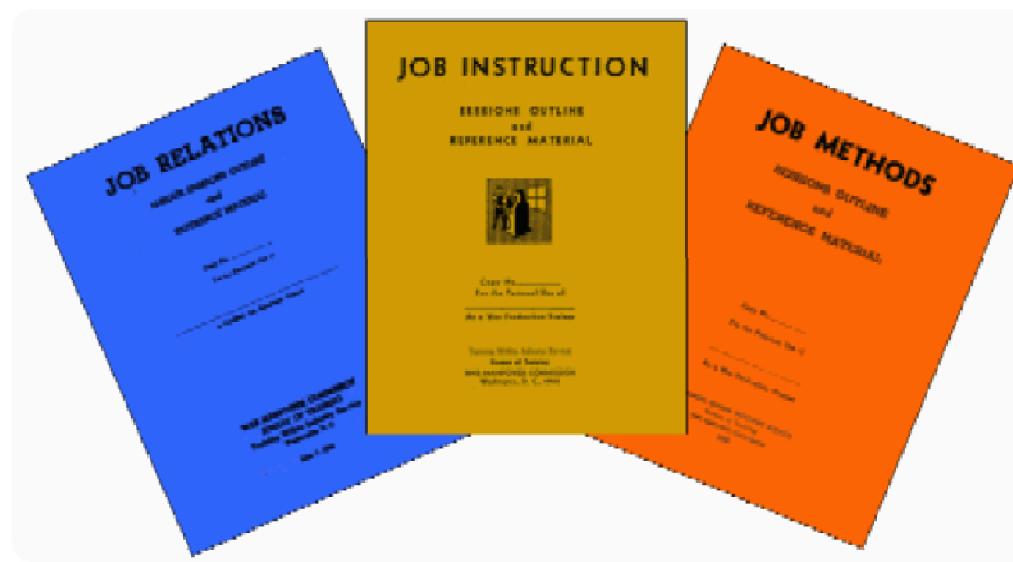


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# Trening unutar industrije (TWI)



[http://chapters.sme.org/204/TWI\\_Materials/TWIPage.htm](http://chapters.sme.org/204/TWI_Materials/TWIPage.htm)

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# Trening unutar industrije (1)

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- Vlada SAD je 22. juna 1940. osnovala agenciju za obuku unutar industrije;
- Bilo je neophodno obezbediti velike količine materijalnih dobara, čak iako Amerika ne bude učestvovala u ratu;
- Kako bi se proizvodnja podigla na ratni nivo, bilo je neophodno obučiti milione neiskusnih radnika, poslovođa i menadžera;
- Jedan od prvih problema koji je TWI trebalo da reši je nedostatak stručnih brusača sočiva neophodnih za izradu optičkih uređaja neophodnih u ratu.

# Trening unutar industrije (2)

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- Osnovni princip TWI je stvaranje “multiplikativnog efekta”: razviti standardni model, a zatim obučiti ljudе koji će obučiti druge ljudе da koriste ovaj model;
- Bilo je neophodno obezbediti visok kvalitet obuke;
- Treneri su imali aktivan status samo ako održali kurs u prethodnih 90 dana;
- “RADI PO OVOM UPUTSTVU, NEMOJ VEROVATI PAMĆENJU”
- Učenje primenom (learning by doing).

# Trening unutar industrije (3)

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- TWI je obezbeđivao tri standardizovana programa obuke za upravnike i poslovođe:
    - Trening za radnu obuku (Job Instruction Training – JIT) uči upravnike i poslovođe značaju odgovarajuće obuke njihovih radnika i načinu da je postignu;
    - Trening za metode rada (Job Methods Training – JMT) je usmeren na to kako da se stvore i sprovedu ideje za poboljšanje metoda (osnova za kasniji razvoj Kaizena);
    - Trening o radnim odnosima (Job Relations Training – JRT) se bavi odnosima poslovođa i radnika sa rukovodstvom.
-

# Trening za radnu obuku

## HOW TO GET READY TO INSTRUCT

- Have a Time Table—** how much skill you expect him to have, by what date.
- Break Down the Job—** list important steps. pick out the key points. (Safety is always a key point.)
- Have Everything Ready—** the right equipment, materials, and supplies.
- Have the Workplace Properly Arranged—** just as the worker will be expected to keep it.

