



# Drink Lean From the Source Learning Kaizen From Toyota

Kenji HIRANABE  
Change Vision, Inc.

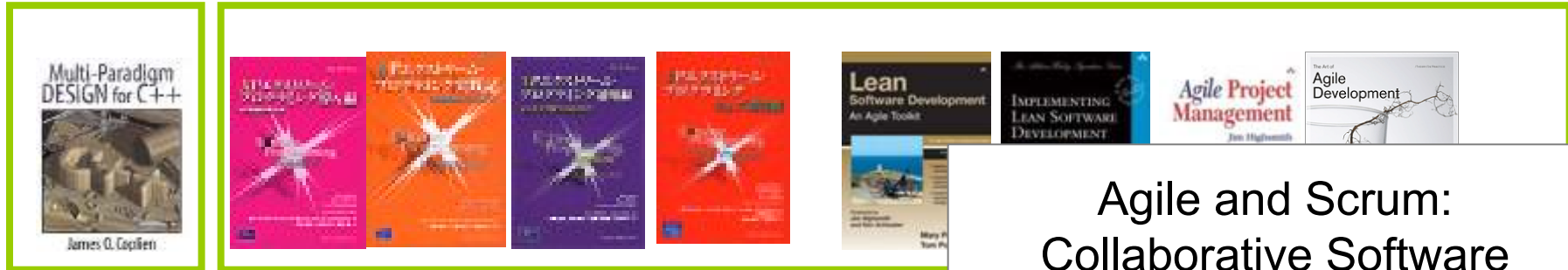
Seeing is understanding.



# Kenji HIRANABE(1/2)



- (co-)Translator of ...

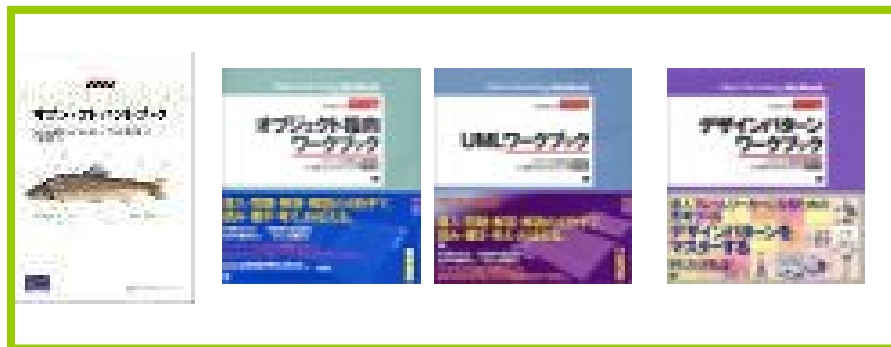


C++ book

XP/ Agile books

Agile and Scrum:  
Collaborative Software  
Development That Connects  
Customers, Engineers and  
Management

- (co-)Author of ...



