

## **Empowering Quality Excellence: A 10-Day Quality Engineering Boot Camp for Accelerated Learning**

**Jakia Sultana, University of Texas, El Paso**

Jakia Sultana, currently a Ph.D. candidate in Teaching, Learning, and Culture with a focus on STEM education, is also serving as a Research Associate dedicated to enhancing the educational journey of minority students in engineering fields. Her research is centered on developing and integrating effective methodologies within engineering education to improve teaching and learning practices, particularly for minorities. By identifying and implementing innovative strategies, she aims to seamlessly incorporate engineering education into curricula, thus elevating the academic experience for minority students in diverse settings. Jakia's work is characterized by a unique blend of passion and insight, drawing from her academic and research background to enrich the engineering education discourse. Her commitment lies in pushing the boundaries of traditional education to foster a more inclusive and understanding environment for minority students in engineering disciplines across U.S. universities.

**Dr. Md Fashiar Rahman, University of Texas, El Paso**

Dr. Md Fashiar Rahman is an Assistant Professor of the Industrial, Manufacturing and Systems Engineering (IMSE) Department at The University of Texas at El Paso. He holds a Ph.D. degree in Computational Science Program. He has years of research experience in different projects in the field of image data mining, machine learning, deep learning, and computer simulation for industrial and healthcare applications. In addition, Dr. Rahman has taught various engineering courses in industrial and manufacturing engineering. His research area covers advanced quality technology, AI application in smart manufacturing, health care applications, computational intelligence/data analytics, and decision support systems.

**Christopher Colaw, Lockheed Martin**

**Prof. Tzu-liang Bill Tseng, University of Texas, El Paso**

Dr. Bill Tseng is a Professor and Chair of the Department of Industrial, Manufacturing, and Systems Engineering (IMSE) at UTEP. He is also a Director of the Research Institute for Manufacturing & Engineering Systems (RIMES), the Texas Manufacturing Assistance Center (TMAC) host institute at UTEP. He received his two MSIE degrees (MFG & DS/OR) from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and a Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering from the University of Iowa. Dr. Tseng is also a Certified Manufacturing Engineer from the Society of Manufacturing Engineers. Dr. Tseng's research area covers artificial intelligence (AI), data analytics, advanced quality engineering technology, additive manufacturing, and systems engineering. Over the years, he has served more than 11 million dollars as a principal investigator sponsored by NSF, DOE, NIST, USDT, DoEd, KSEF, and industries like LMCO, Honeywell, GM, and Tyco Inc. Dr. Tseng delivered research results to many refereed journals such as IEEE Transactions, IIE Transactions, International Journal of Production Research, Journal of Manufacturing Systems, Expert Systems with Applications and other conferences (117 refereed journal articles and 193 refereed conference proceedings). He is currently serving as an editor of the Journal of Computer Standards & Interfaces (CSI), an associate editor of the Asia Pacific Management Review (APMR), and an editor on boards of the International Journal of Data Mining, Modeling and Management (JDMMM) and the American Journal of Industrial and Business Management (AJIBM). He is currently a senior member of the Institute of Industrial Engineers and Society of Manufacturing Engineers and a former chair of the Manufacturing Engineering Division of the American Society of Engineering Education (ASEE). He is also actively involved in several consortia activities.

**Empowering Quality Excellence: A 10-Day Quality Engineering Boot Camp  
for Accelerated Learning**

## **Abstract**

Cultivating quality engineering expertise is paramount in today's dynamic and competitive landscape. Hence, The University of Texas at El Paso and Lockheed Martin Aeronautics present a joint 10-day in-person Quality Engineering Boot Camp designed to immerse students in hands-on experiences, equipping them with the fundamental tools and methodologies for achieving quality engineering excellence. Our comprehensive curriculum offers students numerous opportunities to explore both theoretical and applied (aerospace industries) aspects of quality concepts, in particular, Statistical Process Control and quality tools, gauge R&R, process capability analysis, Lean Six Sigma, Digital Twin (DT) Assisted Non-Destructive Testing and more. All these lessons are designed for interactive in-class activities where students use representative samples, apply quality tools, and observe results in Minitab and Excel software. As such, participants gain profound insights into these tools, preparing them to excel as quality engineers. This paper describes how the hands-on activities embedded within the Boot Camp play a pivotal role in shaping the students' learning experience. Pre- and post-surveys enable us to gauge knowledge growth and the confidence to apply quality engineering principles. In a constantly evolving industrial landscape, this Quality Engineering Boot Camp could be an ideal setting to empower participants with the skills and knowledge needed to excel as quality experts.

