

Opinion





Standardization of inspection procedures in clothing production

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Quality standardization models of product inspection processes are essential to standardize such rules. The first step consists of validating a model based on a Case Study and elaborating a manual to inspect the quality standard of the products. When applying the model, measures to monitor the effectiveness of the established Standard must be defined and, subsequently, the new procedures presented to the production team. Implementing these models aims to reduce the number of failures due to a lack of standardization regarding the correct classification of each part in the production system. Possible results are related to gains in productivity and invoicing.

Customization in the fashion industry is directly linked to the remainder mode. This sector is marked by significant transformations and intense competition, both in domestic and foreign markets. The life cycle of each fashionable product is one of the determining factors in this scenario, considering that the process is increasingly being reduced, thus generating the great need for constant customization and innovation.

Improvements in the quality and performance of production processes occur through standardization, as it is an important instrument. Therefore, each organization must focus its efforts to meet the needs of its customers, together with exceeding expectations.

A standardized system is an evolutionary process in which activities are documented and monitored according to fundamental standards for achieving a typical basis. Standardization is the basis of a quality structure, which can be implemented in organizations through quality cultures.²

In a production process, standardization in operations management consists of reducing errors and defects. Therefore, the reduction in production time and product delivery can be seen with standardization and cost reduction. In addition, with the application of this standardization, it is possible to: improve response to customer requirements; reach new markets; improve relationships with consumers; reduce audits by customers; increase consumer satisfaction; reduce the number of complaints; increase repeat purchases and the impact on increased market share.

Standardization should be considered a management tool, used so that control can occur based on benchmarks for comparison. The standardization process must be used as a basis for a routine, stabilizing an organization's processes.

The standardization cycle consists of four steps:

- Planning the Standard: to find who will be responsible for each activity, how it will be carried out, when, in which place, and what the established methods and goals will be;
- 2) Training in the workplace, after working in the routine as performed activity;
- Verifying the efficiency and effectiveness of the established Standard and the Training conducted;

4) Improving steps 1, 2 and 3.

There should be a periodic review of established standards so that they do not become obsolete and can start to harm productivity or even be ignored.³

The model is an essential instrument for managing the day-to-day work routine that indicates the purposes and means for carrying out the work, giving autonomy so that each one assumes responsibility for the results.⁴ Inspection standards present the methods and criteria to measure the degree of success achieved in achieving the quality indexes designed for the product and its quality level.

The sample size must determine the criteria established to confirm the effectiveness of standardization such as collecting the parts, carrying out the first tests before implementing the Standard, recording and calculating the data obtained, training for implementing the Standard, performing the second test, after applying the Standard, recording and calculating the data obtained and validating the effectiveness of training through descriptive and inferential statistics.

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Conflicts of interest

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