Empirical Analysis of Organization Quality-Specific Immune Evolution of Intelligent Manufacturing Enterprises Based on Self-Organization Methods

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Strengthening organization quality-specific immune is the key linkage to improve the quality performance of intelligent manufacturing enterprises. Organization quality-specific immune is constructed by selecting four state variables of organization quality cognition, monitor, defense, and memory. Based on the perspective of self-organization, self-organization theory and methods are used to construct the evolution model of organization quality-specific immune. According to four state variables, the evolution of organization quality-specific immune of fourteen typical intelligent manufacturing enterprises is studied, and the conclusion is drawn according to the relaxation coefficient. The empirical results show that self-organization theory and self-organization methods can effectively analyze the evolution of organization quality-specific immune and provide new inspiration for organization quality improvement and quality management of intelligent manufacturing enterprises. The finding results will present the framework for practicing engineering managers of intelligent manufacturing enterprises to enhance organization quality performance and organization quality-specific immune performance and promote organization quality-specific immune evolution.

1. Introduction

Industry 4.0 advocates the fourth industrial revolution, transforms the manufacturing industry to intelligence, actively develops intelligent manufacturing enterprises, continuously improves the intelligence level of manufacturing enterprises, and promotes intelligent production, intelligent technology, human-computer interaction, intelligent management, intelligent network, and the intelligent resources of intelligent manufacturing enterprises. Quality is the core element of the intelligent manufacturing enterprise [1, 2]. Quality is the life of the intelligent manufacturing enterprise, the core element of organization management, and engineering management of intelligent manufacturing enterprise [3–8], and which is also the important strategic basis for enhancing sustainable competitiveness and development potential of intelligent manufacturing enterprise [9–20]. With the more prosperous life of people, people pay more attention to the pursuit of high-quality products; thus, improving the quality performance of intelligent manufacturing enterprises has become the most critical issue. However, various quality and safety problems still occur from time to time, and the incidents have aroused the attention of academic and practical fields and scopes. The vicious incidents not only damage the legitimate rights and interests of consumers but also have negative impacts on the long-term stability of intelligent manufacturing enterprises [21–26]. From the standpoints of medical immunology, a great many serious diseases are due to the fact that the body is exposed to the complex environment filled with bacteria, and the harmful bacteria and viruses are not effectively recognized, which will lead to immune behavior failure of the body and then cause the injury and death of the body. Therefore, the premise of healthy growth of the body is to improve and activate immune system function to improve the ability of the body to actively deal with and eliminate
adverse factors. Nowadays, intelligent manufacturing enterprises exist in the complex environment full of bacteria-like organisms, and enterprises inevitably suffer from the threat of internal and external malignant quality events, which will result in the decline in the quality performance of intelligent manufacturing enterprises [2]. In order to cope with the fierce market competition environment, enterprises need to constantly update the quality management process, strengthen multifield quality management cooperation, and shorten the product cycle, which also increases the risk of exposure to more bacteria. Therefore, it is urgent to improve organization quality-specific immune function and strengthen the organization quality-specific immune behavior of intelligent manufacturing enterprises; especially, the adaptive, acquired, and noncongenital organization quality-specific immune behavior based on their own conditions is the key to the healthy development of intelligent manufacturing enterprises. With the change and evolution of quality connotation and quality function, new quality management paradigms and new quality management modes (organization quality immune and organization quality-specific immune) have been derived, which can adapt to the development of quality innovation strategy and quality power strategy; drive intelligent manufacturing enterprises to adopt better quality management practices, measures, and activities; and continuously improve quality performance [27–34]. If enterprises want to develop well, it is particularly important to establish a set of organization quality-specific immune system that is suitable for the development of enterprises in accordance with their own characteristics [35]. Nelson and Winter studied the enterprise evolution from a dynamic point of view and found that evolution could make the enterprise innovate continuously and adapt to market changes and improve its own state [36]. The organization quality-specific immune is a system, and the ultimate goals and destinations of organization quality-specific immune evolution lie in enhancing the quality performance of intelligent manufacturing enterprises. The evolution of organization quality-specific immune can make the structure and function of the organization immune system more complete. In addition, organization quality-specific immune of the intelligent manufacturing enterprise is under open and nonlinear conditions, and these conditions are in line with the evolution of self-organization. Self-organization theory and methods are a kind of evolution, and using the perspective of self-organization to study the evolution of enterprise system can provide us with a broader field of vision. Based on the perspective of self-organization theory and methods, this study constructs the evolution model of organization quality-specific immune; organization quality-specific immune is a system; organization quality-specific immune is composed of four construction elements of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory and makes an empirical study on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune.