## **1 Introduction**

Quality engineering is integral to modern manufacturing and service industries, deeply rooted in the foundations of industrial and manufacturing engineering [1]. Organizations must maintain high-quality standards in today's globalized and competitive business environment to remain relevant and competitive [2]. Quality engineering plays a pivotal role in shaping the modern industrial landscape, driven by rapid technological advancements and global competition [3]. It significantly enhances processes, reduces defects, and ensures customer satisfaction [4].

As a discipline, quality engineering has become increasingly vital in the rapidly evolving industrial landscape. The shift towards more complex manufacturing systems and the growing importance of maintaining high product and service quality standards have spotlighted the need for specialized skills in quality control and process optimization [5]. These developments have made proficiency in tools like Statistical Process Control, Lean Six Sigma, and emerging technologies such as Digital Twin essential for quality engineers [6].

Several methodologies are integral to quality engineering, offering unique approaches to process improvement and quality enhancement. Statistical Process Control (SPC), exemplified by control charting, is a foundational technique renowned for its efficacy in enabling organizations to monitor and manage their processes [7] effectively. Six Sigma, a data-driven methodology, is dedicated to minimizing defects and variations, and its widespread adoption across industries underscores its effectiveness in enhancing quality [8]. Inspired by Toyota's production system, Lean Principles prioritize eliminating waste and improving efficiency [9]. Integrating Lean Six Sigma further bolsters comprehensive process optimization, reflecting the ongoing evolution of quality engineering practices [10].

The dynamic nature of today's industrial operations demands a workforce that is theoretically knowledgeable and practically proficient in applying quality engineering principles [11]. With the increasing complexity of manufacturing processes and the integration of new technologies, effectively utilizing quality tools has become crucial for ensuring efficiency, reducing waste, and maintaining competitive advantage [12]. Moreover, integrating quality engineering principles is critical to achieving operational excellence and customer satisfaction [13].

In response to this need, the significance of experiential learning and hands-on training programs in quality engineering cannot be overstated [14, 15]. While several methodologies are integral to quality engineering, each offering distinct approaches to process improvement and quality enhancement, it is through practical experiences that learners truly internalize these principles.

In this context, short-term intensive training programs have emerged as powerful tools for efficiently equipping individuals with the practical skills necessary for success in quality engineering [16]. Hands-on training programs, such as boot camps, effectively impart practical knowledge and enhance problem-solving skills [17]

In response to this growing demand for skilled quality engineers who can navigate this dynamic terrain, we present a groundbreaking initiative – the "Empowering Quality Excellence: A 10-Day Quality Engineering Boot Camp for Accelerated Learning." The 10-day Quality Engineering Boot Camp aims to provide an immersive, hands-on learning experience that equips participants with practical skills and confidence in applying quality engineering tools and methodologies. The Boot Camp aims to bridge the gap between theoretical understanding and real-world application, preparing participants to effectively tackle the challenges they will face in the quality engineering field. This objective aligns with the industry's demand for skilled professionals who can adapt to and excel in a rapidly changing technological environment [5,6].

The significance of this program lies in its ability to impart knowledge and instill confidence in applying quality engineering principles in real-world scenarios, a necessity underscored by the evolving demands of the industry. This paper aims to elucidate how the Boot Camp's immersive approach plays a pivotal role in shaping the participants' competency, making it an ideal setting for aspiring quality engineering professionals.

## **2 Curriculum Overview**

The "Empowering Quality Excellence: A 10-Day Quality Engineering Boot Camp" offers an intensive curriculum led by two instructors from The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) and Lockheed Martin Aeronautics (LMA). The course is designed to bridge the gap between theoretical understanding and practical industrial application of quality engineering concepts. It addresses these needs by offering an immersive, hands-on learning experience in quality engineering. Rooted in experiential learning theory [18], the Boot Camp is designed to provide participants with practical skills in Statistical Process Control, Lean Six Sigma, and cutting-edge technologies like Digital Twin (DT) Assisted Non-Destructive Testing. The curriculum is strategically developed to ensure interactive learning, with activities including the use of 3D

printed samples and Minitab/Excel software, thus bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Over the span of two weeks, participants will dive into a well-structured progression of topics that mirror real-world industry requirements and will be empowered with skills that are immediately transferable to the workplace. This course targets a wide range of undergraduate and graduate students from engineering and industrial participants. The contents of the course were developed meticulously so that participants from various backgrounds could easily cope with class lectures. Hence, this course does not require any prerequisites except a basic understanding of engineering principles and an eagerness to delve into quality engineering concepts. A brief description of the course modules are given below:

