

Lean marketing lab

Sales and marketing learning community dedicated to the user experience.

You can't write and teach Lean Sales and Marketing. It is a **Learn by doing** approach. It is choose one problem and solve one problem. What we can do is provide you a platform through the recommended books and tools, teach them and incorporate feedback as you put them into practice.

Being part of this community will allow you to interact with like minded individuals and organizations, purchase related tools, use some free ones and receive feedback from your peers. There is no cost to join the site and participate in the discussions. There is a separate paid section described below for added services.

What makes Lean Sales and Marketing different is the system. The steps of Lean S & M are first you go and see the initial practice, the user. Second, you form a working vision from the user experience, an ideal situation of where the user wants to go. Third, you visualize the user's process. If you do that, it's obvious to see what your next reaction should be and when to trigger it.

We introduce the tools into the process very early through the books, PDFs and Word and Excel documents. It is a form of self-study and exercises to understand your processes better. They are a way to look at problems, not solve problems. Many people buy the latest software, the latest book or even the latest methodology to implement some sort of solution, thinking it will make them better. What makes you better is using the tool rigorously, so you understand your problems and your own processes and then with hard work, take the time to figure out how to solve your problems. It's this process, that empowers you and which leads you to create better and more performing processes.

Lean is a journey. As my friend Dr. Michael Balle says, "Lean is not a revolution; it is solve one thing and prove one thing."

I look forward to your participation in the Lean Marketing Lab!
- Joe Dager, Business901.

http://business901.com

Personal Kanban

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Personal Kanban

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5S

Improving Organizational Standards for Efficiency, Effectiveness and Success

1. Sort

- · Identify unused and unneeded items.
- Use clear, visible labels and signs.
- · Results are increased productivity.

2. Straighten

- Determine what items you need to do your work and where they should be located for accessibility.
- Signs (Shortcuts, Hyperlinks) should be used to orient workers and assist workflow.
- · Provide a surrounding of organization and simplicity

3. Shine

- Thoroughly clean the both front and back stage areas to include computers.
- Recognize and fix problem areas taking steps to ensure they won't continue.
- Make sure all areas are clearly labeled and marked with instructions if required.

4. Standardize

- Make standards clear and visible in the work place.
- Customize labels, sign, and posters where applicable.
- Pick a 5S color scheme for your facility.
- Make sure standards are easy to understand.
- Standards offer employees and employers a way to reach common goals.

5. Sustain

- · Identify goals you wish to accomplish & measure your progress.
- Evaluate your resources to find ways to sustain growth.
- Continually observe the 5s standards.

Can you 5S your recent Personal Kanban Effort?

Sample SDCA Cycle

Is the standard being completed? Is ownership assigned for every action? Has Customers' needs been completed? Are resources assigned and gathered before starting? If not, reconsider and continue improvement Are meetings outline (Frequency, Attendees, Length)? Do we know what constitutes variation and action required? •Std. Completed Actions Needed •If not, next step? Ownership •Resources Standard Act Is the plan working (document with data)? How are you documenting work? Check Do Is meeting outline being followed? Is there a visual management program (board)? Line of Sight •Collect data Analyze data •Perform •Determine •Record Change