Scholars home and abroad adopt interdisciplinary research ideas and methods to transplant, integrate, and map immunology to the quality management field; derive analogy and metaphor research results; and generate the connotation, function, classification system, and construction elements of organization immune; organization immune includes organization-specific immune and organization nonspecific immune; organization-specific immune is the core architecture of organization immune [37–55]. Lv and Wang studied the mechanism of organization immune behavior, which can be used as a reference for the development of organization quality immune system and organization quality-specific immune system [45, 56]. Jiang and Xiong, Xiong and Feng, and Jiang mainly studied the model of organization immune response [57–59]. Shi et al. studied the relationships between organization quality-specific immune and quality performance from the perspective of components consistency of organization quality-specific immune system [52]. Yang and Li paid attention to the problems encountered in the development of the organization by setting organization healthy development as the starting points [60]. Dai and Ding established the immune evaluation system based on the characteristics of self-enterprise immunity [61]. Through the analysis, it is found that scholars at home and abroad mainly analyze organization quality-specific immune through system structure, system function, and function mechanism based on the interdisciplinary research ideas and methods of organization immune. There is a lack of quantitative methods to carry out empirical analysis on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune. Therefore, this study constructs the evolution model of organization quality-specific immune; organization quality-specific immune is composed of four construct elements of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory by drawing lessons from absorbing a large number of relevant literature. This study further carries out an empirical analysis of the evolution and dynamic change tendency of organization quality-specific immune of intelligent manufacturing enterprises based on the perspective of self-organization; empirical analysis results will provide reference for practicing engineering managers and intelligent manufacturing enterprises to improve organization quality-specific immune performance and guide organization quality-specific immune evolution of intelligent manufacturing enterprises.

2. Literature Review

Quality is the life of intelligent manufacturing enterprise, on the basis of relevant research results of organization immune [37–55, 62]; organization quality immune is generated, organization quality immune includes organization quality-specific immune and organization quality nonspecific immune, and organization quality-specific immune is the core framework of organization quality immune [1]. Scholars at home and abroad have researched on the relevant contents and framework of organization quality-specific immune by theoretical and empirical research methods [41–52].

By drawing lessons from the relevant theoretical concepts of biological immunology, the scholars put forward the definition of organization quality immune, that is, enterprises find out the
harmful factors that threaten product quality and organizational health, take the initiative and take immunization measures to deal with and eliminate the factors that threaten the quality, and generate the memory function as for the immunization process at the same time, in order to maintain the whole process healthy, quality performance, and stable development of enterprise [2, 21–26, 35, 36, 45, 52, 57–63]. Organization quality immune consists of organization quality-specific immune and organization quality nonspecific immune. Organization quality nonspecific immune is vital to the healthy development of enterprise quality, through which enterprises can filter most of the factors that endanger the quality safety and health of enterprises, which is the general and foremost immune behavior of enterprises to deal with the threatening factors including organization quality culture, organization structure, organization quality institution and rule, and organization quality resource [2, 21–26, 35, 36, 45, 52, 57–63]. Organization quality-specific immune is an important magic weapon for enterprises to maintain the quality stability, quality safety, and quality health. When enterprises are violated by threat factors, they can find negative factor in time and deal with and eliminate threat factor in time combined with their own quality characteristics [2, 21–26, 35, 36, 45, 52, 57–63]. Organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory constitute organization quality-specific immune, and organization quality-specific immune is the core component of organization quality immune system [2, 21–26, 35, 36, 45, 52, 57–63]. Organization quality cognition is the process in which enterprises discover and identify harmful factors. There are differences in the cognition of threatening factors among different organizations. The occurrence of organization cognition behavior is a signal of immune behavior [42–44, 48–52, 63, 64]. Organization quality cognition is very important to the stable and healthy development of product quality of intelligent manufacturing enterprises on the cognition level [44, 51]. Organization quality monitor is to supervise the organization quality environment on the basis of organization quality cognition. Through organization quality monitor, we can find out the development trend and problems in the organization development stages in time [42, 43]. Organization quality defense is the process of organization to resist, eliminate, and renovate harmful factors of organization quality. Organization quality defense includes three steps of variation, selection, and coordination, which is the key of organization quality-specific immune [42–44, 48–52, 63, 64]. Organization quality memory refers to the whole process of improving organization quality-specific immune performance of enterprises through a series of immune behaviors of quality cognition, quality monitor, and quality defense, resulting in the accumulation of organization quality immunization knowledge base, including quality information, record, preservation, summary, diffusion, experience, and schemes [42–44, 48–52, 63, 64].

Through the analysis, it is found that scholars at home and abroad mainly analyze organization quality-specific immune through system structure, system function, and function mechanism according to organization immune. There is a lack of qualitative and quantitative methods to probe into the evolution of organization quality-specific immune. Therefore, this study constructs theoretical framework of organization quality-specific immune evolution model; organization quality-specific immune is composed of four construct elements of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory by drawing lessons from absorbing a large number of relevant literature and conducts empirical analysis of organization quality-specific immune evolution model according to self-organization methods.

3. Conceptual Framework of Organization Quality-Specific Immune Evolution

Organization quality-specific immune refers to the systematic concept, which is a system. Organization quality-specific immune is divided into four components of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory, which can dominate and determine the evolution of organization quality-specific immune [27–31, 41–52, 56].