### *2.1 Module 1: Laying the Foundation (Day 1-2)*

The journey begins with a comprehensive introduction to Quality Engineering in the Aerospace and Defense industry, in particular use cases of LMA. Students explore the DMAIC model for quality improvement and become acquainted with vital Statistical Process Control tools, laying the groundwork for understanding the significance of quality in product and process development. This foundational knowledge is crucial as it empowers students with the ability to initiate quality enhancements—a skill of paramount importance in industries where product safety and reliability are non-negotiable.

### *2.2 Module 3: The Power of Lean and Six Sigma (Day 3-4)*

**Lean Six Sigma** methodologies are introduced, emphasizing their critical role in optimizing processes and reducing defects. Students learn to apply these principles in a laboratory setting, mirroring their relevance in real-world industries. Lean Six Sigma's ability to enhance efficiency and quality is a sought-after skill, making students invaluable assets in organizations striving for operational excellence.

### *2.3 Module 2: Mastering Statistical Control (Day 5-6)*

Students are guided through control charting for variables for individual measurements (I-MR and X-bar R chart) and for the distribution of measurements (X-bar S chart). These activities mirror the real-life practice of monitoring production processes to ensure consistency and detect anomalies. The practicality of constructing control charts for variables, reinforced with hands-on activities, deepens understanding and equips students to drive quality improvements in a manufacturing environment.

### *2.4 Module 4: Exploring Quality Tools (Day 7-8)*

Participants engage with the seven basic quality tools (Cause-and-Effect Diagram, Check Sheet, Control Chart, Histogram, Pareto Chart, Scatter Diagram, and Stratification/Flow Chart/Run Chart), a set of indispensable instruments for analyzing and improving processes. Real-world scenarios are mirrored as students use these tools to tackle quality challenges. This hands-on experience instills a practical understanding of how quality tools are applied to enhance product and process quality.

## 2.5 Module 5: Towards Advanced Quality Engineering (Day 9-10)

In the final days, students delve into advanced topics such as designing attributes sampling plans and exploring Model-Based Quality Engineering (MBQE). These advanced concepts equip students to tackle complex quality challenges and provide innovative solutions. The focus on defect containment and maintaining control during problem resolution underscores the importance of continuous quality management in a dynamic industrial environment.

The boot camp was delivered for 10 days, from 8 AM to 2 PM. Two instructors and one instructor facilitated to provide the lecture. The day-wise structure of the course is given in Table 1. The table shows 9 days of lecture delivery, and Day 10 was saved for the final comprehensive examination and course evaluation.

