IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Green Belt (ICGB) Training

Duration: **6 Day**

BILGINC IT Academy
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The IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Green Belt™ (ICGB™) is a professional who is well versed in the core to advanced elements of Lean Six Sigma Methodology, who leads improvement projects and / or serves as a team member as a part of more complex improvement projects lead by a Certified Black Belt, typically in a part-time role. A Lean Six Sigma Green Belt possesses a thorough understanding of all aspects of the Lean Six Sigma Method including competence in subject matters contained within the phases of Define, Measure, Analyse, Improve and Control (DMAIC) as defined by the IASSC Lean Six Sigma Green Belt Body of Knowledge™. A Lean Six Sigma Green Belt understands how to implement, perform, interpret, and apply Lean Six Sigma at a high level of proficiency.

Prerequisites

An understanding of Lean processes would be an advantage, but not required.

Learners will need to have access to Minitab for this course, therefore access to a personal device is highly recommended.

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What You Will Learn

On this course you will learn how to:

- Structure a DMAIC process improvement project.
- Define a problem, investigate its impact on the customer and identify the process within which it exists.
- Identify the elements of Cost of Poor quality and waste in a process and measure project financial and operational benefits.
- Structure and assess a measurement system and identify the appropriate metrics to support quantitative process improvement efforts.
- Understand root cause analysis and value analysis methods.
- Describe a process using different process mapping strategies.
- Communicate with key stakeholders and drive change in the organisation.
- Use descriptive statistics (numerical and graphical) to summarise process data.
- Understand and use the most common distributions for continuous and discrete data.
- Use inferential statistics to assess statistical significance to validate root causes and confirm process improvements.
- Use regression to model process behaviour and predict future performance.
- Use many of the common process improvement tools such as 5S, KANBAN and Poka-Yoke
- Sustain the gains with a Control and Response plan.
- Monitor process stability using various types of Control Charts.