

Lecture #4

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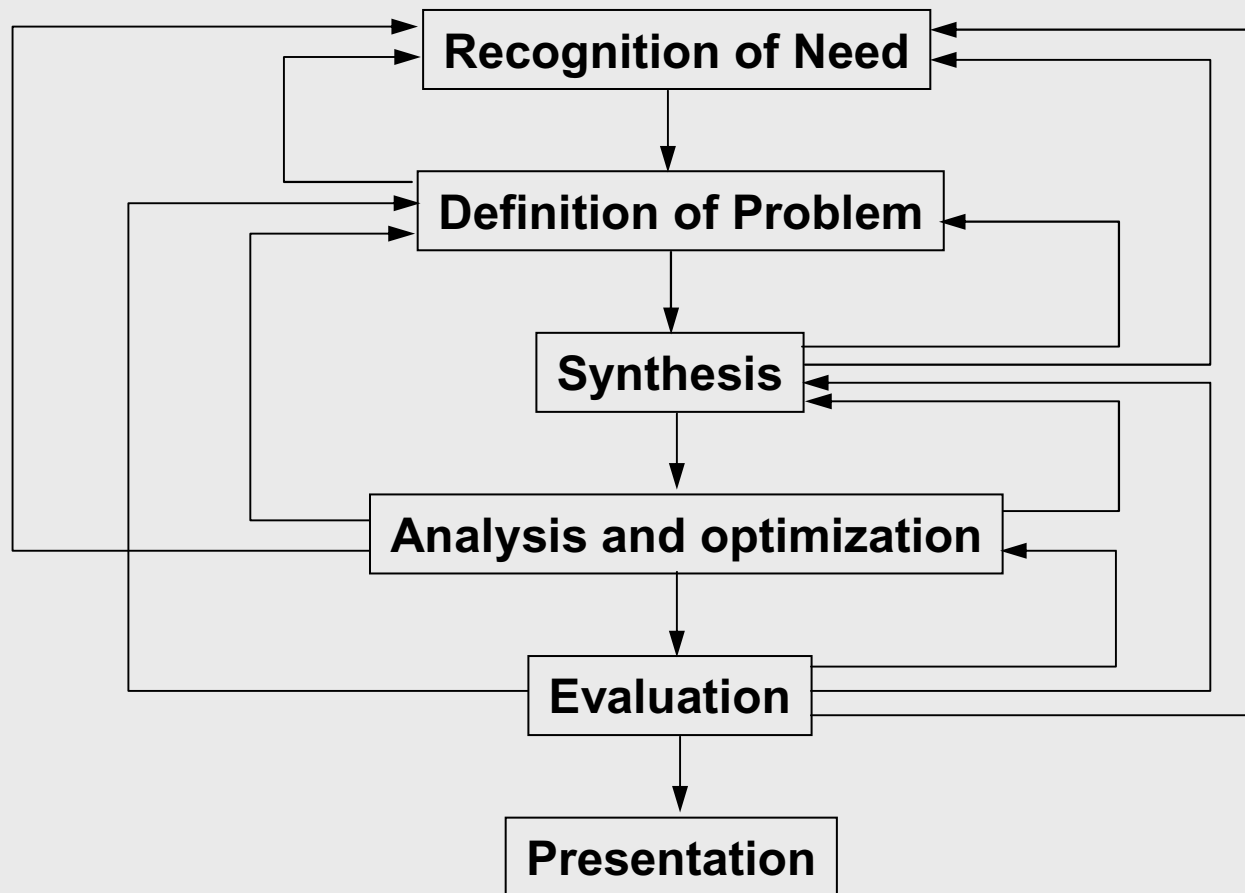
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Service Processes & Systems
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering - Engineering Mechanics
Michigan Technological University

Looking Forward

- ✓ We have just begun to get our feet wet with Service Processes
- ✓ Very soon we are going to begin looking at the operation of Service Processes and Systems
- ✓ Later in the term – we will examine the Design of SPS – but so that the design idea is not completely forgotten – we will talk about it briefly today.