Table 1. Day-wise structure of the content delivery

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1		<p>0800 – 0830: Introductions, Syllabus, and Agenda Dr. Tseng, Dr. Rahman, Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Introduction to Quality Engineering in the Aerospace &amp; Defense Industry and Overview of Final Project Assignment Chris Colaw</p> <p>1000 – 1130: Introduction to Basic Statistical Process Control Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1130 – 1230: DMAIC Model for Quality Improvement Chris Colaw</p> <p>1230 – 1400: Getting Familiar with Minitab and Excel Dr. Rahman</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Failure Modes, Effects, and Analysis (FMEA) Chris Colaw</p> <p>1000 – 1130: Introduction to Basic Statistics and Probability Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1130 – 1300: Measurement Systems Analysis Chris Colaw</p> <p>1300 – 1400: Probability Distribution for Quality Control Dr. Rahman</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Control Chart for Variables – I-MR and X-bar R Chart Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1000 – 1100: Product/Process Verification (PPV) Chris Colaw</p> <p>1100 – 1230: First Article Inspection (FAI) Chris Colaw</p> <p>1230 – 1400: Control Chart for Variables – X-bar S Chart Dr. Rahman</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Process Surveillance and Auditing Chris Colaw</p> <p>1000 – 1130: Construct Control chart for variables – Hands-on Group Activity Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1130 – 1300: Common Inspection Methodologies and Verification and Validation (V&amp;V) Chris Colaw</p> <p>1300 – 1400: Control chart for Attributes – n and np Chart Dr. Rahman</p>
Week 2	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 0930: Final Project Follow-up Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0930 – 1100: Control chart for attributes – c and u Chart Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1100 – 1230: Lean and Six Sigma Chris Colaw</p> <p>1230 – 1400: Construct Control chart for attributes – Hands-on Group Activity Dr. Rahman</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Process Capability – I Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1000 – 1200: Application of lean and six sigma in a UTEP Laboratory Chris Colaw</p> <p>1200 – 1400: Process Capability-II Dr. Rahman</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 0930: Software Quality Engineering (SWQE) Chris Colaw</p> <p>0930 – 1030: Learn and apply Seven Basic Quality Tools - I Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1030 – 1230: Foreign Object Damage/Debris Prevention Chris Colaw</p> <p>1230 – 1400: Learn and apply Seven Basic Quality Tools - II Dr. Rahman</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Single Sampling Plan - I Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1000 – 1100: Non-Destructive Testing and Digital Twin Application Dr. Tseng</p> <p>1100 – 1230: Rectifying and double Sampling Plan Dr. Rahman</p> <p>1230 – 1400: Quality 4.0 and Model-Based Quality Engineering (MBQE) Chris Clow</p>	<p>0800 – 0830: Morning Quiz and Review of Agenda Dr. Rahman/Chris Colaw</p> <p>0830 – 1000: Model-based Engineering Dr. Tseng</p> <p>1000 – 1100: Defect Containment and Maintain Control during Problem Resolution Chris Clow</p> <p>1100 – 1400: Final Project Presentation and Certificate Ceremony (Group Presentation)</p>

The curriculum is infused with real-life applicability, ensuring that the methodologies taught are current and directly relevant to modern industry challenges. By employing tools like 3D printed samples and Minitab software for interactive in-class activities, the boot camp equips participants with a hands-on understanding of quality engineering that is both deep and practical. This rigorous training is not just about learning new concepts; it's about transforming participants into competent professionals capable of leading quality engineering initiatives within their organizations. The boot camp's structured approach provides a fast-track path to expertise in quality engineering, offering a competitive edge to those who complete it.

### 3 Hands-On Activities, Learning Outcomes, and Skills Development

Short-term intensive training programs, like the 10-day Quality Engineering Boot Camp, have successfully provided concentrated learning experiences [16] and offered participants an opportunity to acquire practical skills efficiently within a limited timeframe. Throughout the 10-day boot camp, students are not passive recipients of information but active participants in hands-on activities that simulate real-world scenarios. By using 3D printed samples, performing gauge R&R studies, and utilizing Minitab software to analyze data, students gain practical experience that directly mirrors the challenges and demands of the industry. These activities empower them with the skills and confidence to make a tangible impact in real-world workplaces.

The boot camp aligns seamlessly with the overarching topic of "Empowering Quality Excellence." By immersing students in interactive activities that apply quality engineering principles, the program ensures they not only understand these concepts but can also effectively apply them. The curriculum's emphasis on Statistical Process Control, Lean Six Sigma, and advanced quality tools equips students with the knowledge and tools necessary to drive quality excellence. This intensive, hands-on approach serves as a launchpad for their careers as quality experts.

The primary objective of the Quality Engineering Boot Camp is to empower participants with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to excel as quality engineers in today's rapidly evolving industrial landscape. To achieve this overarching goal, the curriculum objectives are meticulously designed to gain competence and proficiency in quality engineering. These curriculum objectives are:

- Possess a strong foundation in quality engineering concepts.
- Understand the significance of quality in product and process development.
- Acquire practical skills applicable in diverse quality control settings.

The first objective builds a strong foundation in quality engineering concepts, the second emphasizes the significance of quality in product and process development, and the third equips participants with practical skills for diverse quality control settings. These objectives collectively ensure that graduates are well-prepared to address real-world quality challenges. The curriculum objectives are strategically selected to align with the primary objective of the Quality Engineering Boot Camp, which is to prepare participants for successful careers as quality engineers by providing them with a strong foundation, an understanding of quality's significance, practical skills, and the ability to apply these in real-world scenarios.