OO, UML books



Mind Map book



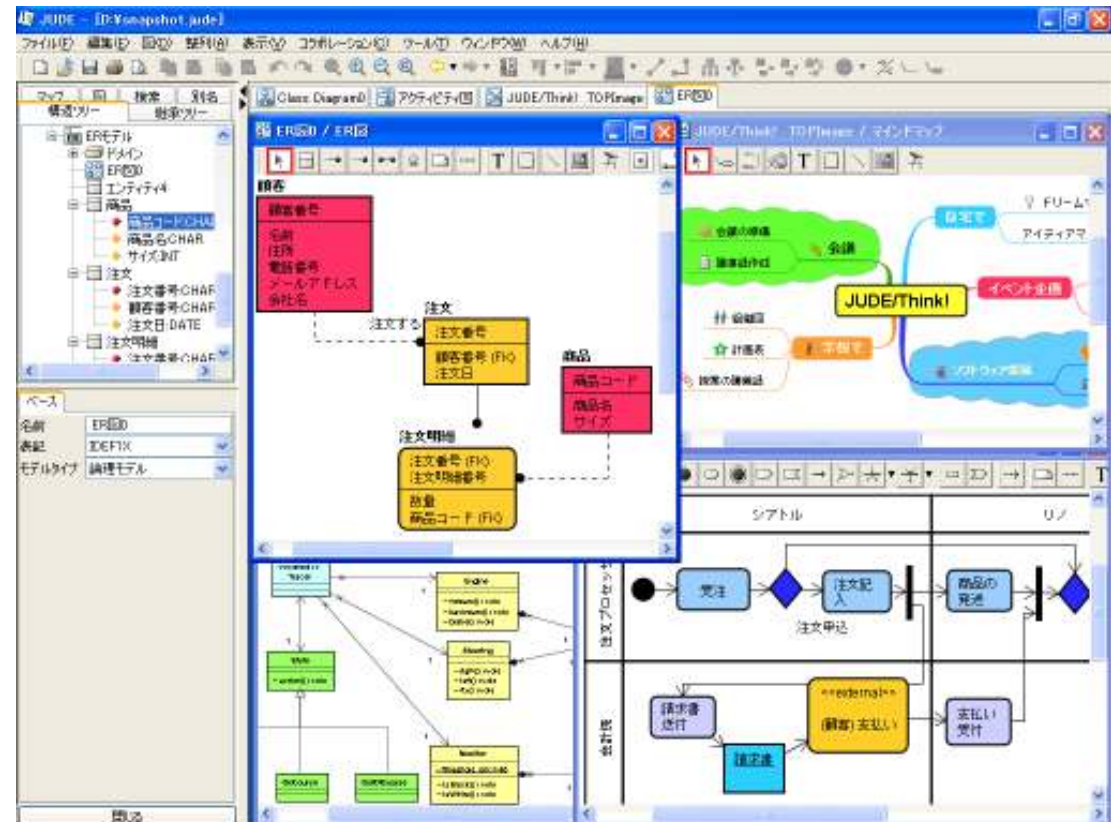
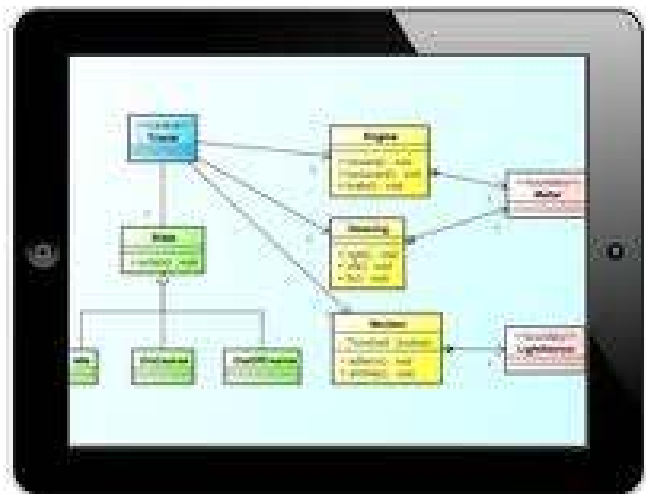
Scrum book



# Kenji HIRANABE(2/2)



- CEO of Astah.net.
- **astah – UML editor (formerly known as “JUDE”)**
  - With Mind Map, ERD
  - <http://astah.net/>
  - Runs on
    - PC, Mac, Linux, iPad

