

DIVERGENT BELIEFS ABOUT PRODUCTIVITY DESPITE CONCURRENT ENGINEERING AND PULL PLANNING, A CASE STUDY

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Why this study?

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The Issue



- Productivity as a benefit from concurrent engineering and pull planning
- Unpredictable behavior
- Previous research on Lean Construction



Research question:

Do collaborative work processes cultivate a shared belief of productivity in design teams?

Objectives:

Examine why the designers feel productive,

how they perceive the team's level of productivity, and

in what setting they have a feeling of being productive.

Research Design



- The basis
 - 15 interviews
 - 30 hours of meeting observations
 - Project documents
- Limitation
- Inductive analysis
- Social perspective

Context



 Productivity shape employees' behavior

Tangen (2002), Ruch (1994)

«You get what you measure»

Brown (1990)

Construction and design work

Koskela (1999), Ballard (2000)

Productivity is not a fact

Tangen (2002)

 Concurrent engineering and pull planning

Ballard (1999), Tsao (2014)

- Effect on behavior
- Aligning team members' effort

Aziz and Hafez (2013)



Defining productivity

- Speed
- Delivery
- Plans

To have and to follow a plan that ensures that that the team is delivering the right things at the right time



How do they recognize productivity?

- Absence of a measurement system
- Obvious in concurrent work

• The BIM-model visualized it



How do they perceive the team's productivity level?

Project delay

Level above average

Contractor brought in too late



In what situations do they feel productive and why?

- Meetings
- Work alone
 - Trust
 - Pulling together
 - Respect
- Time, feedback, communication, knowledge, pleased

"In [an episode] we had two meetings, and we presented to each other the issues, and after we had pondered a little, we could offer a solution that suddenly turned out to cover several needs"

Conclusion



Do collaborative work processes cultivate a shared belief of productivity in design teams?

- Project mechanisms affect team members' beliefs
- More productive feeling in face-to-face situations
- Collaborative work processes cultivate the feeling, but not directly a shared belief of the definition of productivity.

Implications



Contribution:

- Divergent understanding despite collaborative work
- Discussion of delivery models

Future research:

- Psychologial safety
- Virtual environment

Do not take the aligning of the understanding of productivity for granted.



Thank you!

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