The Trashcan Design Using Quality Function Deployment (QFD) Method For The Campus Garbage Separation

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Abstract—Waste management is currently a popular topic in the campus environment. Waste management in the campus environment is carried out in several methods one of them is the method of 3R (Reuse, Recycle, and Reduce). The purpose of waste management in the campus environment is to create a green campus program. One of the acts of the waste management program in the campus environment is by separating waste. The problems of creating a green campus program are related to unavailability of proper trashcan for garbage separation on campus. This waste separation requires an attractive trashcan so that the waste management program in the campus environment can be made possible. The objective of this research is designing a trashcan that has a lid that is easy to open, holds a wide range of sizes according to the type of waste, has large-sized sac for plastic, has strong material, has a clear instruction for which kind of rubbish, and has an attractive color.

Keywords—waste management, Quality Function Deployment, product design, trashcan

I. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable waste management is one of the important topics in recent days. One application of sustainable waste management is carried out in a university. The campus environment is very instrumental in integrated waste management starting from waste sorting and waste management. Waste management carried out within the university can create a green campus program. The Green Campus Program has a broad meaning such as the hope that the campus environment will be a comfortable, clean, calm, beautiful and healthy place. The campus environment is expected to be a place that is comfortable, clean, green, beautiful and healthy. To make it happen, some actions should be taken by all of the elements of the campus, including waste management, waste separation and water utilization in the campus area.

Education and the public environment has been recognized as the primary contributions of scientist to provides exciting connection between science and real the world [1]. Starting the waste management and water utilization in the campus area as well as the separation of waste it is very helpful.

Provision of trashcan is one of waste management by the campus. The availability of sufficient trashcan is able to encourage the campus people to dispose of waste as desired, namely orderly behavior in disposing of garbage. In connection with this matter, it is necessary to know what kind of trashcan the users want and need so that users can be encouraged to behave in an orderly manner in disposing of garbage. Quality Function Deployment (QFD) was firstly introduced in the late 1970s by Mitsubishi and Toyota which have been widely used in Japan and recently in the United States and other leading industrial countries [2]. QFD is a quality design and improvement technique so is closer to the customers. QFD can serve as a flexible framework can be modified according to customer requirement [3].

Quality function deployment (QFD) was employed to design and produce new types. Customers have special requirements and the requirements were transformed into House of Quality (HOQ). These things require applied techniques to make a new design of the products. Making a new design of the products means transform the product, for example, changing the product shape, pattern, color, function or materials [4]. New product design that considers esthetics design is very important to attract a consumer. Therefore, a designer should provide the user to combine voice of customers and technical requirements [5]. Some research on design using the Quality function deployment method, namely the design of packaging tea beverage product [6]. In this research the design of packaging design focuses on food products. Subsequent research on the design of mobile assistive devices [7]. In this study QFD was used to design the wheelchair. Another QFD, namely in the manufacture of portable polybags[8]. From this research no one examined is the manufacture of products in the campus environment.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Voice of Customer (VOC)

Arranging Voice of Customer is the first step in the manufacture of the House of Quality. Voice of Customer illustrates the desire of consumers to design the trashcan.

Consumers’ perceptions are very important in determining what the offer to consumers as well as how to offer it [9].
The first step was to distribute a questionnaire to get their opinions about the design of the trashcan. The first questionnaires were used to survey the customers’ need. From the questionnaire, an attribute named Voice of Customer (VoC) can be obtained and can be seen in table 1.

| No | Customer Requirement | Importance rating |
|----|----------------------|------------------|
| 1  | The Trashcan interesting shape | 3.035 |
| 2  | The trashcan does not cause strong odors | 3.838 |
| 3  | Trashcan has a lid that is easy to open | 3.712 |
| 4  | The trashcan accommodate a wide range of size/volume according to the types of waste | 3.441 |
| 5  | Trashcan has large-sized for plastic | 2.92 |
| 6  | The trashcan has strong material | 3.325 |
| 7  | Trashcan made in accordance with the type of waste | 3.536 |
| 8  | Instructions are clear in any kind of rubbish | 3.663 |
| 9  | The trashcan has an attractive color | 3.012 |

The customer importance rating is the respondents’ perceptions of the importance of these attributes for designing the trashcan. The respondents were given an evaluation choice. The questionnaire has a scale from 1 to 5, with 5 is the most important and 1 the least important. The results from the questionnaire can be seen in table 3.

D. Technical Requirements Determining

Technical requirements determining is a prioritization of manufacturing processes and specifications for key process parameters that are deployed to the fourth and final phase. Technical requirements were based on Voice of Customer, technical requirements given by the team of developers. The results of the technical requirements were from the group brainstorming. The technical specifications must be quantifiable or measurable so that they can be used for design. Technical requirements can see in table 4.

| Attribute requirements | No |
|------------------------|----|
| 1. Trashcan has an innovative design | P1 |
| 2. The trashcan has opening and closing tools | P2 |
| 3. Have a large capacity | P3 |
| 4. Plastic bins are larger than other junk | P4 |
| 5. Trashcan for paper has a transparent surface | P5 |
| 6. Trashcan made of plastic material | P6 |
| 7. Trashcan lid is made airtight | P7 |
| 8. A different color for each trash | P8 |
| 9. Printed images and text for each type of waste | P9 |
| 10. Has pictures and headline are not easily lost | P10 |

E. House of Quality (HoQ)

House of Quality (HoQ) shows the relationship between the voice of customer and technical requirements. A house of
quality was employed to facilitate a detailed quantitative analysis of how well the various strategic thrusts and initiatives. HoQ is presented in a matrix form that shows Customer Requirements [10]. Relationship matrix indicates how much Design requirements affect each customer requirements. The rating scale can be presented in symbol (■ = strong, ○ =medium, and ∆= weak) [7]. The HoQ can be seen in Figure 1.

![Fig. 1. House of Quality](image1)

### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis, a draft of the proposed trashcan had been made. The proposed design of the trashcan can be seen in Figure 2 to Figure 4. The first bin is for organic waste, the second bin is for plastics or bottles, and the third bin is for paper waste.

There are differences in the design of trashcan that are made with designs from previous studies. In some studies, the shape of the trash that is made in a box and no cover, trashcan is made from plastic and fiberglass [11]. The material used to make the trashcan from this research is plastic, while the wheels and the handle are made of steel and rubber. Most of the part of the trashcan is made of plastic. This is because plastic is affordable and easy to obtain. Design of the trashcan is found in. Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4.

![Fig. 2. Isometric design of trashcan](image2)

![Fig. 3. Design of trashcan looks ahead](image3)

![Fig. 4. Design of trashcan looks aside](image4)

### IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research about the design of the trashcan with quality function deployment, it obtained a conclusion which is the trashcan should have an interesting shape, the trashcan should not cause strong odors, the trashcan should have a lid that is easy to open, the trashcan should accommodate a wide range of size/volume according to the types of waste, the trashcan should have large-sized bin for plastics, the trashcan should have strong materials, the trashcan should be made in accordance with the type of waste, the trashcan should provide clear instructions for which kind of rubbish, and the trashcan should have an attractive color. Recommendation for further research is to describe the technical response from the results of the questionnaire.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research was supported by Center for Energy and Environmental Studies, Ahmad Dahlan University.
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