Organization quality cognition includes two parts of perception and discovery. The organization subject collects the object and quality-related information actively through organization quality cognition behavior, which is the expression form of organization initiative consciousness [52]. Through the screening and analysis of the internal and external information of organization, organization quality cognition can find out the factors that are disadvantageous to organization quality in time, deal with and delete the unfavorable factors in advance, and generate organization quality defense programs that adapt to the characteristics of the situation in order to maintain the stable development of enterprise [50]. Through the awareness of organization quality, enterprise managers can timely identify quality problems and effectively avoid risks and make reasonable strategic arrangements to improve quality performance [65, 66]. Lv and Wang suggested that the organization was a complex system, which was in the complex environment full of bacteria, and organization quality cognition was very important for enterprises to avoid risks and improve quality performance because different organizations had different degrees of complex environment cognition [42–44, 67]. Awareness of organization quality should be constantly updated and adapted to environmental development [68]. The perception of organization quality is the key for intelligent manufacturing enterprise to make the correct strategic plan. Kiesler and Sproull indicated that the key to organization immune behavior is to respond to the factors that stimulate organization, and the recognition of stimulus and motivation to deal with the factor is the premise of the occurrence of organization quality-specific immune [69]. Therefore, improving organization quality cognition plays a positive role in the evolution of organization quality-specific immune.

Organization quality monitor is an important link, and it is an important tool for senior managers to detect damage to product quality and health in time. The tool can help the enterprise to monitor the quality environment all the time so that the enterprise has been in a stable quality environment.
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[52]. Through quality monitoring process, the enterprise can find the bad factors that affect product quality in time and restrain the occurrence of bad factors in time [56]. Organization quality monitor is a means for enterprises to control quality information. The senior managers of enterprises can grasp the changes of quality environment at any time, update quality information in time, and improve products’ quality of enterprise. According to the results of monitoring, enterprise managers make favorable measures to product quality of enterprises and make corresponding decisions to make enterprises better adapt to the changing quality environment and improve products’ quality. Organization quality monitor is an effective guarantee of product quality of intelligent manufacturing enterprise. By monitoring the organization environment at all times, enterprise managers can find out the quality problems existing in the organization in time, find the factors that threaten the quality, eliminate the enterprise quality problems in the initial stage, and further avoid risks in time. The enterprise makes the adjustment reasonably to formulate the optimal quality treatment plan and effectively reduces quality cost. With the increasing complexity of the market environment, the internal and external unfavorable factors of enterprises are also changing from time to time, so organization quality monitor should continue to evolve to adapt to the environment development. Therefore, organization quality monitor has a positive effect on the evolution of organization quality.

Organization quality defense mainly includes three parts of variation, selection, and coordination. The defense process is carried out on the basis of effective monitoring of the organism, which refers to the process that the organization actively eliminates harmful factors of affecting quality in the organism [56]. Defense process is a continuous process, enterprises find adverse factors of product quality of intelligent manufacturing enterprises through monitoring behavior firstly, and then, enterprises timely activate and renew the occurrence of immune behavior according to the results of surveillance and deal with the exclusion of adverse factors. At the same time, through the comprehensive reference to the results of variation and selection, the organization coordinates the quality management practice and quality defense plan, selects the accurate countermeasures and suggestions, quickly forms the immune network, and improves product quality performance of intelligent manufacturing enterprises [70]. Organization quality defense is a process in which the enterprise subjectively removes the unfavorable factors of quality, and it is a reasonable defense behavior made by the enterprise according to the quality problem, which effectively reduces the emergence of enterprise quality crisis. Ferrier, Smith, and Grimm indicated that enterprises must take active and effective behavior to make enterprises adapt to the market environment and internal quality environment, and the organization quality defense behavior should also adapt to the market environment and internal quality environment, constantly carry out the quality defense evolution in order to timely, and accurately and quickly remove the factors that threaten product quality of intelligent manufacturing enterprise. Through the defense process, combined with the results of organization quality monitor, the results of defense are fed back to the organization, resulting in a series of immune behavior. Organization quality defense is the integration of a series of immune behavior [71]. March and Simon suggested that organization quality defense was very important to organization immune, and the enterprise separated, repaired, and cleared up adverse factors to form a whole set of organization quality defense system [72]. Therefore, organization quality defense is vital to the evolution performance of organization quality-specific immune.

Organization quality memory is the whole process of summarizing and digesting the immune process through memory behavior after a series of immune behavior [41]. The memory process is an effective means for enterprises to store quality-related knowledge. The defense scheme generated by enterprise will be effectively integrated into internal quality culture to help enterprise store quality information and knowledge, share quality experience, and establish their own quality database. Through memory behavior, enterprises can continue to learn quality knowledge in the process of immunization, summarize the experience of quality immunization, and record the quality-related knowledge at any time, and diffuse quality immunization knowledge. It is a tool for enterprise managers to store immune processes so that the relevant defense information can be integrated and summarized and become strategic objectives, working practices, and production rules of enterprises. At the same time, organization quality memory helps enterprises to make correct choices in the complex quality environment and maintain the stability of organization quality-specific immune performance. The organization can effectively record and summarize quality knowledge and improve the process of organization quality memory through organization quality memory tools. When the organism receives the antigen invasion, the immune behavior is produced by the organism, and the immune process can be recorded through the process. Therefore, organization quality memory can promote the evolution of organization quality-specific immune.

