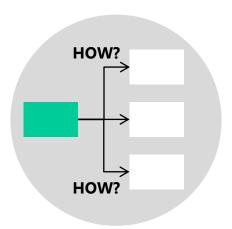
Continuous Improvement Toolkit

HOW-HOW DIAGRAM



Once you have identified a problem, you need to find a **solution** that will permanently solve the problem.

Oftentimes, you should get to the root cause of the problem to understand why it's happening.



And this is where tools like the 5 whys can help

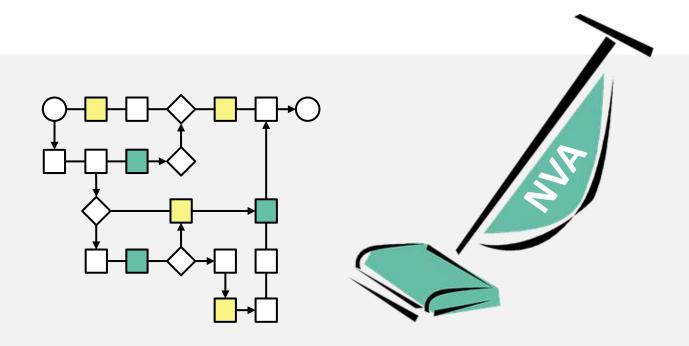
Other times, you don't even need to dig into the problem, you just need to solve the it **right away**.

This is what is called **low hanging fruits**.

These low hanging fruits may be **quick wins** or **larger projects** that may involve capital expenditure.



For example, after reviewing a process, you may have identified **non-value-added activities** that need to be eliminated.



Other examples include . . .



Modify a procedure

Change workplace layout

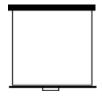




Improve management reports

Mistake proof a process





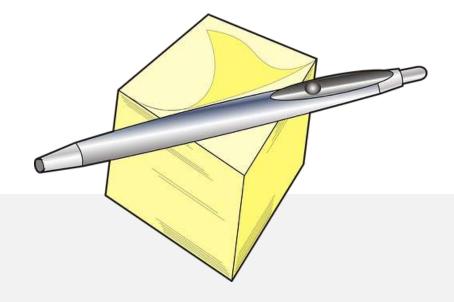
Train employees

Improve existing infrastructure



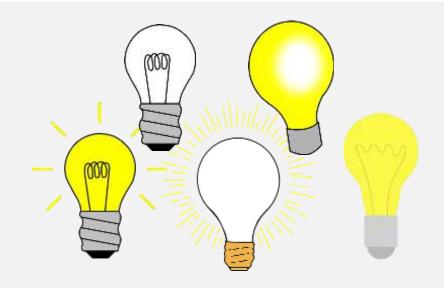
In both cases, you need to come up with **actionable items** in order to solve the problem permanently.

This can be easily done by performing the **How-How Analysis**.



The How-How Diagram is a simple method that is used to generate **multiple ideas** to solve a specific problem.

It is a **tree diagram** used when seeking a practical solution to a problem.



Provides an effective structure for **organizing** possible ideas and solution options all in one place.

It works by repeatedly asking: 'How can this be solved?' Until you can no longer break the answers any further.



Multiple answers can be given for a single question.

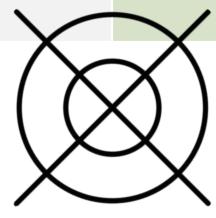
The result can be represented in a hierarchical tree format.



BENEFITS

Helps breaking down the solution into smaller components Provides a list of possible solution items all in one place

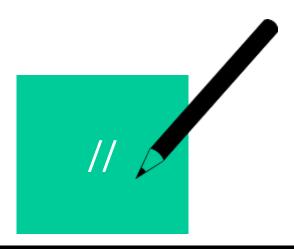
Supports the nonlinear way in which we tend to think Promotes
collaboration and
strengthens the levels
of responsibility



How to Construct the Diagram

With your team, clearly state the problem then write it on a post-it card

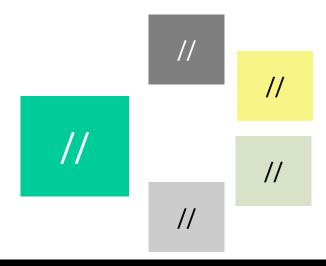
Place the problem card on the left side of a whiteboard or wall



How to Construct the Diagram

Ask 'how can this problem be solved?'

