

An Empirical Study of Adopting Lean Principles for Value Creation in the Supply Chain Context

By

Stuart C.K. So (MMgt, MEC, MBA, PMP)

A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Business Administration (DBA)

Macquarie University

Macquarie Graduate School of Management

Sydney, Australia

October 2010

Certification

This thesis is submitted in fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of DBA, in the Macquarie Graduate School of Management, Macquarie University. This represents the original work and contribution of the author, except as acknowledged by general and specific references.

I hereby certify that this has not been submitted for a higher degree to any other university or institution.

Signed:

Stuart C.K. So

08/10/2010

Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to my mother, Mrs. May Yu, So. Without her support and blessings, I would not be able to finish my thesis as planned. I will always love her with all my heart.

Acknowledgements

I wish to sincerely thank the following people who are critical to the completion of this thesis and have been working very closely with me along my research journey:

Professor Elizabeth More – without her supervision, I am unable to complete the thesis on time as scheduled. I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. More for providing valuable feedback, encouragement and great support throughout the thesis process.

Dr David Cheng – thanks for his guidance and desire for me to learn and apply radio frequency identification (RFID) technology from an innovation perspective. His expertise inspires me in pursuing my research towards the right direction.

Professor Jim Piper – special thanks for his suggestions on the formulation of research methodology section in the thesis.

Dr Hongyi Sun – thanks for his continuous support behind me as the key sponsor. Dr Sun has been an important source of encouragement and inspiration at all times.

Thank you all!

Abstract

Lean principles begin in manufacturing which has been the symbol of efficiency and optimal performance since the 1980's, mainly due to its association with the automotive industry and Toyota. The management philosophy aims at elimination of waste, maximization of efficiency, and continuous improvement, which involves operational changes and, no less challenging, organizational changes, when converting into a lean strategy. The situation could be even more complicated when coming to the supply chain scenario, as firms have different value objectives and unaligned operation processes, even if they are trading partners. Lean principles improve overly complex and nonintegrated processes in which the benefits that lean contributes spread across entire supply chains, leading users to map their business processes to drive out wastes. Consequently, becoming a lean enterprise has the potential to improve operations, reduce costs and have tasks performed with shorter lead times.

The thesis consists of four refereed articles published in research journals and studies the adoption of lean principles in manufacturing and services representing businesses in two different supply chain directions: business-to-business exchanges between manufacturers and suppliers in upstream supply chains, and service operations at the customer touch points in downstream supply chains. Thus, the thesis attempts to identify adoption factors in both organizational and individual aspects in these two supply chain dimensions.

First, the thesis studies the relationship between electronically-enabled manufacturing supply chain (EMSC) integration and the adoption of lean manufacturing by examining the relative advantage of lean adoption and its EMSC-related antecedents. Based on the empirical results obtained from 556 manufacturers in 17 countries, the findings indicate that management competencies (streamlining processes, executing pull production, empowering workforce, and restructuring supply strategy) are the key approaches leading to lean manufacturing adoption. Further, that supplier-manufacturer collaboration can only be sustainable if the supply strategy is developed for selecting and developing suitable suppliers that are capable of supporting lean manufacturing. Therefore, manufacturers may restructure their supply strategies such that only those companies that participate and invest in EMSC can become their suppliers.

Second, the organizational factors obtained from the case studies on lean services,

concerning cost advantage and compatibility of the changes, essentially match the findings of lean manufacturing studies. In addition, the individual factors derived from user experiences offer added value to designing user-oriented services that realize lean principles suitable for use in the field. More importantly, workforce empowerment is crucial to support the implementation of other competence areas; for example, streamlining processes and executing pull production require individual skills and the teamwork of supporting staff members. By comparing and contrasting these factors, as well as carefully aligning the value and process steps, a lean adoption approach for firms in manufacturing and services is summarized, based on the findings, so that this value-adding management approach can be used not only by retailing and manufacturing firms, but also their trading partners, as supply chain stakeholders, aiming at improving the overall competitiveness of the entire supply chain.

Last, the work in this thesis is further enhanced, and two associated research papers are recently accepted by an operations management journal and an international conference respectively, which will be discussed in the conclusion (Chapter 7).