4. Methodology

4.1. Self-Organization Methods. Self-organization mainly studies the self-motion process of how the related subsystems of the system integrate into the regular structure [41, 73]. The occurrence of self-organization needs to meet the following conditions: (1) openness: that is, the system that can produce spontaneous and orderly behavior, and the system must be open. (2) Nonequilibrium: nonequilibrium is very important to self-organization behavior. The basic condition of order is nonequilibrium. (3) Nonlinear: nonlinearity is very important to self-organization, and the subsystem spontaneously becomes an ordered system through nonlinear action. Physicist Ha first put forward the concept of self-organization [74]. Ha found that the main source of power for the evolution of the system was the synergy and competition among the subsystems, and when the subsystems deviated from the original
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4.2. Construction Principles and Steps of Evolution Model

4.2.1. Construction Principles of Evolution Model. The principle of self-organization refers to the evolution theory within the system, which itself is a form of evolution [74]. Self-organization refers to hybrid methods. Based on the self-organization principle, through determining the research scope, the order parameters are found and the internal evolution mechanism of the system is found to analyze the influencing factors of the system evolution. Evolution is a periodic process, which is the result of the mutual promotion of related factors, and the competition among factors is the main driving force of evolution. The core theory of self-organization holds that the direct driving force of system development is the competition and synergy within the enterprise. Synergetics sets synergy and competition as the driving force of system evolution. Due to the existence of coordination and competition, some subsystems have great impacts on the organization, while others have smaller impacts [75].

The organization quality-specific immune is a system, it is necessary to explore the organization quality-specific immune from the perspective of the system. In this study, the relevant theory and methods of self-organization are used to study the evolution process. The scope of the research system and degree of grey correlations between the calculations are determined to find out the order parameters of the system [65, 74, 75]. According to the basic principle of self-organization evolution, the main power source of system evolution is the synergy and competition among subsystems [86–96]. When the system deviates from the original law of motion, the fluctuation phenomenon will be formed. This status quo is infinitely magnified to form a great driving force to promote the system to an orderly state [77–85].

4.2.2. Construction Steps of Evolution Model. The steps of constructing the evolution model are as follows [86–96]:

1. **Determining the Order Parameters of the System.** The order parameter is a parameter at the macro-level, and the order parameter can better express the behavior of the system. Order parameters are mainly used to express the disordered and ordered state of the system. Its core is the change of two phases after the phase transition occurs, and the order parameter is to describe the different physical quantities between two phases. The order parameters determine the direction of system evolution. Ha introduced the concept of order parameters into synergetics knowledge, that is, the variables that discovered and determined the formation and evolution of the system [74]. Ha believed that the order parameters played vital roles in the evolution of the system, which dominated the overall trend of the system evolution [74]. In summary, the order parameters determine the direction of system evolution, the evolution of the system is the result of the coordination and competition of each subsystem and elements of the subject, and different elements have different effects on the whole evolution system.

2. **Determining the State Variables.** State variables are designed to better outline the variables of the system in a state. According to the state variables, the evolution equation of the research system is established based on the model method, and the order parameters are determined at the same time. According to the research purpose of the system and each subsystem, the state variables are selected reasonably.

3. **Calculating the Correlation Degree of Subsystem Variables.** First of all, the grey correlation degree is calculated, and the correlation degree of each variable is obtained according to the numerical value; thus, the state variable of the system is obtained. The basic idea of grey relational analysis is to use the quantitative method to determine the quantity of variables in the system and then judge the degree of correlation among the variables [66]. According to the sequence image of system to analyze the correlation of related factors, the degree of image similarity is large, indicating that the factors are closely related; the smaller the image similarity is, the smaller the correlation among the factors is.

4. **Dimensionless Processing of Data.** Each variable cannot hold on to its unique economic meaning, and the dimensionless nature of the data is to eliminate the difference [65]. It can be done as long as there are dimensional variables. Through the process, the calculation steps are effectively simplified. Through the dimensionless processing of the system data, it can better enhance the comparability between the data.

5. **Processing the Data by Accumulation and Generation.** The main process of generating and processing
the accumulation of data is the process of accumulating different data to obtain a new sequence of numbers. This method can make the data of the system change from grey to white so that the unique law of invisibility between data without any law can be manifested [66].

\[ X_i^{(1)}(k) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} X_j^{(0)}(t) \]  

(1)

5.2. State Variables of Organization Quality-Specific Immune Evolution. According to the evolution model, we calculate the grey correlation degree and get the correlation degree of each variable according to the numerical value so as to get the state variable of the system. In this study, fourteen representative large-scale intelligent manufacturing enterprises in eastern China are taken as the evaluation objects, and four subsystems are constructed, including organization quality cognition, monitor, defense, and memory. This study makes out dynamic evaluation on the organization quality-specific immune evolution of intelligent manufacturing enterprises in eastern China.