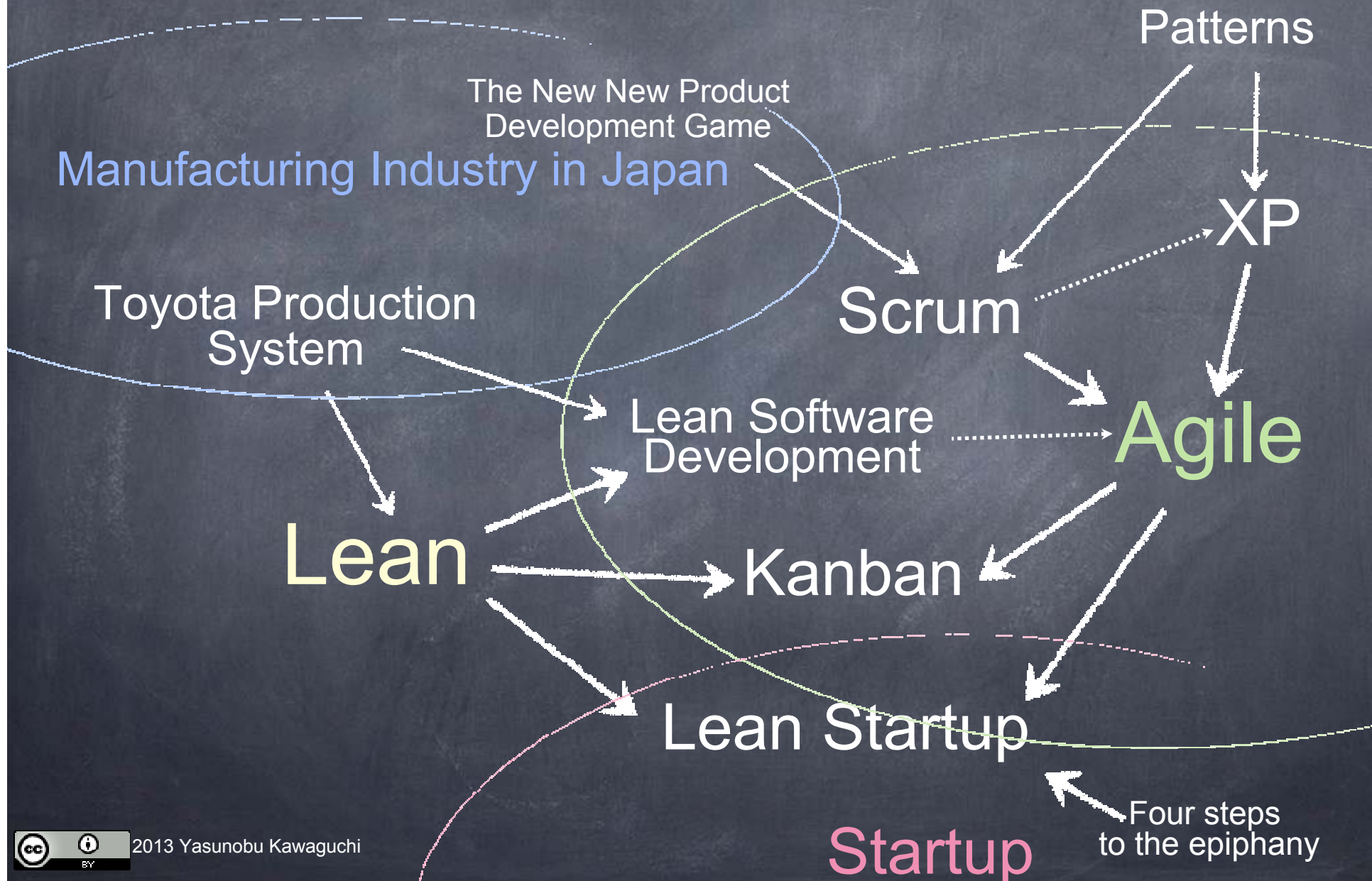


Seeing is understanding.

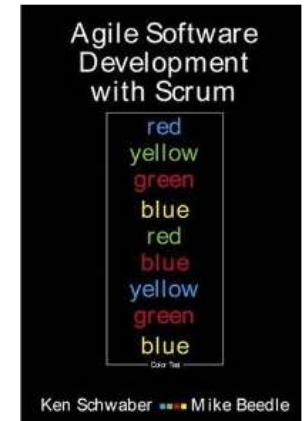
# Agenda

- The Big Picture of Lean and Agile and Japan's implication
- A video of a Factory Reconstruction
  - 5 Parts
- Share findings using a mind map

# Agile and Lean



# Quote from the first Scrum Book



- “*Agile Software Development with Scrum*” (by Ken Schwaber, Mike Beedle) starts with the following quote.