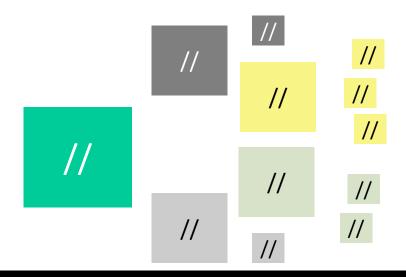
Let the team members write as many answers as possible on post-it cards, each idea separately, then stick them up to the right of your problem



How to Construct the Diagram

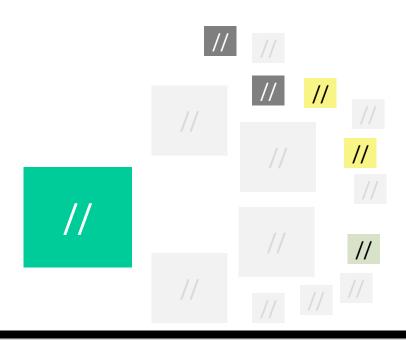
Repeat this sequence of breaking down the problem once more

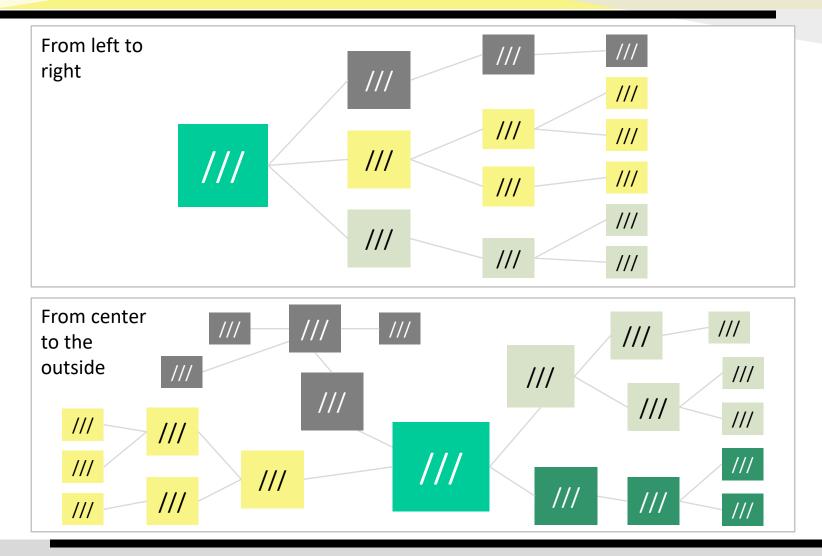
Keep asking 'How' until the ideas are specific enough and you are satisfied with them