### ***Job Instruction Training***

**TRAINING WITHIN INDUSTRY**  
 Bureau of Training  
 War Manpower Commission

### **KEEP THIS CARD HANDY**

GPO 16-35140-1

Front of the Job Instruction Card

## HOW TO INSTRUCT

### ***Step 1—Prepare the Worker***

- Put him at ease.
- State the job and find out what he already knows about it.
- Get him interested in learning job.
- Place in correct position.

### ***Step 2—Present the Operation***

- Tell, show, and illustrate one IMPORTANT STEP at a time.
- Stress each KEY POINT.
- Instruct clearly, completely, and patiently, but no more than he can master.

### ***Step 3—Try Out Performance***

- Have him do the job—correct errors.
- Have him explain each KEY POINT to you as he does the job again.
- Make sure he understands.
- Continue until YOU know HE knows.

### ***Step 4—Follow Up***

- Put him on his own. Designate to whom he goes for help.
- Check frequently. Encourage questions.
- Taper off extra coaching and close follow-up.

16-35140-1

### ***If Worker Hasn't Learned, the Instructor Hasn't Taught***

Back of the Job Instruction Card

# Trening za metode rada

(3)

**HOW TO IMPROVE  
JOB METHODS**

A practical plan to help you produce GREATER QUANTITIES of QUALITY PRODUCTS in LESS TIME, by making the best use of the Manpower, Machines and Materials, now available.

**STEP I—BREAK DOWN** the job.

1. List all details of the job exactly as done by the Present Method.
2. Be sure details include all:
  - Material Handling.
  - Machine Work.
  - Hand Work.

**STEP II—QUESTION** every detail.

1. Use these types of questions:  
 WHY is it necessary?  
 WHAT is its purpose?  
 WHERE should it be done?  
 WHEN should it be done?  
 WHO is best qualified to do it?  
 HOW is the 'best way' to do it?
2. Also question the:  
 Materials, Machines, Equipment, Tools, Product Design, Layout, Work-place, Safety, Housekeeping.

16—31488-1

**STEP III—DEVELOP** the new method.

1. ELIMINATE unnecessary details.
2. COMBINE details when practical.
3. REARRANGE for better sequence.
4. SIMPLIFY all necessary details:
  - Make the work easier and safer.
  - Pre-position materials, tools and equipment at the best places in the proper work area.
  - Use gravity-feed hoppers and drop-delivery chutes.
  - Let both hands do useful work.
  - Use jigs and fixtures instead of hands, for holding work.
5. Work out your idea with others.
6. Write up your proposed new method.

**STEP IV—APPLY** the new method.

1. Sell your proposal to the boss.
2. Sell the new method to the operators.
3. Get final approval of all concerned on Safety, Quality, Quantity, Cost.
4. Put the new method to work. Use it until a better way is developed.
5. Give credit where credit is due.

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**Job Methods Training Program**  
**TRAINING WITHIN INDUSTRY**  
**War Manpower Commission**

GPO      16—31488-1

# Trening o radnim odnosima

**HOW TO HANDLE A PROBLEM**

**DETERMINE OBJECTIVES**

**Step 1—Get the Facts**  
Review the record.  
What policies, rules, regulations apply?  
Talk with individuals concerned and get opinions and feelings.  
**Be sure you have the whole story.**

**Step 2—Weigh and Decide**  
Fit the facts together and consider their bearing on each other.  
What possible actions are there?  
Check each action against objectives weighing effect on individual, group, and production.  
Select the best actions.  
**Don't jump to conclusions.**

**Step 3—Take Action**  
Should I handle this myself?  
Who can help in handling?  
Should I refer this to my supervisor?  
Consider proper time and place.  
Explain and get acceptance.  
**Don't pass the buck.**

**Step 4—Check Results**  
How soon and how often will I check?  
Watch for changes in output, attitudes, and relationships.  
**Did my action help production?**

**WERE OBJECTIVES ACCOMPLISHED?**

**A Supervisor Gets Results Through People**

**FOUNDATIONS FOR GOOD RELATIONS**

- 1. Let Each Employee Know How He Is Getting Along**  
Figure out and tell him what you expect.  
Point out ways to improve.
- 2. Give Credit When Due**  
Recognize extra or unusual performance.  
Tell him while it's fresh.
- 3. Tell An Employee in Advance About Changes That Will Affect Him**  
Tell him WHY if possible.  
Get him to accept the change.
- 4. Make Best Use of Each Person's Ability**  
Look for ability not now being used.  
Never stand in an employee's way.