The "relay race" approach to product development ... may conflict with the goals of maximum speed and flexibility. Instead a holistic or "rugby" approach – where the team tries to go the distance as a unit, passing the ball back and forth – may better serve today's competitive requirements.

-- “The New New Product Development Game”



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# The new new product development game

*Stop running  
the relay race and  
take up rugby*

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*Hiroataka Takeuchi and  
Ikujiro Nonaka*

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*In today's fast-paced, fiercely competitive world of commercial new product development, speed and flexibility are essential. Companies are increasingly realizing that the old, sequential approach to developing new products simply won't get the job done. Instead, companies in Japan and the United States are using a holistic method—as in rugby, the ball gets passed within the team as it moves as a unit up the field.*

*This holistic approach has six characteristics: built-in instability, self-organizing project teams, overlapping development phases, "multilearning," subtle control, and organizational transfer of learning. The six pieces fit together like a jigsaw puzzle, forming a fast and flexible process for new product development. Just as important, the new approach can act as a change agent: it is a vehicle for introducing creative, market-driven ideas and processes into an old, rigid organization.*

*Mr. Takeuchi is an associate professor and*

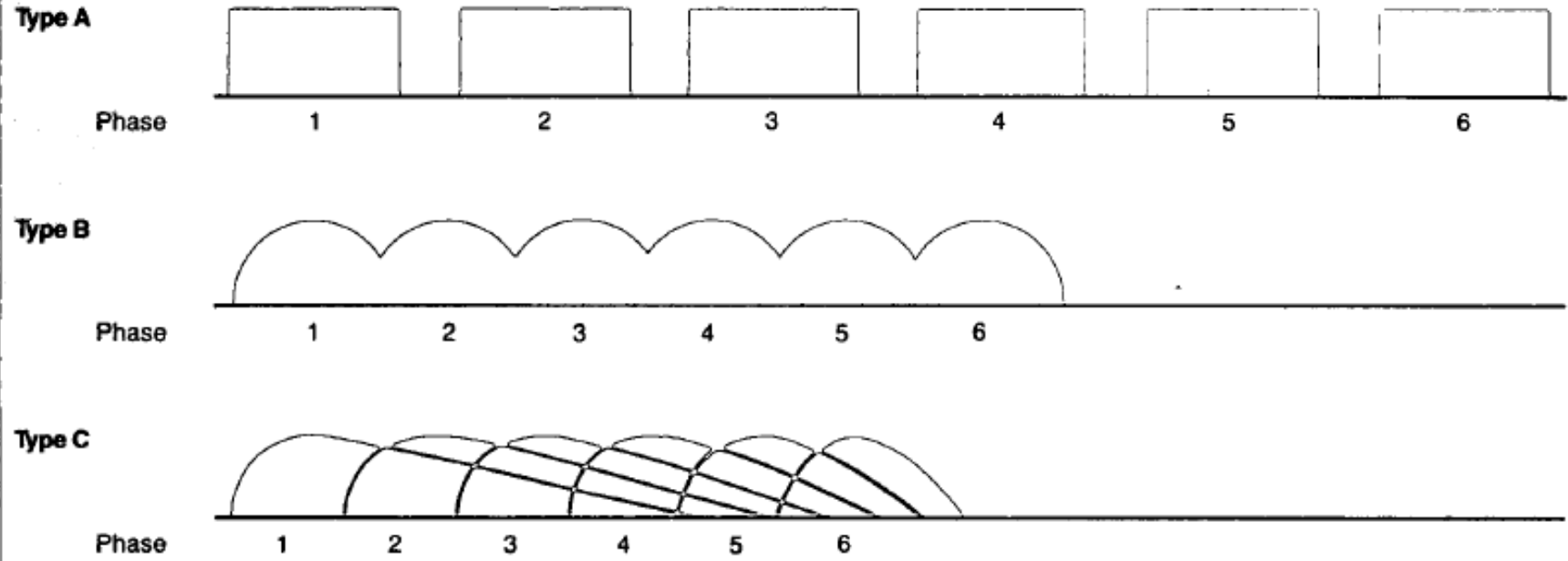
The rules of the game in new product development are changing. Many companies have discovered that it takes more than the accepted basics of high quality, low cost, and differentiation to excel in today's competitive market. It also takes speed and flexibility.