Classic Phases of Mechanical Design



Design Factors

- ✓ **Strength**
- ✓ **Reliability**
- ✓ **Thermal issues**
- ✓ **Corrosion**
- ✓ **Wear**
- ✓ **Friction**
- ✓ **Processing**
- ✓ **Utility**
- ✓ **Cost**
- ✓ **Safety**
- ✓ **Weight**
- ✓ **Noise**
- ✓ **Styling**
- ✓ **Shape**
- ✓ **Size**
- ✓ **Flexibility**
- ✓ **Control**
- ✓ **Stiffness**
- ✓ **Surface finish**
- ✓ **Lubrication**
- ✓ **Maintenance**
- ✓ **Volume**

Our thoughts on the classic view

∇ Overall design process...

∇ Role of the customer...

∇ Design Factors...

Services Design - Innovation Background

v Radical Innovations

- q **Major Innovation: new service driven by information and computer based technology**
- q **Start-up Business: new service for existing market**
- q **New Services for the Market Presently Served: new services to customers of an organization**

Services Design - Innovation Background

v Incremental Innovations

- q **Service Line Extensions:**
augmentation of existing service line
(e.g. new menu items)
- q **Service Improvements:** changes in
features of currently offered service
- q **Style Changes:** modest visible
changes in appearances

Service Design Elements

- ∨ **Elements to be engineered to create a consistent service offering that achieves the strategic service vision, these elements become a blueprint.**

Service Design Elements

v Structural

- q **Delivery system. Front and back office, automation, customer participation**
- q **Facility design. Size, aesthetics, layout**
- q **Location. Customer demographics, single or multiple sites, competition, site characteristics**
- q **Capacity planning. Managing queues, number of servers, peak demand, etc.**

Service Design Elements

v Managerial

- q Service encounter. Service culture, motivation, training, employee empowerment
- q Quality. Measurement, monitoring, methods, service guarantee
- q Managing capacity and demand. Strategies for altering demand and controlling supply
- q Information. Competitive resource, data collection.

New Service Development Cycle

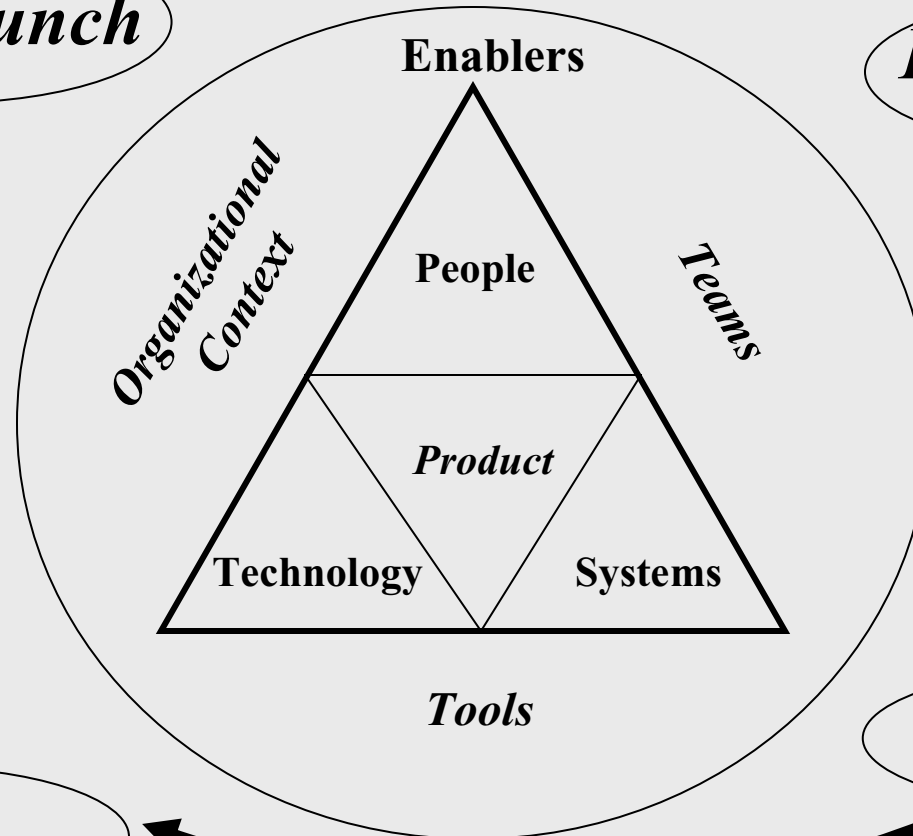
- Full-scale launch
- Post-launch review