By the form of on-site distribution questionnaire, fourteen representative benchmark intelligent manufacturing enterprises \((X_1\text{–}X_{14})\) in eastern China are selected as samples. The questionnaire is divided into two parts of the basic information of the object and the score of the questionnaire. Among them, the basic information part of the survey object requires the survey object to fill in the personal information, and the scoring part will affect the four state variables and further affect the evolution of the system. This study uses organization quality cognition \(C_1\), organization quality monitor \(C_2\), organization quality defense \(C_3\), and organization quality memory \(C_4\) to score. Among them, 1–2 indicates weak influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, 3–5 indicates average influence, 5–6 indicates higher influence, and 7–8 indicates strong influence.

The first step is the preinvestigation and developing formal questionnaire stage. The maneuverability of the questionnaire is pretested before issuing the questionnaire, and the middle and senior managers of typical benchmarking intelligent manufacturing enterprises, staff, personnel, and relevant experts are invited to analyze and modify the accuracy, maneuverability, and representativeness of the questionnaire. The second step is the formal investigation stage, and we develop formal questionnaires by on-site distribution questionnaire. A total of 480 questionnaire vouchers are issued in this survey, of which 415 questionnaires are collected and 58 questionnaires are invalid, with an effective rate of 74.37%. Processing and analyzing the effective questionnaire, using SPSS25.0 software to test the reliability of the effective questionnaire, Cronbach’s Alpha value is 0.795, indicating that the internal consistency of the various variables is high and the reliability is good. After that, the validity of the collected effective questionnaire is calculated, and it is concluded that the KMO value is 0.765 > 0.7, and the validity is less than 0.001. It shows that the content of this survey captures the main characteristics of the questionnaire. The questionnaire, scale, and the collected data can effectively achieve the purpose of the investigation. Among the 357 valid questionnaires, the following conclusions are drawn: most of the respondents are men, accounting for 64%, and the age distribution is between 35 and 50 years old, accounting for 85%. As for education, 57% is undergraduate course. As for working years, 62% is 10–15 years, 17% is less than 10 years, and 21% is more than 15 years. According to the scoring situation, the data of valid questionnaire are average processed by SPSS25.0 software, and the average results are used as the original values of related variables as shown in Table 1.
5.4. Dimensionless Processing of Data. According to the empirical analysis of the evolution model, the fourth step is dimensionless treatment. The specific calculation formula is as follows [65, 66]:

\[
X_i^{(0)}(t) = \frac{X_i(t) - \min_{t} X_i(t)}{\max_{t} X_i(t) - \min_{t} X_i(t)}
\]

(4)

Let variable \(X_i(t)\) represent the data \((i = 1, 2, 3, 4; t = 1, 2, \ldots, 14)\) of the first index of the \(t\) enterprise, and the data sequence after dimensionless processing is \(X_i^{(0)}(t)\) \((i = 1, 2, 3, 4; t = 1, 2, \ldots, 14)\) as shown in Table 3.

5.5. Data Processing by Accumulation and Generation. According to construction steps of the evolution model, we carry out the accumulation and generation processing to the data, and specific data are shown in Table 4. The specific formula is as follows:

\[
X_i^{(1)}(k) = \sum_{t=1}^{k} X_i^{(0)}(t).
\]

(5)

\(X_i^{(t)}\) \((i = 1, 2, 3, 4; t = 1, 2, \ldots, 14)\) is treated with AGO and recorded as \(X_i^{(1)}(t)\) [75, 76, 97].

5.6. Differential Equation Establishment. The change of \(X_i^{(1)}(t)\) derives from two factors, one is the internal synergy, and the other is the external synergy among the various elements. Internal synergy refers to the result of its own development and self-inhibition [65, 66]. Through the grey correlation analysis, it can be concluded that the internal synergy is nonlinear. In order to make the analysis process simple and reasonable, it is assumed that the internal synergy is a quadratic curve, so the self-development term is \(aix_i^{(1)}(t)\) and the self-inhibition term is \(aix_i^{(1)}(t)\). The rate of change is affected and disturbed by other factors of its own development [97]. In the model, \(aix_i^{(1)}(t)\) is the self-development ability of the \(i\) state variable, and \(a_i\) represents for the coefficient of the state parameter, that is, the relaxation coefficient [68].

The external synergy among the system elements is recorded as \(aix_j^{(1)}(t); a_{ij} > 0\) represents the synergy of \(j\) elements to \(i\) elements; \(a_{ij} < 0\) represents the competitive effect of \(j\) elements on \(i\) elements. As a result, the total rate of change of \(X_i^{(1)}(t)\) is [65, 95, 96]

\[
\frac{dX_i^{(1)}(t)}{dt} = aix_i^{(1)}(t) - bii\left(X_i^{(1)}(t)\right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t) + f_i(t),
\]

(6)

\[
\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left( b_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t) + a_{ij}(X_j^{(1)}(t))^2 \right) \]

represents the synergistic and competitive effect of state variables on \(i\) variables.