Table 2: Course objectives, description, and prevalence of real-world applications

Primary objective	Curriculum Objectives	Hands-On Activity	Description	Real-World Relevance
-------------------	-----------------------	-------------------	-------------	----------------------

Empowering Quality Excellence	Curriculum Objective 1:  Possess a strong foundation in quality engineering concepts.	Control Charting for Variables	Students are tasked with constructing control charts for variables, specifically the Individual-Moving Range (I-MR) chart and the X-bar R chart. They collect data, create charts, and interpret the results.	Process stability and variation detection.  Control charts enable real-time monitoring of production processes.  Active participation in chart construction helps students recognize process variations, a critical element of quality control.
	Curriculum objective 2:  Understand the significance of quality in product and process development.	Lean Six Sigma Application	Students apply Lean Six Sigma principles to optimize processes in a laboratory setting. They identify areas for improvement, implement changes, and measure the impact on process efficiency and quality.	This activity mirrors real-world scenarios where quality engineers play a pivotal role in process optimization and continuous improvement.
	Curriculum objective 3:  Acquire practical skills applicable in diverse quality control settings.	Gauge R&R Studies	Students conduct Gauge Repeatability and Reproducibility (R&R) studies to assess measurement system reliability. They use 3D-printed samples, measuring instruments, and Minitab software for analysis.	Gauge R&R studies ensure measurement system reliability, preventing incorrect quality assessments.  Hands-on engagement equips students to assess and enhance measurement systems in their future roles as quality engineers.
		Digital Twin Assisted Non-Destructive Testing	Students explore Digital Twin (DT) technology and its application in Non-Destructive Testing (NDT). They simulate NDT using DT models to detect and analyze defects.	The activity illustrates how Digital Twin-assisted Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) enhances defect detection and analysis, reducing the risk of faulty products entering the market.

- 3.1 *Hands-on activity 1: Acquire practical skills applicable in diverse quality control settings using Gauge R&R Studies (Day 3)*
- 3.2 *Hands-on activity 2: Understand the significance of quality in product and process development using on Lean Six Sigma applications (Day 4)*
- 3.3 *Hands-on activity 3 and 4: Possess a strong foundation in quality engineering concepts using hands-on Activity on control charting for variables (Days 5 and 6)*
- 3.4 *Hands-On Activity 4: Understanding the application of Digital Twin Assisted Non-Destructive Testing for quality applications (Day 8)*





Figure 1: Hands-on activity on (a) gauge R&R studies using representative aircraft part, (b) Lean Six Sigma applications in one of the UTEP's laboratories, (c) different types of control charts using 3D printed rings, and (d) final presentation on the project for a real-world LMA use case.

The overarching project objective of "Empowering Quality Excellence" is integrated throughout the boot camp. Students are continuously challenged to apply various quality tools to real-world quality challenges presented during the program. These challenges include the use of control charts, Lean Six Sigma techniques, and the seven basic quality tools. This ongoing application of learning directly aligns with the project's objective of empowering quality excellence. By tackling real-world quality issues during the boot camp, students develop the ability to apply their knowledge to practical scenarios. They become adept at problem-solving, a crucial skill for quality engineers in any industry. This project objective reinforces the primary goal of the boot

camp: empowering participants to become capable and confident quality engineers ready to make a meaningful impact in the dynamic and competitive industrial landscape.

#### 4 Evaluation and Feedback

Evaluation and feedback are integral components of the Quality Engineering Boot Camp, playing a vital role in ensuring the effectiveness of the program and the participants' learning experience. Throughout the 10-day boot camp, a robust system is in place to assess student progress, gather feedback, and make continuous improvements. Table 3 lists the evaluation and feedback mechanisms used to assess student progress, gather feedback, and make continuous improvements.

