

A Study on Industrial Transformation Driven by Technology: An Empirical Analysis of Process Optimization, Cost Reduction, and Market Leadership

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Abstract: This paper aims to comprehensively analyze the core role of technology in different industries and explore how enterprises can reduce operational costs by selecting and applying appropriate technological means, ultimately standing out in the fiercely competitive market and becoming industry leaders. In today's rapidly changing business environment, technology has become a crucial factor for the success of enterprises. Understanding the subtle differences between different process types and matching them with corresponding technological solutions is essential for enterprises to maintain a leading position in fierce competition. This paper will provide enterprises with relevant insights on how to leverage technology to simplify operational processes, reduce operational costs, and significantly improve overall efficiency.

Keywords: manufacturing, service industry, market competitive advantage, innovative technology, industrial transformation

Introduction

This paper is to explore and analyse into the part of technology in different prepare sorts and investigate how businesses choose the appropriate technology to minimize costs and become a market leader. By analyzing the characteristics of different industrial, then distinguish which technologies are most appropriate for making a difference in businesses development.

In today's fast-moving trade environment, technology has become a basic determinant of victory. By understanding the nature of difference industrial process type. This paper will give experiences into how businesses can use technology to streamline their operations, reduce costs, and upgrade by and large effectiveness.

This paper will enable businesses to form educated choices approximately technology appropriation, permitting them to remain agile, and competitive, and eventually accomplish their business goals.

1. Selecting technology with different industrial

When selecting technologies that are appropriate for different industrial, we have to consider how to achieve an increase of the efficiency while minimizing the costs. This may includes different various of technologies, including optimizing materials or information processing efficiencies, as well as service innovations centered on clients. It is especially critical to choose suitable technologies to coordinate with business's manufacturing or service process.

Firstly, the determination of process technologies must adjust to the business's actual capabilities, while moreover considering neighborhood social and natural foundations. A large-scale bunch handling technology does not fundamentally demonstrate significant improvement within the financial improvement preparation. Subsequently, we have to carefully assess and select technologies from numerous measurements.

Particularly, when selecting technologies, we ought to consider three key characteristics: the scale of the technology, the degree of automation of the technology, and the degree of integration of the technology. These three characteristics will directly influence the applicability, effectiveness, and integration of the technology with the business's existing forms.

Firstly, the scale of the technology ought to coordinate the business's production needs. A large technology scale may lead to a squander of assets, whereas an small technology scale may be incapable of meeting generation needs. Subsequently, we ought to select fitting technology based on the business's genuine circumstance.

Furthermore, the degree of automation of the technology is additionally a critical consideration. Technologies with a high degree of automation can altogether move forward generation productivity and diminish labor costs, but they may too increment the trouble and fetch of technology upkeep. In this manner, when selecting technology, we have to weigh the pros and cons of computerization to discover the foremost appropriate adjustment point for the undertaking.

Finally, the degree of integration of the technology is additionally a figure that cannot be overlooked. Exceedingly coordinated technologies can rearrange generation forms and make strides in generation effectiveness, but they may too increment framework complexity and dangers. Hence, when selecting technology, we ought to comprehensively consider the degree of integration of the technology as well as the business's real needs and hazard resistance.

Selecting technologies that are congruous with distinctive preparation types may be a complex and vital assignment. We ought to comprehensively consider components such as the scale, degree of automation, and degree of integration of the technology from numerous measurements, to discover the foremost appropriate specialized arrangement for the endeavor, in this manner making a difference in the

undertaking win more orders and accomplish maintained advancement.

2. Technology in manufacturing process type

Within the manufacturing industry, technology choice is vital, particularly for different types of process. Project-based and jobbing forms frequently require low volumes and high degrees of variety. In these cases, adaptability is frequently more critical than taking a toll diminishment. Take construction development as an example; this industry requires a critical sum of labor and exercises, frequently taking a long period to total. In this manner, in such scenarios, it is more reasonable to receive smaller-scale and standalone mechanical arrangements. Technologies like Computer-Aided Building (CAE) and Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines play critical roles in these sorts of generation forms. These technologies not as it were upgrade generation productivity but moreover viably cater to different generation needs. CAE technology helps engineers in performing exact examination and optimization amid the plan organized, in this way, diminishing costs related to afterward adjustments and adjustments. On the other hand, CNC machines guarantee exactness control over the machining process, ensuring consistency and solidness in item quality.

Even though, the circumstance varies for group, mass/line, and continuous generation forms. These forms frequently require higher volumes and lower degrees of variety. In such cases, large-scale, profoundly robotized, and coordinated innovations may be more reasonable. Technologies like Mechanized Fabric Taking Care of Frameworks (AMH) and Adaptable Fabricating Frameworks (FMS) are broadly utilized in these sorts of forms.