Among them, the synergy is expressed as \(b_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t); the\) competition is expressed as \(a_{ij}(X_j^{(1)}(t)^2); f_i(t)\) represents the external interference factors. \(-b_{ii} = b_i\), then the nonlinear equation can be deduced to

\[
\frac{dX_i^{(1)}(t)}{dt} = aix_i^{(1)}(t) + b_i\left(X_i^{(1)}(t)\right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left( a_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t) + f_i(t) \right).
\]

(7)

Assuming that \(\frac{dX_i^{(1)}(t)}{dt} = X_i^{(1)}(t) - X_i^{(1)}(t-1) = X_i^{(0)}(t)\).

\[
\frac{dX_i^{(1)}(t)}{dt} = b_i\left(X_i^{(1)}(t)\right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{4} \left( a_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t) + f_i^{(i)} \right),
\]

\[
f_i(t) = x_i^{(0)}(t) - b_i\left[x_i^{(1)}(t)\right]^2 - \sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t).
\]

(8)

According to the principle of least square method, it can be concluded as follows:

\[
y = \min \sum_{t=1}^{14} \left[ x_i^{(0)}(t) - b_i\left[x_i^{(1)}(t)\right]^2 - \sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij}x_j^{(1)}(t) \right]^2.
\]

(9)
According to the extreme value condition of multivariate function, it can be concluded as follows:

\[
\frac{\partial y}{\partial b_i} = -2 \sum_{t=2}^{14} \left[ x_i^{(0)}(t) - b_i [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 - \sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij} x_j^{(1)}(t) \right] \left[ x_i^{(1)}(t) \right]^2 ,
\]

\[
= -2 \sum_{t=2}^{14} \left[ x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 - b_i [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^4 - \sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij} x_j^{(1)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \right] ,
\]

\[
\frac{\partial y}{\partial a_{ik}} = -2 \sum_{t=2}^{14} \left[ x_i^{(0)}(t) - b_i [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 - \sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij} x_j^{(1)}(t) \right] [x_k^{(1)}(t)]^2 ,
\]

\[
= -2 \sum_{t=2}^{14} \left[ x_i^{(0)}(t)x_k^{(1)}(t) - b_i [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 x_k^{(1)}(t) - \sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij} x_j^{(1)}(t)x_k^{(1)}(t) \right] .
\]

\[
\text{Substitute } t = 2, 3, \ldots, 14, \text{ separate into the above formula, } y_N = B_i P_i .
\]

\[
B_i = \begin{pmatrix}
\sum_{t=2}^{14} [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^4 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(1)}(t) x_i^{(1)}(t) \\
\end{pmatrix}
\]

\[
y_i = \begin{pmatrix}
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\sum_{t=2}^{14} x_i^{(0)}(t) [x_i^{(1)}(t)]^2 \\
\end{pmatrix}
\]

\[
P = [b_i a_{i1} a_{i2} a_{i3} a_{i4}]^T .
\]
5.7. Measurement Analysis. Replace the dimensionless data into $B_i$ to obtain $B_1$, $B_2$, $B_3$, and $B_4$ and replace the cumulative added data into $y_i$ to obtain $y_1, y_2, y_3$, and $y_4$; the results are as follows [86-96, 98]:

$$
B_1 = \begin{bmatrix}
1948.707 & 451.1094 & 667.0625 & 501.0156 & 573.9375 \\
451.1094 & 112.8125 & 175.875 & 126.9375 & 152 \\
667.0625 & 175.875 & 286.3125 & 200.6875 & 246.8125 \\
501.0156 & 126.9375 & 200.6875 & 144.4375 & 173.1875 \\
573.9375 & 152 & 246.8125 & 173.1875 & 214.3125 \\
\end{bmatrix},
$$

$$
y_1 = \begin{bmatrix}
52.4375 \\
14.25 \\
22.1875 \\
15.125 \\
19.4375 \\
\end{bmatrix}.
$$

Matrix $B$ is a symmetric positive definite matrix, so there is a unique solution. The inverse matrix $B^{-1}$ of $B$ is obtained from the cumulative added data [98], and the concrete value is obtained by MATLAB software according to $P_i = B_i^{-1} \times y_i$.

$$
P_1 = \begin{bmatrix}
-0.1187 & 1.7480 & 0.0031 & -0.7462 & -0.2318 \\
\end{bmatrix}^T.
$$