Table of Contents

Certificati	on	ii
Dedication	n	iii
Acknowle	dgements	iv
Abstract.		v
Table of C	Contents	vii
Chapter 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Research questions	1
1.3	Outline of the thesis	4
Chapter 2	LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY	7
2.1	Introduction	7
2.2	Lean principles from a supply chain perspective	8
2.2.1	Creating value with lean principles	8
2.2.2	The integrated supply chain and influences leading to lean adoption	10
2.2.3	EMSC and integrated supply chain	12
2.3	Value creation in supply chain by adopting lean principles	14
2.3.1	Lean manufacturing adoption	14
2.3.2	Supplier integration effect on lean manufacturing adoption	16
2.3.3	Lean services adoption	18
2.4	Methodology	20
2.4.1	Research design	21
2.4.2	Research Process	24
2.4.3	Empirical data collection and assessment	25
2.5	Summary of literature review and methodology	33
Chapter 3	AN EXTENSION OF IDT IN EXAMINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN	
ELECTRO	ONIC-ENABLED SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRATION AND THE ADOPTION OF	
LEAN PR	ODUCTION	35
3.1	Introduction	38
3.2	Literature review	39
3.2.1	Lean principles in manufacturing	39
3.2.2	Lean production in an EMSC environment	41
3.3	Theoretical model and hypothesis development	43
3.3.1	The adoption and relative advantage of lean production	43
3.3.2	Electronic-enabled supply chain integration	45

3.4	Methodology	47
3.4.	1 Data collection and sample	47
3.4.	2 Measurement development	48
3.5	Data analysis	50
3.5.	1 Reliability and validity	51
3.5.	Fitness of estimation model	53
3.6	Discussion and implications	55
3.6.	1 Electronic-enabled supply chain integration	55
3.6.	2 Relative advantage of lean production	56
3.6.	3 Implications and related cases	57
3.7	Limitation of the study and future research	58
3.8	Contributions and conclusions.	59
Chapter 4	ADOPTING LEAN PRINCIPLE AS SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING	
STRATE	GY IN AN ELECTRONIC-ENABLED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT	60
4.1	Introduction	63
4.2	Theoretical background	65
4.2.	1 Lean manufacturing in an EMSC environment	65
4.2.	2 Implementing lean as sustainable manufacturing strategy	66
4.2.	3 Decision process of adopting lean manufacturing	68
4.3	Research model and hypotheses development	69
4.3.	1 Lean manufacturing as sustainable practice	71
4.3.	2 Lean supply strategy	72
4.4	Methodology	74
4.4.	1 Data collection and sample profiles	74
4.4.	2 Measurement characteristics	75
4.5	Data analysis	76
4.5.	1 Assessment of reliability and validity	76
4.5.	2 Assessment of estimation model	78
4.6	Results and discussion	80
4.6.	1 Adopting lean principle as sustainable manufacturing practice	80
4.6.	The influence of lean supply strategy	80
4.7	Managerial implications	81
4.8	Conclusion and future research	82
Chapter 5	CREATING AMBIENT INTELLIGENT SPACE IN DOWNSTREAM APPAR	EL
SUPPLY	CHAIN WITH RFID TECHNOLOGY FROM LEAN SERVICES PERSPECTIVE	84
5.1	Introduction	87
5.2	RFID technology and apparel manufacturing supply chain	89
5.2.	1 Basics of RFID technology	89

5.2.	2 RFID applications in apparel manufacturing supply chain	90
5.3	RFID-enabled apparel applications for lean service operations	91
5.3.	1 RFID applications adopted by major apparel retailers	91
5.3	2 Realizing AmI space in apparel retailing as lean services	93
5.4	Overview of RFID technology adoption factors	94
5.5	Research design	97
5.5	1 Methods and scope of the research	97
5.5	2 Research instrument	98
5.5	Research sites and data collection method	98
5.6	Case study	99
5.6	1 Background	99
5.6	2 Lean service improvement with RFID-based apparel applications	100
5.6	3 Results and discussions	102
5.7	Conclusion and future research	108
Chapter	LEARNING FROM FAILURE: A CASE STUDY OF ADOPTING RFID	
TECHNO	OLOGY IN LIBRARY SERVICES	109
6.1	Introduction	111
6.2	Evolution of library services	112
6.3	Fundamentals of RFID technology	113
6.4	Application of RFID technology in library services	
6.5	Case study	
6.5	1 Major system components of an RFID-based library	119
6.5	2 Development of RFID-based library management	120
6.5	3 Improving operation visibility with RFID-based library management	123
6.5	4 Implementation and operation issues	125
6.6	Problem analysis and discussion	127
6.6	Fundamental sequence of data management activities	127
6.6	2 Protection of personal data privacy by law	128
6.6	3 Security control on handling personal data	130
6.7	Conclusion and future development	132
Chapter '	7 CONCLUSION	133
7.1	Introduction	133
7.2	Conclusions drawn from the four articles	133
7.3	Limitation of the research	141
7.4	Future research	143
7.5	Summary	144
APPENI	DICES	146
Anner	ndix A – Questionnaire of manufacturing strategy survey	146

Appendix B – Tables of formulas	147
Appendix C – Abbreviations used in thesis	149
Appendix D – Glossary of terms	151
Appendix E – Four journal articles: cover pages and acceptance letters	156
REFERENCES	165