**People Must Be Treated As Individuals**

**JOB RELATIONS TRAINING**  
U. S. Civil Service Commission

JR-2  
April 1945

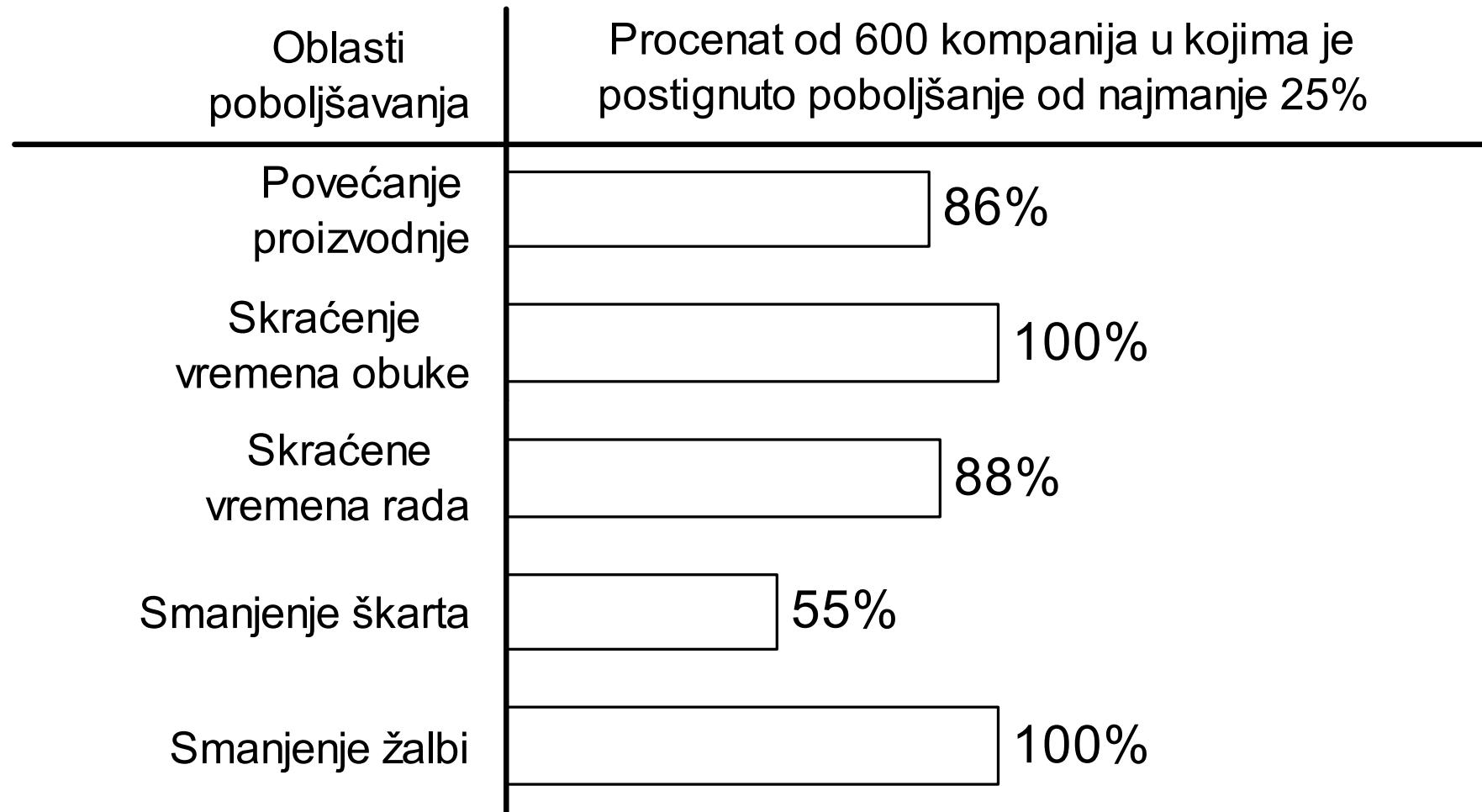
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# Trening unutar industrije (4)