Problem Solving Process

Personal Kanban

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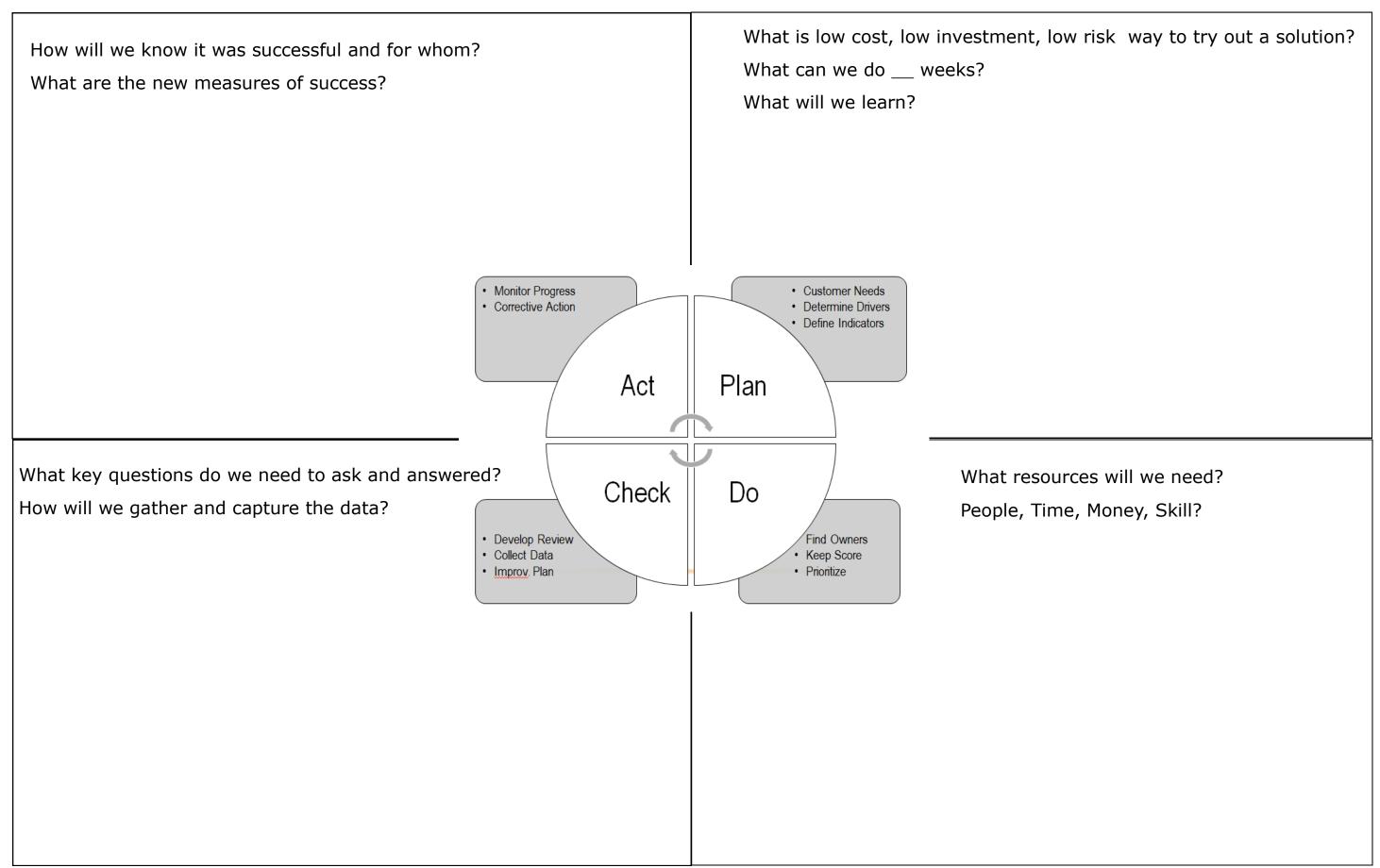
1. Initial Problem Perception (Large, vague, complicated problem) 2. Clarify the Problem The Real Problem Grasp the When, Who Situation 3. Locate Area/ Where, Which Point of Cause What POC Why? Basic Cause and Effect **Direct Gause** Investigation Why Cause Cause Investigation Why 5 Why? Investigation of Root Cause Cause Why? Cause Why? Root Cause 5. Countermeasure Evaluate 7. Standardise

Source: The Toyota Way, Jeffrey Liker

Chapter 14: Develop a Thorough Understanding

Can you pick a problem area and PDCA a recent task in your Personal Kanban Effort?

Sample PDCA Cycle



SML Workbook

by Joe Dager, Business901

http://business901.com

Plan

Title/Theme:

What Changes or Improvements are you talking about?

Is the topic relevant to all team members?

Background/Definition:

Why is this important?

How does it align with the Critical to Quality items (CTQs) of your market?

Is it worth working on from the market's perspective?

Will it increase revenue or market share? Why?

Current Conditions:

What do things look like today?

What are the specific problem or need and the gap in performance?

If applicable, go and observe source.

Break down problem using 4 Ws (What-Where-When-Who)

Are the facts clear or are they just opinions?

Is it measurable and how?

Determine point of concern (POC).

Target:

What are the outcomes expected and why?

What will be the changes in metrics? (From what to what by when)

Determine Cause/Analysis:

Brainstorm possible causes why the POC exist.

Based on facts determine most likely cause(s).

Establish linkage between cause-and-effect relationships.

Do the "why and therefore" test.

Gain team consensus on cause-and-effect reasoning.

Do - Check - Act

Countermeasures:

Identify countermeasure(s) to eliminate the root cause(s).

Create a criteria matrix to evaluate countermeasure(s).

Predict short- and long-term results of each countermeasure.

Gain team consensus, select countermeasure(s) and document why.

Implementation:

Gain team consensus on execution plan (What, Who, Where, When).

Have task, timelines, owners, costs, and reports been assigned?

Have daily/weekly stand-up meetings been scheduled?

Have control points been well-defined?

Is there a defined project tool for sharing and set-up? (Kanban, Gantt)

If Kanban is used, have work-in-process limits been defined?

Follow-up:

Was the activity/problem a success?

Was the gap closed according to the target metrics?

Did you standardize the new process or procedures?

Did you reflect and note successes and failures of chosen process?

Did you communicate with others on this performance?

Are there any unresolved issues remaining and what happens to them?

Sample A3 to help document a PDCA cycle.

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Team:	Date:	Countermeasures	
Title/Theme			
Background/Definition:		Implementation	
Current Cond	ditions:		
Target:		Follow-up	
Determine C	ause/Analysis:		