This change is reflected in the emphasis companies are placing on new products as a source of new sales and profits. At 3M, for example, products less than five years old account for 25% of sales. A 1981 survey of 700 U.S. companies indicated that new products would account for one-third of all profits in the 1980s, an increase from one-fifth in the 1970s.<sup>1</sup>

This new emphasis on speed and flexibility calls for a different approach for managing new product development. The traditional sequential or "relay race" approach to product development—

New product development

Exhibit I Sequential (A) vs. overlapping (B and C) phases of development





# *Innovation Sprint 2011*



# Nonaka's Text

# Agile/Scrum (Software)



# A Video of Factory Reconstruction

# A Video of Factory Reconstruction

- 20 minutes video
- Explain by a Mind Map (5 parts)
  1. Waste
  2. Change
  3. Conflict
  4. Yatai
  5. Kaizen
- Share findings, ideas

# Yatai (or Hotdog Stand)

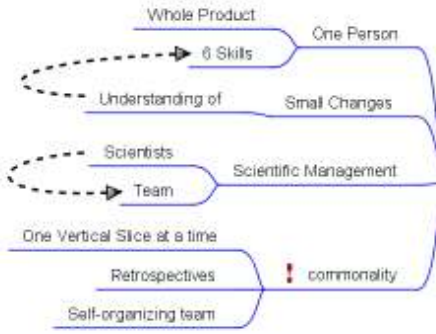




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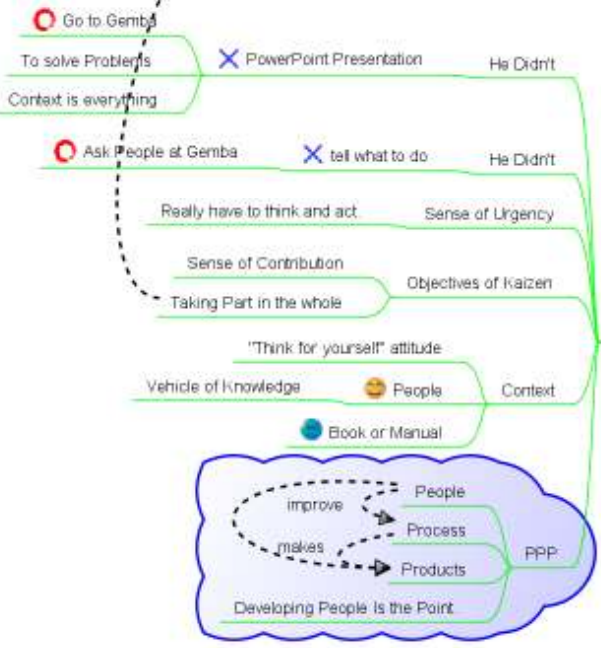
## 4 Yatai



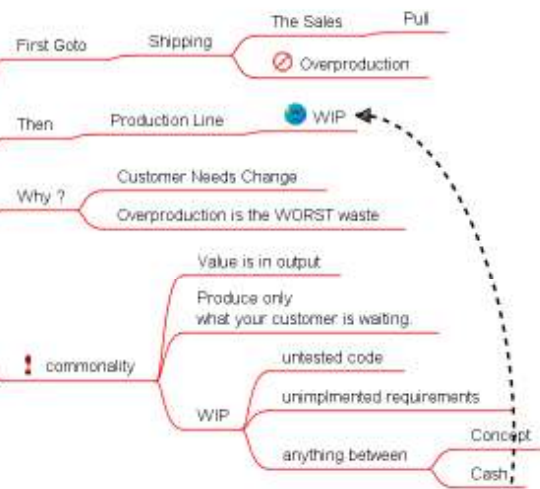
## 5 Kaizen



## Notes



## 1 Waste



## 2 Change!



## 3 Conflict

