

Načela vitkega proizvodjanja kot gradniki uspešnosti gospodarskih družb

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Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV): Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV): Katera načela vitkega proizvodjanja vplivajo na ROE oziroma donosnost kapitala?

Namen: Namen raziskave je bil opraviti sistematičen pregled dosedanjih empiričnih raziskav o načelih vitkega proizvodjanja ter preveriti njihov vpliv na donosnost kapitala.

Metoda: Opravili smo sistematičen pregled domačih in tujih empiričnih raziskav za preteklih dvajset let. Uporabili smo bazo ProQuest, ScienceDirect, Google Scholar, SpringerLink, Scopus, Unpaywall, Scientific Research in Scientific & Academic Publishing. Iskali smo tudi v repozitorijih Univerze na Primorskem, Univerze v Novi Gorici, Univerze v Ljubljani, Univerze v Mariboru ter v elektronski knjižnici Fakultete za organizacijske študije v Novem mestu.

Rezultati: Ugotovili smo, da so avtorji kot ključne dejavnike merjenja uspešnosti navedli finančne kazalnike in povečanje produktivnosti. Kazalnik donosnosti kapitala oziroma ROE je bil obravnavan v enem znanstvenem delu. Med 25-timi preučevanimi znanstvenimi deli smo ugotovili, da avtorji v nobeni empirični raziskavi niso zajeli vseh načel vitkega proizvodjanja, največkrat so omenjali načelo organizacijske kulture. Največ empiričnih raziskav je bilo opravljenih na področju gospodarskih dejavnosti. Prevladujoči uporabljen način raziskave je bil kombinacija kvantitativne in kvalitativne metode. Populacija je zajela vse oblike podjetij z velikim številom anketirancev, šest pa je bilo študij primera. Za pridobivanje podatkov je bilo največkrat uporabljeno anketiranje, čeprav novi priročniki, simulacije ter novi modeli niso izostajali.

Organizacija: S predstavitvijo stanja na področju raziskav načel vitkega proizvodjanja na donosnost kapitala organizacijam predstavimo najpogosteje obravnavana načela vitkega

proizvajanja. Na podlagi tega pa imajo v organizacijah priložnost preučiti lastno stanje na tem področju in prepoznajo morebitne priložnosti za izboljšanje.

Družba: Gospodarstvo vpliva na kakovost življenja in v primeru dobrega poslovanja, je ta vpliv še toliko večji. S povečevanjem zanimanja javnosti se organizacijam povečuje tudi možnost izbora in pridobitve kadrov, primernih za njihovo delovanje in nadaljevanja rasti uspešnosti.

Originalnost: Raziskava je pokazala pomanjkanje raziskav na področju načel vitkega proizvodnje kot gradnikov uspešnosti gospodarskih družb. Večina dosedanjih raziskav temelji na poskusih uvajanja teh načel, raziskav glede uspešnosti njihovega vpliva na donosnost kapitala pa še ni bilo.

Omejitve/nadaljnje raziskovanje: Raziskava je bila omejena na 25 znanstvenih del z obdobja od leta 2000 do leta 2022. Glede na prepoznane raziskovalne predloge oziroma zaznane vrzeli bi kvantitativna raziskava vpliva načel vitkega proizvodnje na uspešnost srednjih in velikih organizacij, merjeno s kazalnikom donosnosti na kapital pomembno prispevala k novim znanjem na tem področju.

Ključne besede: donosnost kapitala, gospodarske družbe, načela in dejavniki, organizacija, raziskava, vitko proizvodnje.

Sandi Povše je doktorand študijskega programa Menedžment kakovosti na Fakulteti za organizacijske študije v Novem mestu. Po izobrazbi je magister menedžmenta kakovosti. Zaključil je usposabljanje za presojevalca sistema vodenja kakovosti po standardu ISO 9001 ter IATF 16949, ima licenco presojevalca po VDA 6.3, zaključil usposabljanje SPR (Standardisation Production Renault) ter zaključil usposabljanje TPS (Toyota Production System – Toyota Way). Na področju kakovosti deluje že preko 20 let in je vodja kakovosti v industrijskem podjetju IMP Armature d.o.o. Izkušnje na področju kakovosti je pridobil v Renault SLO, Renault FR in Renault RUS.

Mirko Markič je doktoriral na Fakulteti za organizacijske vede Univerze v Mariboru s področja organizacijskih ved na temo inoviranja. Po dvanajstih letih delovanja v avtomobilski industriji se je zaposlil na Fakulteti za menedžment Univerze na Primorskem. Je redni profesor za področje menedžmenta in znanstveni svetnik ter vodja ali član 17 raziskovalnih projektov in projektov z gospodarstvom. Njegova bibliografija obsega več kot 690 enot s področja upravnih in organizacijskih ved ter javnega zdravstva (varstvo pri delu).

The Principles of Lean Production as Building Blocks for the Success of Companies

Research Question (RQ): Which principles of lean manufacturing affect ROE or return on capital? Purpose: The purpose of the research was to carry out a systematic review of empirical research on the principles of lean manufacturing and to check their impact on the return on capital.

Method: We conducted a systematic review of domestic and foreign empirical research for the past twenty years. We used the database ProQuest, ScienceDirect, Google Scholar, SpringerLink, Scopus, Unpaywall, Scientific Research and Scientific & Academic Publishing. We also searched in the repositories of the University of Primorska, the University of Nova Gorica, the University of Ljubljana, the University of Maribor and in the electronic library of the Faculty of Organizational Studies in Novo Mesto.

Results: We found that the authors cited financial indicators and productivity growth as key performance measurement factors. The indicator of return on capital or ROE was discussed in one scientific work. Among the 25 studied scientific works, we found that the authors did not cover all the principles of lean production in any empirical research, they mostly mentioned the principle of organizational culture. Most empirical research has been conducted in the field of economic activities. The dominant research method used was a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. The population covered all forms of business with a large number of respondents, and six were case studies. Surveys were most often used to obtain data, although new manuals, simulations and new models were not lacking.

Organization: By presenting the state of research in the field of lean manufacturing principles on return on capital, we present the most frequently discussed lean manufacturing principles to organizations. Based on this, organizations have the opportunity to examine their own situation in this area and identify potential opportunities for improvement.

Society: The economy affects the quality of life, and in the case of good business, this impact is even greater. With increasing public interest, organizations also have an increased opportunity to select and acquire personnel suitable for their operations and to continue growing their performance.

Originality: The research showed a lack of research in the field of lean manufacturing principles as building blocks of the success of companies. Most of the research to date is based on attempts to introduce these principles, but there has not yet been research into the success of their impact on the return on capital.

Limitations/Future Research: The research was limited to 25 scientific works from the period from 2000 to 2022. Based on the identified research proposals or perceived gaps, a quantitative study of the influence of lean manufacturing principles on the performance of medium and large organizations, as measured by the return on capital indicator, would significantly contribute to new knowledge in the field.

Keywords: return on capital, companies, principles and factors, organization, research, lean manufacturing.

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Mirko Markič obtained a PhD from the Faculty of Organizational Sciences of the University of Maribor in the field of organizational sciences on the subject of innovation. After twelve years of working in the automotive industry, he got a job at the Faculty of Management of the University of Primorska. He is a full-time professor in the field of management and a scientific adviser, as well as a leader or member of 17 research projects and projects with the economy. His bibliography includes more than 690 units in the field of administrative and organizational sciences and public health (safety at work).
