

QUALITY MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES IN LOGISTICS

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In the modern economy, which is becoming socially oriented, the problems of the quality of manufactured and sold products are put forward in the first place. The solution to the quality problem is in the center of attention of manufacturing enterprises, for which there are special subdivisions - quality management services. The quality that meets the requirements of consumers and the achievements of scientific and technological progress determines the competitiveness of the enterprise, and at the same time - the commercial success and stable financial condition. Competition is the incentive that makes all subjects of the economy constantly improve the quality of goods and services, develop an operational and strategic policy in the field of quality.

The logistic concept of quality provides, on the one hand, the application of the principles and methods of logistics for quality management, and on the other hand, the formation of a logistics system of the relevant organization and adequate control actions on quality as a control object. Therefore, such a concept should organically combine logistics and quality.

There were many publications which differentiate logistics in various directions - functional and industrial. Functional logistics includes procurement, purchasing, distribution, commercial, entrepreneurial, etc. Also known as production logistics, industrial logistics refers to the application of traditional logistic methods with a view to optimizing production flows. From the company's point of view, industrial logistics consists in outsourcing their logistic activities to ensure better organization within its supply chain.

The results of research in specific sectors of the national economy turned out to be very fruitful, which allows us to talk about sectoral logistics - machine-building, transport, agricultural, construction, pharmaceutical, etc.

In this aspect, quality logistics as a functional logistics seems to be quite legitimate, since its subject is an industry-wide (national economic) function of quality management. The basis of such logistics is the logistics concept of quality or, in other words, the conceptual logistics quality management system as a synthesis of logistics and quality. In scientific use, more than two dozen definitions of logistics exist, which reflect both narrow and very broad interpretations of the concept.

The following logistics principles are adopted for quality management:

1) allocation of moving and changing objects in the system as a separate controlled subsystem and the application of a systematic approach to it, i.e. formation of a stream as a control object;

2) determination of the end result as the goal of the flow in accordance with the economic, technical and other requirements of the functioning of this system;

3) strengthening of the calculated beginning at all stages of flow control, including planning, regulation, accounting, control, analysis;

4) flow dispatching - continuous tracking of movement and changes of each flow object and adjustment of its parameters;

5) ensuring the reliability of the flow;

6) formation of all types of provision and maintenance of the flow, i.e. its infrastructure;

7) use of modern technical means of control - control and regulation of flow parameters;

8) coordination of actions of all participants involved in the flow formation and management, including direct and indirect ones;

9) implementation of flow control and achievement of goals with minimal expenditure of resources used;

10) compliance with a set of environmental requirements.

The listed principles are applicable for quality management issues as related to logistics.

Thus, the primary tasks of logistics are information and material flows formation. Hence the need for quality logistics arises. Logistics refers to the process of forming a flow or representing a managed object as a flow to optimize its parameters. In other words, logistics is the process of preparing an object or system to use the principles and methods of logistics.

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