Table 3: Evaluation and Feedback Mechanism

Mechanism	Pre- and post-surveys	Daily Quizzes	In-Class Participation and Engagement	Assignments	Group Project	Take-Home Final Exam	Grading and Feedback	Continuous Improvement
Objective	Baseline knowledge, expectations, goals	Continuous assessment, real-time performance, adaptability	Active involvement, collaboration, discussion	Application of knowledge, constructive feedback	Real-world quality problems, team dynamics, problem-solving	Comprehensive assessment, synthesis, readiness	Timely feedback, constructive criticism	Iterative approach, curriculum enhancement, relevance

##### 4.1 Pre- and post-survey analysis:

The pre- and post-surveys conducted for the Quality Engineering Boot Camp (QEBC) project serve as vital instruments for assessing participants' initial expectations, experiences throughout the program, and the overall impact of the boot camp. The pre-survey establishes a baseline by capturing participants' academic backgrounds, expectations, familiarity with quality engineering concepts, and self-assessed confidence and knowledge levels in specific software tools. This baseline data informs the instructors about participants' starting points and helps align the curriculum with their diverse objectives. The post-survey, on the other hand, allows for the evaluation of participants' progress by assessing changes in familiarity, confidence, and skills after completing the boot camp. Additionally, participants' reflections on beneficial topics and activities, as well as their envisioned applications of gained knowledge, provide valuable feedback for program refinement and demonstrate the practical relevance of the program. Ultimately, these surveys, along with their analysis, yield critical findings that guide program improvements and highlight the program's transformative impact on participants' quality engineering competencies and confidence levels.

Academic Level: The participants in the boot camp were primarily graduate and undergraduate students or at a similar academic level, as indicated by their average academic level mean score

of approximately 1.500. Interestingly, it suggests that the program attracted participants with a similar educational background.

Expectations: Participants' expectations from the boot camp were diverse, encompassing a desire to gain a better understanding of quality engineering concepts, methodologies, and tools, as well as the opportunity to network with peers and industry professionals. These expectations underscored the importance of a comprehensive curriculum that addresses both theoretical and practical aspects of quality engineering.

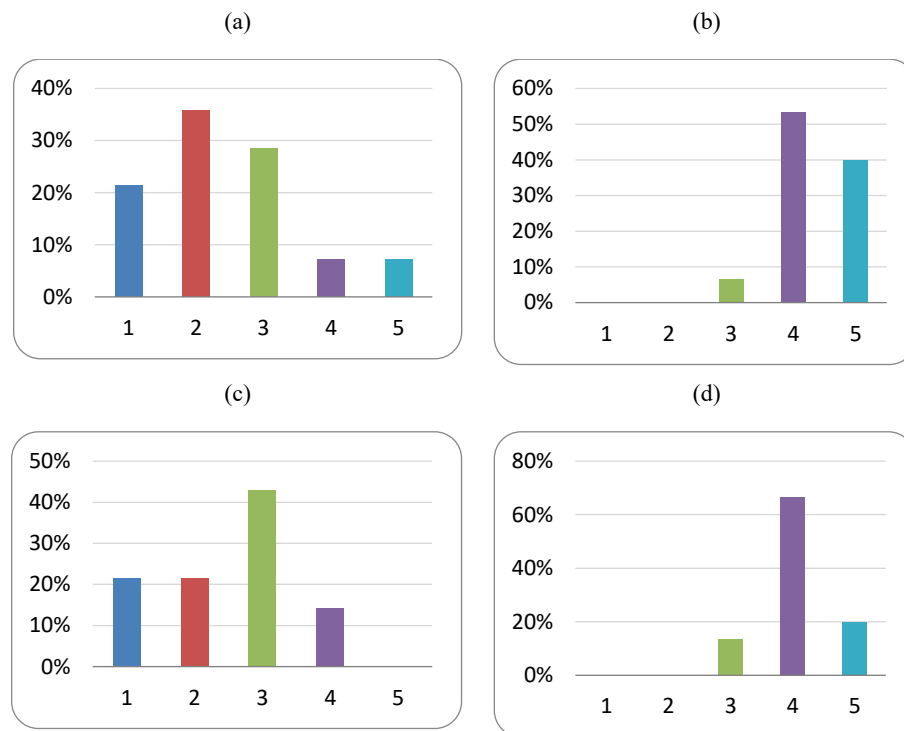


Figure 2: (a) Familiarity with Quality Engineering Concepts before completing this course, (b) Familiarity with Quality Engineering Concepts after completing this course, (c) Confidence in Contributing to Quality Improvement in an Industrial Setting before completing this course, and (d) Confidence in Contributing to Quality Improvement in an Industrial Setting after completing this course.