Full Launch

Execution phase

- Service design and testing
- Process and system design and testing
- Marketing program design and testing
- Personnel training
- Service testing and pilot run
- Test marketing

Design



Development

Planning phase

Analysis

- Business analysis
- Project authorization

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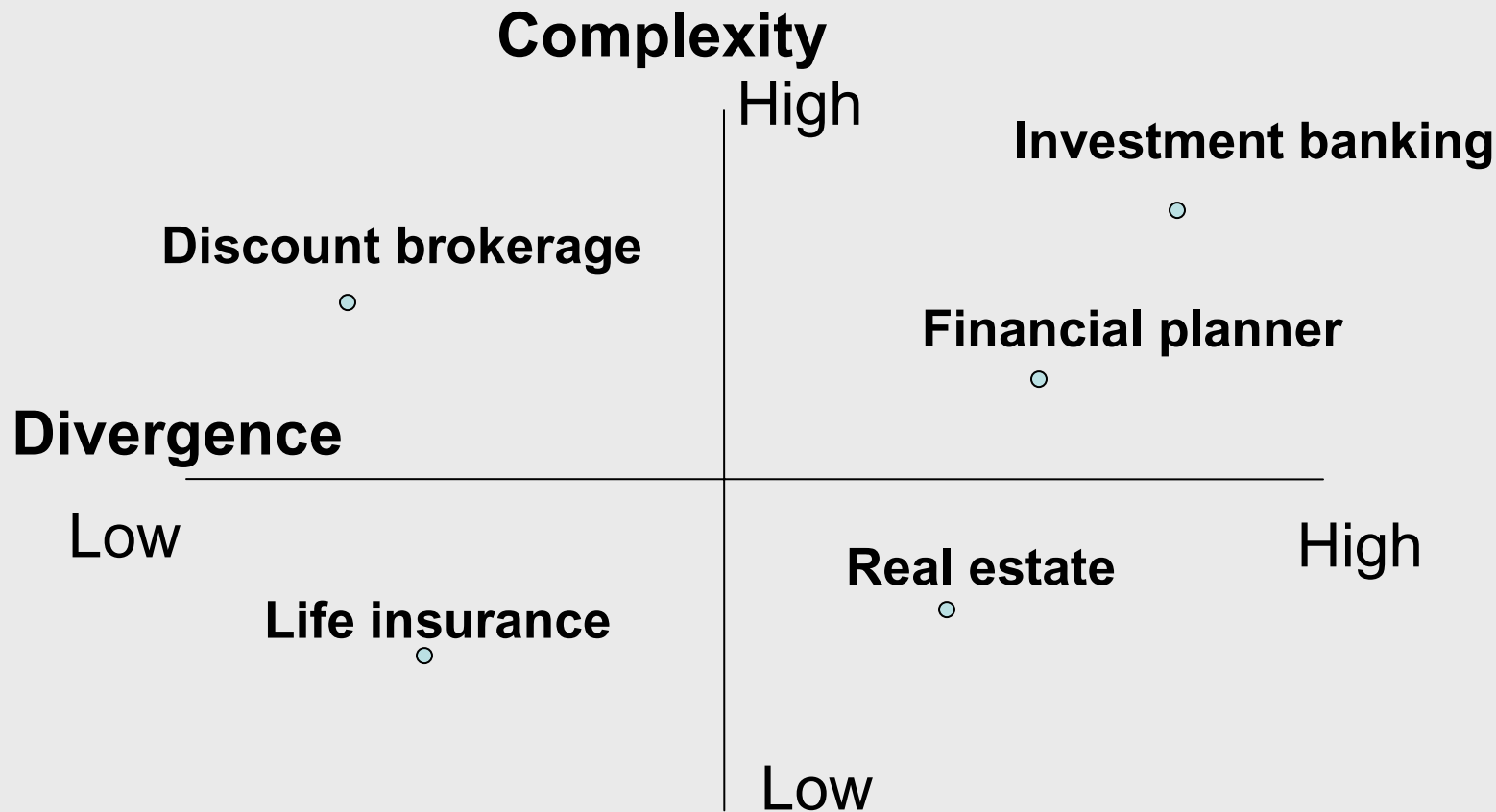
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Strategic Positioning Through Process Structure