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- Namera je proizvesti veće količine kvalitetnih proizvoda za kraće vreme, koristeći na najbolji način ljudе (men), mašine (machines) i materijale (materials) koji su trenutno raspoloživi;
- Cilj je raditi pametnije, a ne napornije (work smarter, not harder);
- Mogu se pojaviti osetljivi problemi: šta uraditi ako neki radnici postanu višak kao posledica unapređenja metoda rada?

# Efekti primene TWI programa



# Karta podele rada (1)

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- Napraviti spisak **važnih koraka** (šta da se radi):
    - Važni koraci koji čine da posao napreduje;
    - Dovoljno mali da mogu da se “progutaju u jednom zalogaju”;
    - Idealno bi bilo da svaki korak sadrži podjednaku količinu posla;
    - Svaki važan korak započeti glagolskim oblikom;
  - Izabratи ključne tačke (kako da se radi):
    - Bezbednosni faktori;
    - Ključne stvari za uspeh, odnosno neuspeh posla;
    - Stvari koje posao čine lakšim;
    - Ako ima više od 5 ključnih tačaka razmotriti deljenje jednog koraka na više njih;
  - Sumirati razloge za ključne tačke (zašto).
-

# Karta podele rada (2)

## Job Breakdown Sheet

Description of the task:	How to scoop ice cream			List Common Key Points:				
Parts (UPN, describe the parts)	Ice cream stored at 8°F in parlor cooler							
Tools & supplies required:	Dipper (ice cream scoop) staged in pan of water							
Safety equipment required:	Coffee, to offset ice cream headache							
Important Steps		Key Points		Reasons				
WHAT?	A Logical segment of the operation that advances the work.	HOW?	Things in important steps that will:	WHY? List the reasons for the key points				
1	Scoop ice cream	1) Tap dipper lightly to remove water  2) Start on outside wall  3) Roll, don't dig		<input type="checkbox"/> 1) Nobody wants water in there ice cream.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) If start on inside, you dig and can't get nice round scoops.  <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Rolling makes the dipperfuls round.				
2	Put dipperful in the cone	n/a						
3	Scoop again (if desired)  OR  Put lid back on tub.	1) Dip scoop in water  2) Tap off excess lightly  3) Start next scoop where last one left off		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Light coating of water helps the ice cream roll in the scoop, prevents sticking to the scoop.  <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Nobody wants water in there ice cream.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Promotes good rolling technique, discourages digging from the middle.				
Key Point reminders:		<input type="checkbox"/> Critical check or inspection	 Quantity Check	 Could injure the person	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes the job easier	Owner of this document: Chief Soda Jerk	Page: 1 of 1	Rev: Date: 5/15/07