Familiarity with Quality Engineering Concepts: Before the boot camp, participants had a moderate familiarity with quality engineering concepts, with a pre-survey mean score of approximately 2.429 on a scale of 1 to 5. However, after completing the program, their familiarity with these concepts significantly increased to an impressive mean score of approximately 4.333. This notable improvement highlights the effectiveness of the boot camp in enhancing participants' understanding of quality engineering principles.

Confidence in Contribution: Participants' confidence in their ability to contribute to quality improvement in an industrial setting also experienced substantial growth. The pre-survey mean score of 2.500 increased to 4.067 in the post-survey. This transformation in confidence levels

suggests that the hands-on activities and practical experiences provided by the boot camp empowered participants with the self-assurance needed to tackle real-world quality challenges.

#### 4.2 Knowledge of Software Tools:

One of the practical aspects covered in the boot camp was the use of software tools such as MS Excel and Minitab for quality engineering applications. Before the boot camp, participants had a moderate knowledge of using MS Excel (pre-survey mean: 3.286) and limited knowledge of using Minitab (pre-survey mean: 2.000). However, after completing the program, their proficiency with both tools improved significantly, with MS Excel receiving a post-survey mean score of approximately 4.200 and Minitab receiving a post-survey mean score of approximately 4.000. This enhanced knowledge of software tools is crucial for participants' practical application of quality engineering concepts in industry settings.

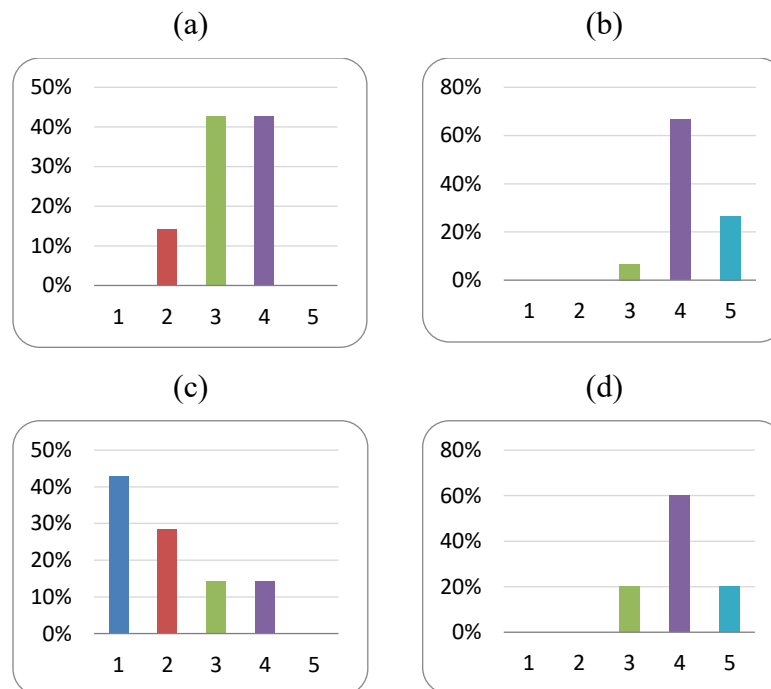


Figure 3: (a) Knowledge of MS Excel for Data Analysis and Visualization before completing this course, (b) Knowledge of MS Excel for Data Analysis and Visualization after completing this course, (c) Knowledge of Using Minitab for Quality Engineering Applications before completing this course, and (d) Knowledge of Using Minitab for Quality Engineering Applications after completing this course.

## 5 Discussion

Participants envisioned applying the knowledge gained from the boot camp in various academic and professional pursuits. This demonstrates the practical relevance of the program and underscores its potential to contribute to participants' careers and academic journeys. The majority of participants reported that the boot camp met or exceeded their expectations. This

high level of satisfaction suggests that the program effectively delivered valuable content and experiences that aligned with participants' objectives.

Overall, the boot camp met or exceeded participants' expectations, as reported by their unanimous recommendation to their peers or colleagues. While participants had limited suggestions for improvement, such as more time for lunch breaks and larger groups for certain activities, the overwhelming satisfaction and the demonstrated improvement in participants' skills and confidence in quality engineering concepts emphasize the effectiveness of the boot camp in achieving its objectives. Participants found various topics and activities beneficial, including statistical methods, the use of tools like Minitab and Excel, and real-life industry perspectives. Participants envisioned applying the knowledge gained from the boot camp in various academic and professional pursuits, highlighting the practical relevance of the program. These findings underscore the program's success in enhancing participants' knowledge, skills, and confidence in the field of quality engineering.

