

There are several advantages of using a predetermined motion time system. It enables a standard time to be developed for a new job before the job is even part of the production process. Worker cooperation and compliance are not necessary, and the workplace is not disrupted. Performance ratings are included in the motion times, eliminating this subjective part of developing standard times. There are also disadvantages with a predetermined motion time system. It ignores the job context within which a single motion takes place. It is also possible that the predetermined motion times may not reflect the skill level, training, or abilities of workers in a specific industry.

2. List the steps in work sampling.

The steps in work sampling are

- a. define the job activities
- b. determine the number of observations in the work sample
- c. determine the length of the sampling period
- d. conduct the work sampling study and record the observations
- e. periodically recompute the number of observations

3. What is work sampling and what is its primary use?

Work sampling is a technique for determining the proportion of time a worker or machine spends on various activities. A work sample can indicate the proportion of time a worker is busy or idle or performing a task or how frequently a machine is idle or in use. The primary uses of work sampling are to determine the ratio delay, which is the percentage of time a worker or machine is delayed or idle, and to analyze jobs that have nonrepetitive tasks. The information from a work sample can be useful in designing or redesigning jobs, developing job descriptions, and determining the level of work output that can be expected from a worker for use in planning.