory variances 	TBD- Owner Q	Quarterly
Update Metrics for Branch Score Card		Quarterly

2) \$ per Lb. discrepency on PO's per

100 25

100 25 75 50

75 50

07/01/09

TBD

21

Benefits of the A3

- Creates consistency in how organizations go about solving problems, managing projects, and making decisions.
- Builds *critical thinking* and *problemsolving* capabilities across the entire organization.
- Forces a *holistic/comprehensive* view of the problem and solutions; requires collaborative problem-solving.
 - Reduction in "silo-ism"
- Thorough *root cause* analyses reduce the risk of "band-aid" solutions.



Benefits of the A3 (continued)

- **Ownership** role drives accountability and reduces risk of "it's everything else's problem."
- Stimulates *data-driven* decisions.
- Fairness and *accountability* replace blame and deceit.
- **Transparency** re: problems spawns a commitment to action.
- Develops deep organizational *capabilities*.



A3 Roles & Responsibilities

- Problem owner
 - Individual who's accountable both for the results and the *process* for achieving results.
 - Problem owners have the *authority* to engage anyone needed and the *responsibility* to engage all relevant parties.



- Coach
 - Person teaching the owner the problemsolving process.
 - Eventually, the coach is the problem owner's direct supervisor.

Socratic Questions to Instill Critical Thinking While Solving Problems

Question Category	Improvement-related examples			
Clarification	What problem are you trying to solve? Why is that a problem? What is the target condition you aim to achieve? What behaviors are you attempting to change? What is this data telling you? Why do you say/think that?	Implications and consequences	What are the pros and cons of that countermeasure? If you did that, what do you think would happen?	
Simplification	How could you concisely summarize all of that information without losing accuracy and		How could this data be used to gain consensus around your idea?	
	meaning? How could you visually depict that data? How could you distill all that you've learned into one or two key conclusions? Which specific set of conditions will be most useful to analyze and improve initially?	Procedure	What obstacles are preventing you from achiev- ing the target condition? What's your next step? How could you counter their resistance? How are you going to implement this improvement?	
Assumptions	 Why do you think that countermeasure will address the problem? What do you expect will happen if/when you take that action? What do you think would happen if you tried X instead of Y? What else could explain this data? Why do you think they are resisting that idea? Why do you agree (or disagree) with that statement? 	How is the new way of operating being documented? Which key performance indicators have selected and why? Who's going to monitor this process on ongoing basis? Who owns this process? Where else can your learning be applied organization? Are there similar probl elsewhere?		
Rationale, reasons, and evidence	What data supports that conclusion? How could you collect the data you need? What is the primary root cause for that problem? How will you know if the improvement has been successful?	Appendix, <i>The Outstanding</i> <i>Organization</i> , Karen Martin, July 2012		
Viewpoints and perspectives	What about the current condition is not ideal? Which countermeasures have you considered and rejected? Why? Is there another way to look at these results? Why is that necessary?			



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