## **6 Conclusion**

The 10-Day Quality Engineering Boot Camp has successfully equipped participants with essential knowledge, skills, and confidence in quality engineering. It exceeded expectations, significantly improving participants' understanding of quality concepts and practical skills. The program's emphasis on real-world applications and continuous feedback mechanisms has been key to its success. To further enhance the program's impact, we recommend expanding its reach to a wider audience and staying current with industry trends. The boot camp's agile and adaptive approach ensures its relevance in an ever-evolving industrial landscape. This initiative empowers participants to excel as quality engineers, contributing to excellence in their respective fields.

## **Acknowledgments**

This work was partially supported by the National Science Foundation (IUSE 2216396) and the Department of Education (FIPSE P116S210004, MSEIP P120A220044). The authors wish to express sincere gratitude for their financial support. We also thank the administrators from the UTEP and LMA for supporting this boot camp.

## **References:**

- [1]. Javaid, M., Haleem, A., Singh, R. P., & Suman, R. (2021). Significance of Quality 4.0 towards comprehensive enhancement in manufacturing sector. *Sensors International*, 2, 100109.
- [2]. Su, H. C., Linderman, K., Schroeder, R. G., & Van de Ven, A. H. (2014). A comparative case study of sustaining quality as a competitive advantage. *Journal of Operations Management*, 32(7-8), 429-445.
- [3]. Zonnenshain, Avigdor, and Ron S. Kenett. "Quality 4.0—the challenging future of quality engineering." *Quality Engineering* 32.4 (2020): 614-626.

- [4]. Agus, A. (2011). Enhancing production performance and customer performance through total quality management (TQM): Strategies for competitive advantage. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 24, 1650-1662.
- [5]. Butt, J. (2020). A strategic roadmap for the manufacturing industry to implement industry 4.0. *Designs*, 4(2), 11.
- [6]. Ranjith Kumar, R., Ganesh, L. S., & Rajendran, C. (2022). Quality 4.0—a review of and framework for quality management in the digital era. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 39(6), 1385-1411.
- [7]. Montgomery, D. C. (2019). *Introduction to statistical quality control*. John Wiley & sons.
- [8]. Pyzdek, T., & Keller, P. A. (2014). *Six Sigma Handbook*, (ENHANCED EBOOK). McGraw Hill Professional.
- [9]. Womack, J. P., & Jones, D. T. (1997). Lean thinking—banish waste and create wealth in your corporation. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 48(11), 1148-1148.
- [10]. George, M. (2003) *Lean Six Sigma for Service: How to Use Lean Speed and Six Sigma Quality to Improve Services and Transactions*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- [11]. Azmi, A. N., Kamin, Y., & Noordin, M. K. (2018). Competencies of engineering graduates: what are the employer's expectations. *International Journal of Engineering & Technology*, 7(2.29), 519-523.
- [12]. Williams, D., & Tang, H. (2020). Data quality management for industry 4.0: A survey. *Software Quality Professional*, 22(2), 26-35.
- [13]. Nuseir, M. T., & Madanat, H. (2017). The use of integrated management approaches and their impact on customers' satisfaction and business success. *International Journal of Business Excellence*, 11(1), 120-140.
- [14]. Gadola, M., & Chindamo, D. (2019). Experiential learning in engineering education: The role of student design competitions and a case study. *International Journal of Mechanical Engineering Education*, 47(1), 3-22.
- [15]. Kolb, A. Y., & Kolb, D. A. (2009). Experiential learning theory: A dynamic, holistic approach to management learning, education and development. *The SAGE handbook of management learning, education and development*, 7(2), 42-68.
- [16]. Xia, S. (2011). Training programs for excellent engineers with engineering of Internet of Thing. In *2011 IEEE International Symposium on IT in Medicine and Education* (Vol. 1, pp. 610-615). IEEE.
- [17]. Tobias, S., & Duffy, T. M. (2009). The success or failure of constructivist instruction: An introduction. In *Constructivist instruction* (pp. 15-22). Routledge.
- [18]. O'Brien, W., Doré, N., Campbell-Templeman, K., Lowcay, D., & Derakhti, M. (2021). Living labs as an opportunity for experiential learning in building engineering education. *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, 50, 101440.