

学位論文の要旨 (論文の内容の要旨)
Summary of the Dissertation (Summary of Dissertation Contents)

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学 位 論 文
Dissertation

論 文 題 目
Dissertation Title

Analyzing Information Technology-Driven Firm's Capability in Achieving Supply Chain Performance

Supply chain management has been the holy grail for many production-oriented firms, large and small alike, and has attracted immense research interest among scholars. After the effect of COVID-19 and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, the world has experienced an emergence of redefining supply chain management practices from the perspective of crisis or vulnerabilities. Researchers in this field have given their focus on two important areas of supply chain practices: (a) the supply chain performance outcomes of dynamic capabilities of dynamic capability view (DCV) and resources as well as non-dynamic capabilities of resource-based view (RBV), (b) the relationship between DCV and RBV. Recently, researchers have mentioned that evaluating performances based on the crisis is essential as the firm can face any unwanted situation at any time. Previous researchers mentioned that in achieving performances like- sustainable supply chain performance, supply chain risk management, and supply chain network performance firms need to develop different dynamic capabilities of DCV. DCV is the extension of RBV, and RBV is the combination of different resources and non-dynamic capabilities. Moreover, scholars mentioned that it is necessary to investigate the factors of RBV to create the DCV, and the factors of DCV in achieving supply chain goals.

Overall, this dissertation responds to a call for research on the different issues of supply chain management. Initially, from the RBV, how different resources like technology, organization, and environment (TOE) are related to quality management systems (QMS) as a dynamic capability was investigated, and then how QMS is related to supply chain network performance (SCNP) was investigated. Next, as to the other basis of RBV, non-dynamic capabilities, the study attempts to propose firms' supply chain capabilities (FSCCs) as a third-order variable with some more specific non-dynamic capabilities. Then the study established how FSCC is associated with supply chain resilience (SCR) as dynamic capability. Later the study established a relationship between SCR and sustainable supply chain performance (SSCP). Lastly, the study investigated how non-dynamic capability like collaboration capability (CC) is associated with supply chain alignment (SCA), dynamic capability regarding a decision-making mechanism of a firm. The study also showed the relationship between SCA and supply chain network performance (SCNP).

Finally, as a response to further research on supply chain management practice, this dissertation makes its conclusion through implications, limitations and future research avenues.

備考 論文の要旨はA 4判用紙を使用し、4,000字以内とする。ただし、英文の場合は1,500語以内とする。

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