

モノづくり現場の "ART for Human Possibilities"

Monozukuri - ART for Human Possibilities

松山 智彦

The phrase "once in 100 years" has now come to be used almost on an annual basis. The environment surrounding us is constantly changing due to various factors such as pandemics, military conflicts, lockdowns. Therefore, the power of Agile (agility) and Resilience has become indispensable areas for corporate management. Even though the environment is changing, I think we need to be strongly aware of our own values (value definitions).

The company has "ART for Human Possibilities" as our long-term vision. We believe that this value is where our customers can be not only impressed, but find greater happiness through our products and services, and that we too can feel our own growth and be happier as well. Waving this flag as our value, we need to move forward in this era of great instability.

The word ART has the meaning of Advancing Robotics, Rethinking Solution, and Transforming Mobility, but on the other hand, it is important for Yamaha Motor, that our focus on "Artistic Commitment" is at the manufacturing sites of development and manufacturing. Not only the efficiency of using Robotics and Solutions, but also the value of craftsmanship and workmanship can be compatible, which should lead to further the company's efforts in the unique style of Yamaha.

Our Monozukuri-manufacturing has accumulated improvements and reforms centered on the methods of theoretical-value-based production. This is a method of thinking about "what is the value in the essence (theoretical value)?" The value in the essence does not only lie in efficiency that achieves the target quickly and conveniently, but also the value of the product that moves the customer and the improvement of one's own skills and techniques increasing the human resource value.

In order to achieve our long-term vision, the evolution of digital technology in recent years has been tremendous, and now there is an urgent need for further transformation through digitalization. Our DX activities define four areas: marketing, engineering, supply chains, and smart factories.

In the area of "Monozukuri-manufacturing," which is where I work, the activities of smart factories are named "Value Innovation Factory (VIF)". This is not just autonomation and labor savings, but also involved in the pursuit of "human value" and expanding the human potential (Human Possibilities). In other words, DX's D (Digital) is just a means, but it aims to reform the value of people working in factories for the purpose of X (Transformation).

For example, in a low-pressure casting site, we connect a lot of production condition data such as mold temperature and cooling water flow rate with quality as a result index for each shot. This by itself, is just visualization and does not create any value. Members with abundant on-site experience find good product conditions from the connected data and help to mature the management and monitoring process to create "new value" that was not achievable before, such as areas in the prevention of mass defects as well as halving the defect rate. Workers have come to perform value-added work that makes full use of technology and craftsmanship based on data and experience, rather than just simple labor. Then, through the monitoring process, we work to build forecast & predictive management that takes immediate action based on the current production condition data.

This activity is an example of using DX in our thinking of theoretical-value-production and connecting it not only to efficiency, but also to human value reform and on-site management reform.

The background to the unique style of Yamaha is to enrich the abilities and sensibilities of the "people," as represented by. Jin-Ki Kanno (The Seductive Exhilaration of Being One With the Machine)*. This idea is also incorporated into ART for Human Possibilities. I would like our engineers to not only to pursue efficiency, but also to look to the potential of the "people" who create new value, and to further develop technologies and develop human resources.

If one were to just think about value even a little, this message will hold more value. I hope you will all find value in this piece too.

The seductive exhilaration felt when one with the machine that is shared as a baseline when quantifying and integrating it into a Yamaha's performance

^{*}Yamaha Exclusive Development Ideal

"100年に一度の"という言葉が毎年のように使われるようになりました。パンデミック、軍事紛争、ロックダウンなどで、我々を取り巻く環境は激変しています。そのため、企業経営には Agile(俊敏)、Resilience(強靭性・回復力)の力が必須となりました。環境が変化する中ですが、私たちは自分の価値観(価値定義)を強く意識する必要があると思います。

当社では、長期ビジョンとして、"ART for Human Possibilities" を掲げています。これは、お客さまが当社の製品・サービスを通して感動し、もっと幸せになれること、私たち自身も自分の成長を感じ、もっと幸せになれることを価値と定義していると考えています。この価値を旗印にして、激変の時代を進んでいく必要があります。

ART という言葉には、Advancing Robotics、Rethinking Solution、Transforming Mobility という意味が込められていますが、一方でヤマハ発動機ならではの、"芸術的(ART)なこだわり"が開発・製造のモノづくりの現場では重要だと思います。Robotics や Solution を用いた効率だけでなく、匠や技巧といった価値の両立ができる、それがヤマハらしさに繋がるはずです。

当社のモノづくりは、理論値生産という手法を中心に改善・改革を積み上げてきました。これは、"本質の価値は何か(理論値)"を突き詰めて思考する手法です。本質の価値とは、単純に早くできる、便利になる効率だけでなく、お客さまに感動していただく商品の価値や、自身の技能・技術が向上し人財の価値を上げることが重要です。

長期ビジョン達成には、近年のデジタル技術の進化はすさまじく、デジタル化による変革も急務です。当社のDX活動には、マーケティング、エンジニアリング、サプライチェーン、スマートファクトリーの4領域が定義されています。

私の管掌領域である、"モノづくり"領域では、スマートファクトリーの活動を "Value Innovation Factory(VIF)"と 名付けています。これは、単に自働化、省人化を行うことでなく、"人の価値"を追求し、人の可能性(Human Possibilities)を拡げていこうとするものです。つまり DX の D(Digital) はあくまで手段であり、X(Transformation)を目的として、工場で働く人の価値を改革しようとするものです。

例えば、低圧鋳造職場では、金型温度や冷却水流量など 多くの生産条件データと結果指標としての品質を毎ショット単位で紐づけを行いました。これだけでは、単なる見える 化であり何も価値は生まれません。紐づけされたデータから現場経験豊富なメンバーが良品条件を見出し、管理・監 視プロセスを成熟させることで、大量不良発生防止、不良 率の半減など従来実現できなかった "新価値" を生み出し ました。作業者は単純労働でなく、データと経験を基にして 技術と匠を駆使した価値作業を行うようになりました。そし て、監視プロセスを通して、生産条件データのワーニングに 基づき即アクションを行う予知・予測型のマネジメントを構 築しています(図1)。



図1 鋳造職場のマネジメント改革事例

この活動は、当社の理論値生産の思考に DX を用いて、効率だけでなく、人の価値改革、現場のマネジメント改革へと結びつけた事例です(図2)。

ヤマハ発動機らしさは、人機官能に代表されるように "人" の能力や感性を豊かにすることであり、その思いは ART for Human Possibilities にも込められています。当社の技術者が、効率だけを追い求めるのではなく、新しい価値を生み出す "人" の可能性を追求し、技術開発、人財育成を行って欲しいと思います。

皆さんが少しでも価値について考えていただければ、この文章も無価値でなく、価値に変わります。価値文章となることを願っています。

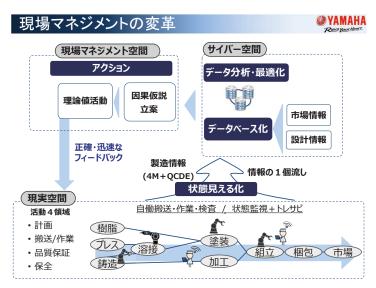


図2 モノづくりマネジメント改革概念図

■著者



松山 智彦Satohiko Matsuyama
取締役上席執行役員