

Toyota canada



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

a. Demonstrate your team's basic understanding of the TPS by 1) defining in your team's own words any eight of the terms found at <http://www.toyota-georgetown.com/terms.asp>, and 2) applying them to one or more of your team's own companies or other organizations.

For example, Pokayoke can be defined as an approach to create mistake proofing through use of devices that detect or prevent production errors. At a software development firm, pokayoke might be applied through use of a modular development process that includes extensive software module testing before proceeding to module integration and total system testing. b.

Describe the TPS as a total entity. What are its purposes? Its advantages? Its limitations? How is it now evolving? Is it getting better or not? Has it been successfully copied by other motor vehicle manufacturers? Why or why not?

Exercise 2: Use of a Grid Analysis (Weighted Scoring Model) to Help Make the North American Plant Location Decision for the RX 330

This exercise illustrates how when deciding among two or more competing options, various decision factors (which can typically be characterized as exogenous - in the environment external to the company, hence largely outside its control - or endogenous - internal to the company, therefore largely under its control) can be qualitatively identified, and how these factors can then be weighted to obtain an overall score for each competing location option.

An example of an exogenous factor is regulations or laws established by the government where the company operates. An example of an endogenous factor is the wages the company