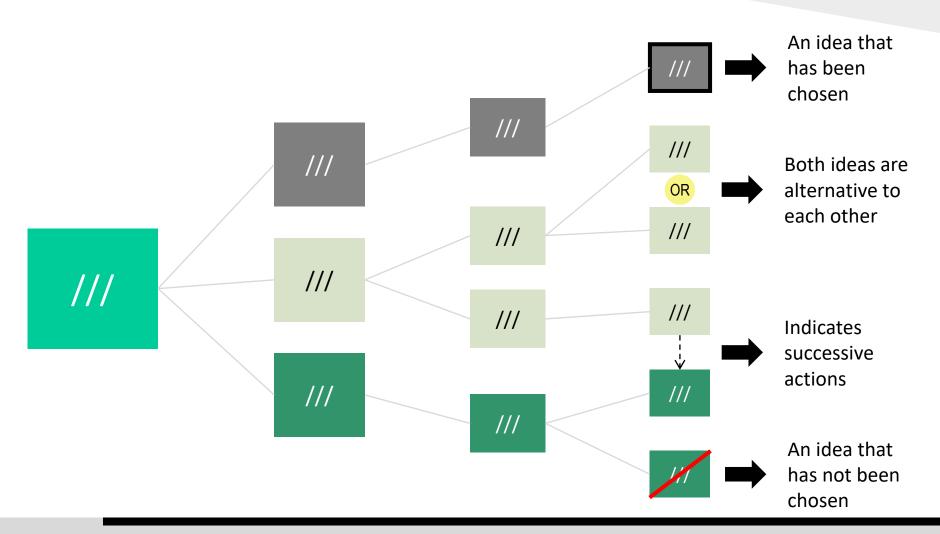


How to Construct the Diagram

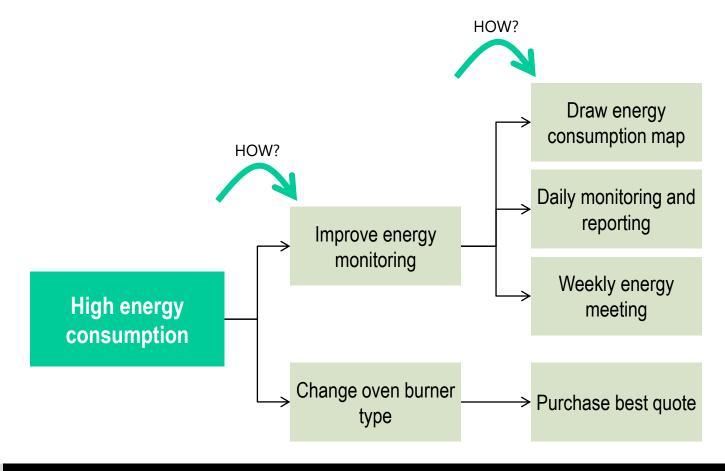
Once you are finished, prioritize and determine the key ideas to be implemented



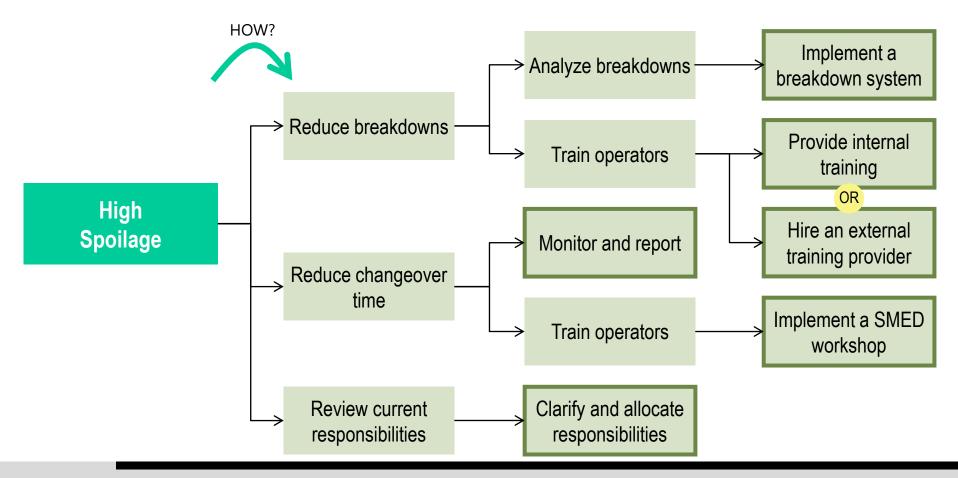




Example – Energy Reduction

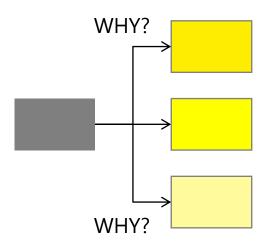


Example – Reducing Spoilage in a Production Line



Further Information

Very similar to the **whys-why technique** which focuses on finding the root causes of the problem.



Further Information

The Power of Asking 'How' Instead of 'Why' in Coaching.

Asking 'why' will get you nowhere

Asking 'how' will get straight to the point

Example - Not 'Why is your performance so poor?' but 'How can you improve your performance and keep it up?'

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