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Veera Pandiyan Kaliani Sundram VGR Chandran Muhammad Awais Bhatti

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Supply chain practices and performance: the indirect effects of supply chain integration

Veera Pandiyian Kaliani Sundram
Centre for Technology and Supply Chain Management,
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Selangor, Malaysia
V.G.R. Chandran
Department of Development Studies,
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and
Muhammad Awais Bhatti
College of Business Administration,
King Faisal University, Al Hufuf, Saudi Arabia

Abstract
Purpose – The purpose of this paper is to employ a newly developed framework to examine the complex relationship between different components of supply chain practices, supply chain integration (SCI) and supply chain performance (SCP) in the Malaysian electronics sector.
Design/methodology/approach – This study utilizes survey data of 156 electronics firms in Malaysia and tested the research framework and hypotheses. In addition to the traditional approach of Barron and Kenny (1986), the Sobel test as well as a bootstrapping approach, which is deemed for small sample size, is used to formally test the indirect effects of SCI in the model.
Findings – SCI has fully and partially mediated the relationship between supply chain management practices (SCMPs) and SCP. SCI fully mediates the relationship between SCP and three of the SCMPs, namely, information quality, agreed vision and goals and postponement strategies. The relationship of supply strategic partnership, customer relation management, information sharing with SCP were partially mediated by SCI. Risk and reward sharing is found to be non-significant. These insights allow managers to effectively utilize the different components of SCMPs for SCI and performance.
Practical implications – For supply chain practitioners, the results of the study can be useful in integrating SCMPs and SCI on improving SCP. Practitioners should take into account the mediating effect of SCI in designing their supply chain management approach to production.
Originality/value – To the authors’ best knowledge, this paper is one of the first to address the mediating effect of SCI between SCMPs and overall performance of the supply chain.
Keywords Competitiveness, Business performance, Company performance, Business excellence, Supply chain performance, Supply chain integration, Supply chain practices
Paper type Research paper

1. Introduction
The study of supply chain management has emerged as a prominent field in providing organizations with strategies to build long-term competitiveness (Azadi et al., 2014; Boon-itt and Paul, 2006; Mortensen et al., 2008). Supply chain management has the ability to promote the integration of organizations which was previously independent, for improving in organizational collaboration (Ajmera and Cook, 2009; Zhang et al., 2015). Research shows that integrative organization collaboration enhances organizational...