- ∇ **Degree of Complexity:** Measured by the number of steps in the service blueprint. For example a clinic is less complex than a general hospital.
- ∇ **Degree of Divergence:** Amount of discretion permitted the server to customize the service. For example the activities of an attorney contrasted with those of a paralegal.

Strategic Positioning Through Process Structure



Structural Alternatives for a Restaurant

LOWER COMPLEXITY/DIVERGENCE	CURRENT PROCESS	HIGHER COMPLEXITY/DIVERGENCE
No reservations	Take reservation	Specific Table Selection
Self-seating. Menu on blackboard	Seat guests, give menus	Recite menu: Describe entrees & specials
Eliminate	Serve water and bread	Assortment of hot breads and hors d' oeuvres
Customer fills out form	Take orders prepare orders	At table. Taken personally
Pre-prepared: No choice	Salad (4 choices)	Individually prepared at table
Limit to four choices	Entrée (15 choices)	Expand to 20 choices: add flaming dishes; bone fish at table; prepare sauces at table
Sundae bar: Self-service	Dessert (6 choices)	Expand to 12 choices
Coffee, tea, milk only	Beverage (6 choices)	Add exotic coffees; sherbet between
Serve salad & entrée together: Bill and beverage together	Serve Orders	Courses; Hand grind pepper
Cash only: Pay when leaving	Collect Payment	Choice of payment. Including house accounts. Serve mints.

Generic Approaches to Service Design

Production-line

Translate a successful manufacturing concept into the service sector.

- q **Limit Discretion of Personnel (employees without freedom)**
- q **Division of Labor (job broken down into simple tasks)**
- q **Substitute Technology for People**
- q **Standardize the Service (limits service options, uniformity in service quality).**

v **Example: McDonald's**

- q **The entire system is engineered from beginning to end, from prepackaged hamburgers to highly visible trash cans.**
- q **Every detail is accounted for through careful planning and design.**

Generic Approaches to Service Design

Customer as Co-producer

- ✓ Shifting some service activities onto the customer.
- ✓ Customer participation can increase degree of customization.
- ✓ Spectrum of delivery systems, from self-service to complete dependence on provider -- real estate agt
 - q Self Service (reduces operating costs, e.g. automatic check-in at airports).
- ✓ Smoothing Service Demand - permanent loss to service provider of capacity when server is idle though lack of customer demand (uniform utilization of capacity, improves productivity)
 - q Appointments and reservations
 - q Service during off-peak hours by price incentives
- ✓ Example: Pizza Hut's lunch buffet

Generic Approaches to Service Design

Customer Contact

- ✓ **Degree of Customer Contact.- physical presence of the customer in the system.**
 - q **Measured by the % of time that the customer is in the system relative to the total service time (run even as factory, e.g. laundry in a hospital).**
- ✓ **Separation of High and Low Contact Operations**

Generic Approaches to Service Design

Information Empowerment -- IT is fundamental to succeed

✓ Employee Empowerment

- q (IT) Record keeping, databases
- q Relational databases (all aspects information access by anybody)
- q Now also across different organizations to give better service (airlines)

✓ Customer Empowerment

- q Internet – Medical forums
- q Fedex – tracking packages
- q Expedia – travel reservations
- q Walmart – check-out

Service Design Challenges

Four Risks Inherent to Describing Services

✓ Oversimplification

- q “To say that ‘portfolio management’ means ‘buying and selling stocks’ is like describing the space shuttle as ‘something that flies.’”

✓ Incompleteness

- q Customers are able to describe only the parts of the services with which they are familiar and with which they have direct contact.

✓ Subjectivity

- q Lots of variation from person to person

✓ Biased Interpretation

- q People are biased by their own experiences with services.
- q In describing services to others, people add another bias in the way they use words, which are open to the interpretation of the listener.