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N. T. PHILIPPINES, INCORPORATED
CEPZ, ROSARIO, CAVITE

FIELD STUDY

OLGA Q. DILOY

College of Economics, Management
and Development Studies

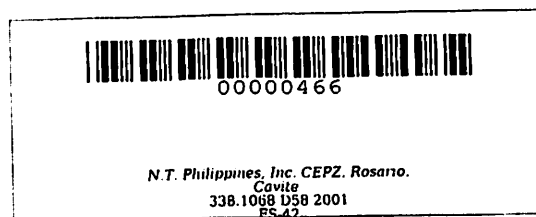
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
Indang, Cavite

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N.T. PHILIPPINES, INCORPORATED
CEPZ, ROSARIO, CAVITE

A Field Study Report
Submitted to the Faculty of the
Cavite State University
Indang , Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Business Management
(Major in Economics)



OLGA Q. DILOY
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ABSTRACT

DILOY, OLGA QUIBAEL, “N.T. Philippines, Inc. CEPZ, Rosario, Cavite”,
Field Study, Bachelor of Science in Business Management, Major in Economics, Cavite
State University, Indang, Cavite, April 2001. Adviser: Dr. Alice T. Valerio.

A study was conducted to expose the student to actual operation of the business; to determine the existing management practices employed by the firm; and identify the problems encountered by the firm.

The study was conducted at N.T. Philippines, Incorporated (NTPI) in Lot 5 Block 4 Phase II, CEPZ, Rosario, Cavite from November 13, 2000 to January 25, 2001. The data were gathered through observation and personal interviews with the chief inspector, Quality Assurance Manager and other employees. Other information were obtained from the company's manual.

The study showed that the company's management practices are well organized and well planned. One of the strengths of NTPI is its Japanese-style management procedures. Japanese are known for their effective management and the quality of the products they manufactured. However, the firm has its own weaknesses. It has been very slow in evaluating and promoting personnel which resulted in resignation of key personnel. The company is planning to improve its productivity by accepting more inspection jobs for its major products and by applying new technologies like computer integrated manufacturing (CIM) system.

During the conduct of the study, different activities like inspection of different products, recording and tallying rejected products and encoding were done.

After the conduct of the field study, it was learned that the problem identification is not only the job of quality professionals (quality assurance department). Anyone within the company who understands the purpose of the quality system is in the position to identify problems in his/her designated areas.

Aside from inspecting and determining different defects of the product, dealing with other people properly was learned. Potentials and abilities in line with firm management, particular in managing the firm and various technical activities were developed.

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N.T. PHILIPPINES, INCORPORATED
CEPZ, ROSARIO, CAVITE^{1/}

Olga Q. Diloy

^{1/}A field study report presented to the faculty of the Department of Management, College of Economics, Management and Development Studies, Cavite State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Management major in Economics with Contribution No. FS-2001-BM-041. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Alice T. Valerio.

INTRODUCTION

In today's modern world, electricity has become an all-pervasive force. It has indeed become the most common and most convenient source of power and energy. Scientists continue to develop even more sophisticated uses for it, one of which is in the production of semiconductors. It is a substance (as germanium or silicon) whose conductivity is poor at low temperature but it is improved by minute addition of certain substances or by the application of heat, light or voltage (Webster's New World Dictionary, 1982).

Semiconductor business is a very popular enterprise here and abroad. In line with this, companies who are engaged in this kind of business continuously work for the construction of new facilities to meet a planned additional production volume using advanced machineries. With worldwide demand for semiconductor products, companies