In the same way, we can obtain the following results:

$$
B_2 = \begin{bmatrix}
9384.2227 & 1015.313 & 1600.5156 & 1150.922 & 1368.391 \\
1015.313 & 112.8125 & 185.875 & 126.9375 & 152 \\
1600.5156 & 185.875 & 286.3125 & 200.6875 & 246.8125 \\
1150.922 & 126.9375 & 200.6875 & 144.4375 & 173.1875 \\
1368.391 & 152 & 246.8125 & 173.1875 & 214.3125 \\
\end{bmatrix},
$$

$$
y_2 = \begin{bmatrix}
28.5 \\
18.25 \\
24.3125 \\
\end{bmatrix}.
$$

$$
P_2 = \begin{bmatrix}
0.0024 & 0.0982 & 0.5125 & -0.5670 & -0.1036 \\
\end{bmatrix}^T,
$$

$$
B_3 = \begin{bmatrix}
2967.168 & 560.5469 & 845.5469 & 632.0781 & 725.9219 \\
560.5469 & 112.8125 & 175.875 & 126.9375 & 152 \\
845.5469 & 175.875 & 286.3125 & 200.6875 & 246.8125 \\
632.0781 & 126.9375 & 200.6875 & 144.4375 & 173.1875 \\
725.921875 & 152 & 246.8125 & 173.1875 & 214.3125 \\
\end{bmatrix},
$$

$$
y_3 = \begin{bmatrix}
26 \\
18.3475 \\
22.4375 \\
\end{bmatrix}.
$$

$$
P_3 = \begin{bmatrix}
-0.0513 & -0.5747 & -0.1473 & 1.1552 & -0.0778 \\
\end{bmatrix}^T,
$$

$$
B_4 = \begin{bmatrix}
5071.0195 & 750.9688 & 1177.172 & 849.8281 & 1019.109 \\
750.9688 & 112.8125 & 175.875 & 126.9375 & 152 \\
117.1719 & 175.875 & 286.3125 & 200.6875 & 246.8125 \\
846.8281 & 126.9375 & 200.6875 & 144.4375 & 173.1875 \\
1019.109 & 152 & 246.8125 & 173.1875 & 214.3125 \\
\end{bmatrix},
$$

$$
y_4 = \begin{bmatrix}
74.5 \\
10.9375 \\
19.4375 \\
12.625 \\
18 \\
\end{bmatrix}.
$$

$$
P_4 = \begin{bmatrix}
-0.0167 & -0.1239 & -0.4987 & -0.0794 & 0.8899 \\
\end{bmatrix}^T.
5.8. Empirical Analysis Results. \( C_i (i = 1, 2, 3, 4) \) is the relaxation coefficient of each index system in the organization quality-specific immune system. According to the coevolution model, the relaxation coefficient of each index system is obtained: \( C_1 = 1.7480, \ C_2 = 0.5125, \ C_3 = 1.1552, \) and \( C_4 = 0.8899. \) The relationships among the relaxation coefficients of each index system are as follows: \( C_2 < C_4 < C_3 < C_1. \)

The relaxation coefficient represents the influence degree of the state variable on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, that is, the smaller the relaxation coefficient is, the greater the effect and influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune is, and the greater the relaxation coefficient is when the state variable has a slight effect on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune. According to the empirical analysis results, organization quality monitor has the greatest influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, organization quality memory has the greater influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, organization quality defense has a general influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, and organization quality cognition has the least influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune.

### Table 3: Dimensionless data table.

| Status index | \( X_1 \) | \( X_2 \) | \( X_3 \) | \( X_4 \) | \( X_5 \) | \( X_6 \) | \( X_7 \) | \( X_8 \) | \( X_9 \) | \( X_{10} \) | \( X_{11} \) | \( X_{12} \) | \( X_{13} \) | \( X_{14} \) |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| \( C_1 \)    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.75    | 1       | 0       | 1       | 0       | 0       |
| \( C_2 \)    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.25    | 1       | 0.5     | 0.75    | 1       | 0       | 0.75    | 0.5     | 0       | 0       | 0.5     | 1       |
| \( C_3 \)    | 0       | 0.75    | 0.75    | 0.5     | 0.5     | 1       | 0       | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.5     | 0.25    | 0.75    |         |
| \( C_4 \)    | 0.75    | 0       | 0.75    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 1       | 0       | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0       | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.25    | 0.25    |

### Table 4: Data accumulation to generate numerical tables.

| Status index | \( X_1 \) | \( X_2 \) | \( X_3 \) | \( X_4 \) | \( X_5 \) | \( X_6 \) | \( X_7 \) | \( X_8 \) | \( X_9 \) | \( X_{10} \) | \( X_{11} \) | \( X_{12} \) | \( X_{13} \) | \( X_{14} \) |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| \( C_1 \)    | 0.25    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 0.25    | 0.75    | 1       | 0       | 1       | 0       | 0       |
| \( C_2 \)    | 0.75    | 1       | 1.25    | 2.25    | 2.75    | 3.5     | 4.5     | 4.5     | 5.25    | 5.75    | 5.75    | 5.75    | 6.25    | 7.25    |
| \( C_3 \)    | 0       | 0.75    | 0.75    | 1.25    | 1.25    | 1.75    | 2.25    | 3.25    | 3.25    | 3.5     | 4.25    | 4.75    | 5       | 5.75    |
| \( C_4 \)    | 0.75    | 0.75    | 1.5     | 2.25    | 2.5     | 3.5     | 3.5     | 3.75    | 4.5     | 4.5     | 5.25    | 5.5     | 5.5     | 5.75    |

