Yellow Belt Certification

Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belts

The IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt (ICYB) is a professional who is versed in the basics of the Lean Six Sigma Methodology who supports improvement projects as a part of a team or conducts small projects on a part time basis. A Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt possesses an understanding of the aspects within the phases of D-M-C.

Certification Testing

The IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt (ICYB) Exam is a 1.5 hour 60 question proctored exam based on the IASSC Universally Accepted Lean Six Sigma Body of Knowledge for Yellow Belts. The Exam contains multiple-choice

questions from each major section of the ILSSBOK for Yellow Belts and is administered in more than 8,000 Testing Centers located within 165 countries throughout the world.

Requirements

In order to achieve the professional designation of IASSC Certified Yellow Belt (ICYB) from the International Association for Six Sigma Certification candidates must sit for the IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt Exam and achieve a minimum score of 230 points out of a total 300 points. There are no prerequisites required in order to sit for the IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt Exam. For more about this see FAQ's and the IASSC position on knowledge and application.

Purchase of a Yellow Belt Exam Voucher for $195US through the link below.

Preparation

For those who wish to sit for the exam it is recommended, but not required, that Lean Six Sigma training is obtained through a [qualified institution like My Six Sigma Trainer](#). Lean Six Sigma trainer or corporate program prior to sitting for the IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt Exam.

Certification

Upon successful achievement, Professionals will receive a Certificate, suitable for framing, issued by the International Association for Six Sigma Certification or its designated Examination Institute, People Cert. Professionals will also receive the IASSC Marks and IASSC Marks Usage Policy which may be used on public profiles such as LinkedIn. Professionals may use the designation ICYB, IASSC Certified Yellow Belt or any approved variation of the designation after their name in accordance with the IASSC Marks Usage Policy.

Yellow Belt Body of Knowledge

The IASSC Universally Accepted Lean Six Sigma Body of Knowledge (ILSSBOK) is an embodiment of the consensus of what industry expects of a Lean Six Sigma Black Belt, Lean Six Sigma Green Belt and a Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt.

The ILSSBOK is the result of research that was conducted over a two year period with the assistance of the leading industry publication house, Open Source Six Sigma. The goal of this project was to characterize the standard knowledge requirements that are universally expected of a Lean Six Sigma Black Belt, Lean Six Sigma Green Belt and a Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt. With input from 1000′s of Deployment Leaders, Master Blacks Belts, Black Belts and Green Belts from 100′s of companies and industry sectors the ILSSBOK is truly the Voice of the Industry.

This is a significant breakthrough, for the first time in the history of the Lean Six Sigma the industry itself as a whole has defined what it deems is as a relevant and practical version of the knowledge expectations of a Lean Six Sigma Black Belt, Green Belt and Yellow Belt. Today, IASSC continues this research and accepts ongoing industry feedback to ensure the standards continue to accurately represent the market expectations.

The ILSSBOK consists of five primary sections each of which is broken into sub-categories. This Body of Knowledge serves as the basis for what many of today's leading Lean Six Sigma companies consider to be standard and expected knowledge requirements of a Lean Six Sigma Black Belt, Lean Six Sigma Green Belt and Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt. This body of knowledge also serves as the foundation upon which IASSC Certification examinations are built.

The IASSC Certified Yellow Belt Exam was developed and constructed based on the topics within the body of knowledge listed here. Questions may test up to the complexity level of "Apply" as defined by Levels of Cognition based on Bloom's Taxonomy – Revised (2001). (See below)

IASSC Universally Accepted Lean Six Sigma Body of Knowledge for Yellow Belts

1.0 Define Phase

1.1 The Basics of Six Sigma
1.1.1 Meanings of Six Sigma
1.1.2 General History of Six Sigma & Continuous Improvement
1.1.3 Deliverables of a Lean Six Sigma Project
1.1.4 The Problem Solving Strategy $Y = f(x)$
1.1.5 Voice of the Customer, Business and Employee
1.1.6 Six Sigma Roles & Responsibilities

1.2 The Fundamentals of Six Sigma
1.2.1 Defining a Process
1.2.2 Critical to Quality Characteristics (CTQ's)
1.2.3 Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ)
1.2.4 Pareto Analysis (80:20 rule)
1.2.5 Basic Six Sigma Metrics
a. including DPU, DPMO, FTY, RTY Cycle Time

1.3 Selecting Lean Six Sigma Projects
1.3.1 Building a Business Case & Project Charter
1.3.2 Developing Project Metrics
1.3.3 Financial Evaluation & Benefits Capture

1.4 The Lean Enterprise
1.4.1 Understanding Lean
1.4.2 The History of Lean
1.4.3 Lean & Six Sigma

1.4.4 The Seven Elements of Waste
a. Overproduction, Correction, Inventory, Motion, Overprocessing, Conveyance, Waiting.
1.4.5 5S
a. Straighten, Shine, Standardize, Self-Discipline, Sort

2.0 Measure Phase

2.1 Process Definition
2.1.1 Cause & Effect / Fishbone Diagrams
2.1.2 Process Mapping, SIPOC, Value Stream Map
2.1.3 X-Y Diagram
2.1.4 Failure Modes & Effects Analysis (FMEA)

2.2 Six Sigma Statistics
2.2.1 Basic Statistics
2.2.2 Descriptive Statistics
2.2.3 Normal Distributions & Normality
2.2.4 Graphical Analysis

2.3 Measurement System Analysis
2.3.1 Precision & Accuracy
2.3.2 Bias, Linearity & Stability
2.3.3 Gage Repeatability & Reproducibility
2.3.4 Variable & Attribute MSA

2.4 Process Capability
2.4.1 Capability Analysis
2.4.2 Concept of Stability
2.4.3 Attribute & Discrete Capability
2.4.4 Monitoring Techniques

3.0 Control Phase

3.1 Lean Controls
3.1.1 Control Methods for 5S
3.1.2 Kanban
3.1.3 Poka-Yoke (Mistake Proofing)

3.2 Six Sigma Control Plans
3.2.1 Cost Benefit Analysis
3.2.2 Elements of the Control Plan
3.2.3 Elements of the Response Plan

Levels of Cognition based on Bloom's Taxonomy – Revised (2001)

These levels are from "Levels of Cognition" (from Bloom's Taxonomy – Revised, 2001). They are listed in order from the least complex to the most complex.

Remember: Recall or recognize terms, definitions, facts, ideas, materials, patterns, sequences, methods, principles, etc.

Understand: Read and understand descriptions, communications, reports, tables, diagrams, directions, regulations, etc.

Apply: Know when and how to use ideas, procedures, methods, formulas, principles, theories, etc.

Analyze: Break down information into its constituent parts and recognize their relationship to one another and how they are organized; identify sublevel factors or salient data from a complex scenario.

Evaluate: Make judgments about the value of proposed ideas, solutions, etc., by comparing the proposal to specific criteria or standards.

Create: Put parts or elements together in such a way as to reveal a pattern or structure not clearly there before; identify which data or information from a complex set is appropriate to examine further or from which supported conclusions can be drawn.

Register for Lean Six Sigma training and certification today at: MySixSigmaTrainer.com

IASSC Accredited Training Organization