



Objectives Sheet

CMQ 100 - Quality Assurance Basics

Course Learning/Performance Objectives followed by enabling learning objectives

CMQ 100.U01.01	Identify fundamental concepts of quality assurance (QA) and the role and responsibilities of the Quality Assurance Specialist (QAS)
CMQ 100.U01.01.01	Recognize fundamental concepts of quality assurance
CMQ 100.U01.01.02	Identify the primary responsibilities of the Quality Assurance Specialist
CMQ 100.U01.02	Identify applicable government and supplier requirements for quality assurance as described in the FAR/DFARS
CMQ 100.U01.02.01	Summarize the relationship between FAR/DFARS and quality assurance
CMQ 100.U01.02.02	Recognize key quality assurance-related provisions and policies of the FAR/DFARS
CMQ 100.U02.01	Identify the importance of a process approach to quality assurance
CMQ 100.U02.01.01	Define the process approach to quality assurance
CMQ 100.U02.01.02	Define process mapping and the information that goes into process mapping
CMQ 100.U02.02	Define two continuous improvement techniques for ensuring the government receives quality products: Six Sigma and Lean manufacturing
CMQ 100.U02.02.01	Define Six Sigma and its fundamental concepts
CMQ 100.U02.02.02	Define Lean manufacturing and its fundamental concepts
CMQ 100.U03.01	Identify the purpose and importance of proper calibration
CMQ 100.U03.01.01	Define key terms related to calibration, including metrology, traceability, and calibration
CMQ 100.U03.01.02	Identify the purpose of calibration reviews
CMQ 100.U03.02	Identify tools and measurement standards used to perform quality measurements
CMQ 100.U03.02.01	Identify the two main categories of tools used in measurement
CMQ 100.U03.02.02	Identify the three measurement standards used in quality
CMQ 100.U03.03	Identify important elements of technical drawings
CMQ 100.U03.03.01	Identify the common types of technical drawings
CMQ 100.U03.03.02	Recognize the different component views used in technical drawings
CMQ 100.U03.03.03	Identify common elements of a technical drawing layout
CMQ 100.U03.04	Identify common geometric dimensioning and tolerancing (GD&T) terms and symbols
CMQ 100.U03.04.01	Define GD&T
CMQ 100.U03.04.02	Identify several common GD&T symbols
CMQ 100.U03.04.03	Recognize the meaning of common GD&T terms
CMQ 100.U04.01	Identify the purpose and importance of statistical sampling
CMQ 100.U04.01.01	Define terms associated with statistical sampling
CMQ 100.U04.01.02	Identify the purpose of sampling in industry
CMQ 100.U04.01.03	Identify standards for statistical sampling
CMQ 100.U04.02	Identify the activities and data analysis tools used to determine the supplier's performance
CMQ 100.U04.02.01	Identify the importance of quality evaluation data
CMQ 100.U04.02.02	Identify the three types of quality evaluation data that must be collected
CMQ 100.U04.02.03	Identify data analysis graphs commonly used in the quality environment
CMQ 100.U04.03	Identify the purpose of, and common tools used for, root cause analysis
CMQ 100.U04.03.01	Define root cause analysis
CMQ 100.U04.03.02	Identify root cause analysis tools
CMQ 100.U05.01	Identify the importance of preventing counterfeit parts from being presented to the government for acceptance
CMQ 100.U05.01.01	Identify risks associated with counterfeit parts
CMQ 100.U05.01.02	Recognize supplier processes that prevent counterfeit parts from being presented for government acceptance
CMQ 100.U06.01	Identify techniques that contribute to the success of a quality assurance team
CMQ 100.U06.01.01	Define the stages of team development
CMQ 100.U06.01.02	Identify meeting management activities that help ensure effective meetings
CMQ 100.U06.01.03	Identify three common methods for helping teams reach consensus



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CMQ 100.U06.01.04	Recognize strategies for effective conflict resolution
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