

Title	ODMクライアントの新製品開発における意思決定支援のための顧客指向アプローチ
Author(s)	Suprasongsin, Sirin
Citation	
Issue Date	2018-09
Type	Thesis or Dissertation
Text version	ETD
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10119/15517">http://hdl.handle.net/10119/15517</a>
Rights	
Description	Supervisor:Huyhn Nam Van, 知識科学研究科, 博士

## Abstract

Due to a rising of online marketing, there are abundant of Original Design Manufacturer (ODM) clients existing in the market. To capture the market share, it is necessary for them to launch a customer-oriented product, which leads to the customer satisfaction and a success of the product at the end. In doing so, ODM clients need decision supports on their tasks to keep customers' focuses in all stages of the new product development (NPD) processes. However, ODM clients' tasks receive little attention in the literature and there is no decision support for ODM clients in NPD.

Motivated from these limitations, a customer-oriented linguistic approach for decision support on NPD for ODM clients is proposed in this study. The study focuses on three ODM clients' tasks for developing a new beverage product. Those tasks are 1) identifying customer-oriented product concept, 2) providing product specification to ODM manufacturers, and 3) screening an evaluation on go/no-go product. To support these three ODM clients' tasks, three models are developed.

For the first ODM clients' task, a model for prioritizing customer-oriented product concepts is developed so that a set of suitable product concepts is identified. In this model, a linguistic computation approach based on membership functions is applied to prioritize customer-oriented product concepts.

For the second ODM clients' task, a model for translating customer requirements to manufacturing requirements is introduced so that ODM clients are able to provide a product specification to their ODM manufacturers for supporting the manufacturing process. In this model, a linguistic computation based on term index is used to analyze customers' preferences on product characteristics.

For the third ODM clients' task, a model for evaluating customer-oriented product performance is developed so that ODM clients are able to screen go/no-go product. Here, the product performance is determined from the difference between the interval target linguistic terms and the interval perceived linguistic terms. In this model, a linguistic computation based on term index is used to analyze the interval perceived linguistic terms from customers.

The critical challenge in developing these three models is the loss of information from the approximation process in retranslating computed linguistic information to its initiated domain. Generally, the results of computing linguistic information do not match with their initial linguistic terms. Thus, the approximation process is needed to retranslate the computational linguistic results into their initial domain. However, the approximation process usually leads to the loss of information. This loss of information implies a lack of precision in the final results. Hence, it is important to develop models for supporting ODM clients' tasks that can avoid the loss of information during the evaluation processes. In this study, such an issue is the main concern in developing three models.

To demonstrate the effectiveness and applicability of the proposed models, a case study of developing a new soy milk beverage product is used. Consequently, all models show their abilities over the existing models. In summary, the effort in this study is to analyze linguistic information existed in ODM clients' tasks in order to provide a recommendation on NPD for ODM clients.