*"If the person hasn't learned, the instructor hasn't taught."*

# Karta podele rada (3)

## Job Breakdown Sheet

Description of the task:		How to bump a volleyball.				List Common Key Points: Body position is the most important key.						
Parts (UPN, describe the parts)		One volleyball										
Tools & supplies required:		None										
Safety equipment required:		None										
Important Steps		Key Points		Reasons		Training Aid: (put hand sketches, diagrams, parts, or layouts here. Insert a digital picture if available.)						
WHAT?		HOW?	Things in important steps that will:	WHY?	List the reasons for the key points							
1	Hand position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Both hands palm up</li> <li>2. Place one hand in top of the other</li> <li>3. Curve hands and put thumbs together</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hit ball on top of arms</li> <li>2. Locks the hands together so they don't spread apart</li> </ul>								
2	Arm position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arms straight and lock elbows</li> <li>2. Hands lined up with bellybutton</li> <li>3. Hand out from bellybutton about 1 foot</li> <li>4. Tap off excess lightly</li> </ul> <p>Start next scoop where last one left off</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Makes a flat surface on arm for better control</li> <li>2. Easy to pass ball forward</li> <li>3. Keep you body bent forward and arms out front.</li> </ul>								
3	Leg position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stand feet apart shoulder-width</li> <li>2. Squat to bend knees</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stronger body position and balanced</li> <li>2. Move quick and balanced</li> </ul>								
4	Bump (pass) the volleyball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Watch the ball</li> <li>2. Move body and arms to line up with ball</li> <li>3. Move arms out 4-5 inches from body</li> <li>4. Bump or make contact with ball on both lower arm</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. See where the ball is going</li> <li>2. Hit the ball in the right place on the arms</li> <li>3. Make ball bump in right direction</li> <li>4. Even surface for ball to bump off</li> </ul>								
Key Point reminders:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Critical check or inspection	<input type="triangle"/>	Quantity Check	<input type="plus"/>	Could injure the person	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Makes the job easier	Owner of this document:	Page:	Rev:
										Alisha Odle	1 of 1	Date: 5/18/09

***If the person hasn't learned, the instructor hasn't taught.***

# Karta podele rada – izrada aviona (1)

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Ključne oblasti:

- Podela rada, standardizacija posla, TWI,

Proizvodnja ili usluge?

- Sve proizvodne operacije; mnoge uslužne operacije;

Kratak opis

- Zadatak učesnika u igri je da, na osnovu modela papirnog aviona, kao i ličnog poznavanja izrade papirnih aviona, konstruišu kartu podele rada;

# Karta podele rada – izrada aviona (2)

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Čemu nas igra uči?

- Izrada karte podele rada;
- Razumevanje važnih koraka, ključnih smernica, kao i razloga za ključne smernice.

Broj igrača:

- Bilo koji broj, najbolje do 15 igrača;

Trajanje igre:

- Oko 30 minuta

Opis:

- Jedna grupa igrača analizira model papirnog aviona, a zatim sami izrađuju papirni avion. Nakon toga konstruišu kartu podele rada, i spremaju obuku druge grupe igrača koja nije izradila papirne avione. Nakon obuke, druga grupa igrača izrađuje avion, prema uputstvu koje su sastavili članovi prve grupe.
-

# Karta podele rada – izrada aviona (3)

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Potrebno je:

- Identifikovati važne korake izrade aviona od papira, koji čine da posao napreduje. To su glavni logički koraci izrade. Nije neophodno dokumentovati svaki korak. Na primer, ne treba dokumentovati korak “uzeti papir” obzirom da je to očigledno, i da način izvršenja tog koraka nije bitan za kvalitet posla;
- Identifikovati ključne smernice. To su stvari u važnim koracima koje mogu učiniti da posao uspe ili ne, povrediti radnika, ili učiniti posao lakšim. Kako osigurati kvalitet izrade?
- Popuniti razloge za ključne smernice.

# Karta podele rada – izrada aviona (4)

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Obuka radnika:

- Pripremiti radnika – objasniti važnost posla, saznati šta radnik već zna o poslu, opustit radnika, postaviti ga u pravilan položaj za rad. Uvek ohrabrivati postavljanje pitanja!!!
- Objasniti operaciju – verbalno objasniti, prikazati i ilustrovati sve važne korake, jedan po jedan. Naglasiti ključne smernice za svaki korak. Instrukciju vršiti jasno, srpljivo i u potpunosti;
- Omogućiti probno izvođenje operacije – pustiti radnika da samostalno izvede operaciju. Ukazati na eventualne greške. Neka radnik ponavlja ključne smernice dok izvodi posao. Uveriti se da je radniku jasno šta treba da radi i na koji način. Ponavljati dok instruktor ne postane siguran da radnik ZNA da izvede operaciju;
- Pustiti radnika da samo stalno radi posao – odrediti osobu od koje radnik može da traži pomoć. Često nadgledati izvođenje operacije. Obezbediti dodatnu obuku. Ohrabrivati postavljanje pitanja!!!

# Reference

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- Walter Dietz and Betty Bevens (1970)  
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