6. Conclusions and Practical Implications

6.1. Conclusions. The related theory and methods of self-organization are introduced into the evolution model of organization quality-specific immune of intelligent manufacturing enterprises. With the help of self-organization theory and methods [65, 74], this study studies and analyzes the evolution process of organization quality-specific immune through the relevant theory of synergetics and explores the influencing factors of organization quality-specific immune evolution based on self-organization methods. This study constructs four subsystems of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory and makes out on-site distribution questionnaire according to the influence of four state variables on organization quality-specific immune evolution. Fourteen representative benchmark intelligent manufacturing enterprises (large scale and major enterprises) in eastern China are selected as samples, the obtained data are treated as sample data for dimensionless processing and cumulative addition processing, and the relaxation coefficient is obtained after the empirical analysis of differential equation.

According to the relaxation coefficient, it is concluded that different state variables have different influences on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, that is, organization quality monitor has the greatest effect on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, organization quality memory has the greatest influence on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, organization quality defense has a general effect on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune, and organization quality cognition has the least effect on the evolution of organization quality-specific immune. It is urgent to enhance organization quality-specific immunity in accordance with local conditions on the weak points of the evolution of organization quality-specific immune [41]. The purpose of this study is to help enterprise managers to better manage organization quality-specific immune and take reasonable measures to improve the organization quality performance of intelligent manufacturing enterprise; provide new ideas for the theoretical and practical study of the evolution of organization quality-specific immune; improve the correlation relationships of the influencing factors of organization quality-specific immune evolution; better grasp different influence degrees; influence sequences and orders of organization quality monitor, organization quality memory, organization quality defense, and organization quality cognition in the process of organization quality-specific immune evolution; advocate and encourage organization quality monitor and organization quality memory positively; and strengthen and enhance organization quality defense and organization quality cognition significantly. This study has a certain theoretical guiding value and practical significance.
6.2. Practical Implications. The practical implications for engineering managers of intelligent manufacturing enterprises lie in the following:

(1) Theoretical research framework of this study can be used by practicing engineering managers; engineering managers of intelligent manufacturing enterprises can understand the key role and significance of quality in the process of engineering management and organization management; comprehensively examine quality management problems from the perspective of immune; strengthen the soft and hard elements of quality management practice; activate the function and vitality of hard and soft elements of organization quality defense; develop institutional and social measures; focus on the core practice and basic practice of quality management; realize quality improvement cycle; form the virtuous cycle and context system of mutual promotion, coordination, correction, and feedback among organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory; enhance organization quality trial and error ability; promote organization quality-specific immune evolution (genetic replication evolution, cross mutation evolution and adaptive development evolution); and improve organization quality competitiveness, quality innovation ability, quality management ability, customer satisfaction, organization operation efficiency, and organization finance performance

(2) In terms of the theoretical research framework of this study, engineering managers of intelligent manufacturing enterprises can also judge and examine quality management issues from the perspective of system and evolution; put emphasis on the functions of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory; enhance organization quality trial and error ability; promote organization quality-specific immune evolution; activate and dredge the function of organization quality-specific immune; prevent hypersensitivity and hyperimmunity; enhance organization quality-specific immune response rate; continuously increase quality performance and core competitiveness; improve organization quality improvement efficiency, market share, productivity, and final product quality qualification rate; and reduce product quality assurance cost, total quality cost, and quality defects compared with competitors

(3) The empirical analysis results of this study can be applied by practicing engineering managers; engineering managers of intelligent manufacturing enterprises can recognize that organization quality-specific immune is a system; actively promote the orderly evolution of organization quality-specific immune; drive organization quality-specific immune to maintain the good evolution trend and development tendency; prompt the spiral upgrading, function optimization, and function renewal of organization quality-specific immune; introduce negative entropy flow; make organization quality-specific immune get into the virtuous cycle process and track; stimulate the niche change of organization quality system; enhance the maturity, survivability, robustness, disaster tolerance, and buffer capacity of organization quality-specific immune system; and reduce the vulnerability and redundancy of organization quality system

(4) In terms of the empirical analysis results of this study, engineering managers of intelligent manufacturing enterprises can also identify the key factors, dominant slow variables, and order parameters of organization quality-specific immune evolution; emphasize on the obstacle factors and weak links of organization quality-specific immune evolution; excavate the bottleneck factors that hinder the evolution of organization quality-specific immune; refine the operation paths of organization quality-specific immune evolution according to the relevant parameters of organization quality cognition, organization quality monitor, organization quality defense, and organization quality memory; actively guide the evolution direction of organization quality system; and complete organization quality strategy and mission

Data Availability

The data sets used and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to report regarding the present study.

Authors’ Contributions

Qiang Liu contributed to the motivation, the interpretation of the methodology, and the formal analysis and results and provided the original draft versions. Yuqiong Tong had dealt with the relevant investigations and software and modified the relevant editing versions of the manuscript before uploading and submitting the manuscript, and she had enriched and improved the results. Danyu Zhao provided the related conceptualization, resources, and recommendations and extracted the conclusions and discussion.

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