QUALITY CONTROL

1	Course Title:	QUALITY CONTROL
2	Course Code:	MAK3034
3	Type of Course:	Optional
4	Level of Course:	First Cycle
5	Year of Study:	3
6	Semester:	6
7	ECTS Credits Allocated:	3.00
8	Theoretical (hour/week):	2.00
9	Practice (hour/week):	0.00
10	Laboratory (hour/week):	0
11	Prerequisites:	
12	Language:	Turkish
13	Mode of Delivery:	Face to face
14	Course Coordinator:	Prof. Dr. EMİN GÜLLÜ
15	Course Lecturers:	yok
16	Contact information of the Course Coordinator:	Prof. Dr. Emin Güllü Tel: 2941959 mail: egullu@uludag.edu.tr
17	Website:	
18	Objective of the Course:	To win in international competition, to produce products that can meet the requirements of the standards and to offer them the learning of techniques. Have a say in quality control. In other words, the establishment and development of standards, exchange of information to be shared.
19	Contribution of the Course to Professional Development:	
20	Learning Outcomes:	
	1	Difference in quality and quality control
	2	quality characteristics, quality indicators
	3	The differences between the standard and specification.
	4	error analysis
	5	house of quality
	6	statistical quality control.
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21	Course Content:	

Course Content:

Week	Theoretical	Practice

1	Introduction to the course content and resources. Quality concept and history. Significant improvements in quality control. Quality control in small workshops. Sense of examinations until the Second World War with the use of co-KK. The war's harsh operating conditions, is very sensitive to large production quantities and sizes of manufacturing, advanced measuring equipment and the necessity of application of statistical methods. Statistical process control. Statistical process control applications: Measurement, machine and process capabilities	
2	Market-oriented quality, conformity quality, statement of consumer preference, a finished product size, geometric shape, physical characteristics such as surface smoothness and color. Total quality control steps are: New Design Control, Incoming Material Control, Product Control	
3	Quality control is based on: And consumers' desires to know the first step in quality control. Quality control, a step other consumers to know what you will buy. Be defined without knowing the cost of quality. To predict hidden errors and complaints. Quality control is an ideal means of quality control that does not require state	
4	that can meet the needs of consumers. Standing on the consumer orientation. To predict consumers' wishes and needs of the manufacturer. Quality promise	
5	product standards, standards of raw materials and shapes to look with suspicion on the	
6	wish qualities: - good design - easy to use, - a comfortable, do not go - good acceleration likely to malfunction, - easy maintenance - safety design quality, cost-effective relationship. of these have got to be buggy. Quality and efficiency of Conformity	
7	Be included in each design and process quality. Through the production of quality inspection. Emphasis on quality control inspection. Quality control is based on the basic idea. Total quality control and quality assurance. Quality control of a company to prove itself.	
8	Development of quality assurance methods 1 - for the quality assurance inspection Process control, quality assurance for second-, 3 - New product development quality assurance.	

Activites	Number	Duration (hour)	Total Work Load (hour)
Theoretical	14	2.00	28.00
Practicals/Labs	0	0.00	0.00
Self study and preperation	3	10.00	30.00
Homeworks	0	0.00	0.00
Projects	1	15.00	15.00
Field Studies	0	0.00	0.00
Midterm Exams	1	1.00	1.00
Others	2	6.00	12.00
Final Exams	1	1.00	1.00
Total Work Load			87.00
Total workload / 30 hr			2.90
ECTS Credit of the Course			3.00

9	In the hands of consumers use a wide variety of products and different methods must be used. Poor use of the products. Wider quality assurance and reliability issues at the time of danger.	
10	Repeating courses and midterm exam	
11	Concepts of standards and specifications. Definitions and examples of determining the difference. Purposes of standardization. Standardization issues businesses. The main objectives of reducing the number and kind of standardization.	
12	Important national and international industrial and commercial relations with the concept of quality as the reason for the emergence of competition. Sectors to be used in a variety of quality standards and ISO 9000 standards, aims of Reason.	
13	ISO 9001, ISO 9002, ISO 9003 International Standards, the overall differences between 1987 and 1994 versions.	
14	Articles, reviews and sample description is ISO 9001 Standard.	

22	Textbooks, References and/or Other Materials:	1. Total Quality Control: Dr. Kouro Ishikawa, broadcasts KALDER 2. Industrial Quality Control, Prof. Dr. Kobu Bulent. IU Publications 3. Quality Control Lecture Notes, sure, Rose, UU Eng. Mim. Faculty.
23	Assesment	

TERM LEARNING ACTIVITIES	**NUMBER**	**WEIGHT**
Midterm Exam	1	40.00
Quiz	0	0.00
Home work-project	0	0.00
Final Exam	1	60.00
Total	2	100.00
Contribution of Term (Year) Learning Activities to Success Grade		40.00
Contribution of Final Exam to Success Grade		60.00
Total		100.00
Measurement and Evaluation Techniques Used in the Course		

24 **ECTS / WORK LOAD TABLE**

25 **CONTRIBUTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAMME QUALIFICATIONS**

	PQ1	**PQ2**	**PQ3**	**PQ4**	**PQ5**	**PQ6**	**PQ7**	**PQ8**	**PQ9**	**PQ10**	**PQ11**	**PQ12**	**PQ13**	**PQ14**	**PQ15**	**PQ16**
ÖK1	4	3	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ÖK2	5	3	3	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
ÖK3	3	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ÖK4	3	5	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0

ÖK5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ÖK6	5	5	4	0	5	0	4	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0

LO: Learning Objectives PQ: Program Qualifications

Contribution Level:	**1 very low**	**2 low**	**3 Medium**	**4 High**	**5 Very High**