AMH frameworks can consequently and proficiently complete material handling tasks, reducing the tedium and errors associated with manual handling, in this manner making strides generation effectiveness. On the other hand, FMS can adaptably alter generation line setups based on production needs, empowering fast exchanging and generation of different items. These exceedingly coordinated technologies not as it were streamline generation forms but also reduce production costs, giving noteworthy competitive points of interest to businesses.

In any case, when selecting these technologies, it is important to altogether consider the real capabilities of the commerce and its neighborhood's social and environmental backgrounds. Even though large-scale and highly automated technologies can specifically decrease labor costs, they too require significant capital speculations. Hence, when choosing technologies, we have to weigh the masters and cons to discover the foremost reasonable adjustment for commerce.

Subsequently, technology choice within the fabricating industry is a complex and pivotal preparation. We got to select fitting innovative arrangements based on the sort and necessities of the generation prepared. For low-volume, high-variety generation forms, adaptable technologies may be more appropriate; while, for high-volume, low-variety generation forms, more robotized and coordinated technologies may be required. At the same time, we too ought to consider the actual capabilities of the commerce and the nearby environment to guarantee that the chosen technologies can truly bring esteem to the trade.

3. Technology in Service process type

The role and impact of technology in service forms shift broadly. Particularly within the field of professional services, such as medical services and health and safety inspections, these type of industrial usually require a high level of client interaction and personalized care. For instance, when doctors communicate with patients, they not only have to carefully tune in to the portrayal of side effects but moreover got to get symptomatic data through different methods such as perception and palpation. Amid this preparation, the mediation of technology may be moderately constrained. So also, health and safety inspectors have to combine real circumstances and proficient information to make judgments, and the assistance part of technology is generally little.

Be that as it may, when we turn our consideration to service shops and mass service regions, the application of technology becomes especially broad and critical. These industrial usually have a higher volume and differences, subsequently, utilizing prepared technology to progress service effectiveness and quality has ended up an inescapable slant in industry improvement.

Client self-service could be a classic illustration, which has been broadly connected in multiple areas. In the managing an account industry, the popularization of programmed teller machines (ATMs) has enormously encouraged customers' cash deposit and withdrawal operations, diminishing the time spent queuing and progressing banks' service effectiveness. Essentially, the advancement of self-service check-in frameworks in air terminals has empowered travelers to total flight check-in strategies more helpfully, sparing profitable time.

Separated from client self-service, other sorts of prepare technology moreover play a vital part within the service industry. For occurrence, radio recurrence distinguishing proof (RFID) technology has been connected to sushi shop administration frameworks. Through RFID technology, eateries can accomplish real-time observing and exact administration of stock, guaranteeing the freshness and security of ingredients. At the same time, this technology can moreover offer assistance to eateries to move forward service quality, and optimize client involvement.

Furthermore, technology can improve the by and large service level by optimizing service forms and making strides in the proficiency of the service workforce. For example, by presenting brilliant management systems, service shops can accomplish reasonable allocation and scheduling of representative work, guaranteeing efficient operation of the service process. At the same time, technology can help service faculty superiors get client needs and inclinations, in this manner giving more personalized services.

Although, despite the important role of technology in service forms, we ought to too be mindful that technology isn't supreme. Within the handle of applying technology, we are required to completely consider the substance of the service and the real needs of clients,

maintaining a strategic distance from over-the-top dependence on technology and disregarding the humanized service encountered. At the same time, we moreover got to pay consideration to issues such as the security, steadiness, and unwavering quality of technology to guarantee that it can really bring esteem to the service prepare.

Technology plays a vital role in service forms but needs to be connected targetedly concurring to diverse service types and needs. Through reasonable use of technology, ready to improve service productivity and quality, optimize client experience, and advance the sustained advancement of the service industry.

Conclusion

In general, to play down costs and end up a winner within the advertisement, the determination of technology must align with the volume and assortment of production. For high-volume, low-variety production processes, such as mass production, gathering lines, persistent fabricating, and mass administrations, large-scale, exceedingly mechanized, and coordinated technologies are more reasonable choices. Such technologies can successfully make strides in generation effectiveness, reduce unit costs, and meet the market's request for large-scale, standardized items.

Be that as it may, for businesses with low volumes and high degree of variety, adaptability is frequently more vital than low costs. In these cases, contributing to small-scale, low-automation, and standalone technologies is more common. This sort of technology can adjust more flexibly to market changes and fulfill consumers' requests for personalized and customized items.

Moreover, when choosing technology, businesses have to altogether consider their claim capabilities, neighborhood culture, and natural components. Different companies have special assets, technological capabilities, and talent pools, all of which impact the determination and application of technology. In the interim, cultural norms, consumer preferences, and policy environments in different locales can moreover influence the advancement and application of technology.

Hence, when selecting technologies, businesses ought to comprehensively consider different components and create technology strategies that align with their actual circumstances. As it were by doing so can companies stand out in mass advertising competition and accomplish feasible and steady improvement.

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