

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797794703321
Titolo	Sustaining competitive advantage via business intelligence, knowledge management, and system dynamics [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Mohammed Quaddus, Arch G. Woodside
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bingley, England : , : Emerald, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-78441-763-7
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (466 p.)
Collana	Advances in business marketing and purchasing, , 1069-0964 ; ; v. 22a
Altri autori (Persone)	QuaddusM. A WoodsideArch G
Disciplina	658.472
Soggetti	Business & Economics - Strategic Planning Computers - Information Technology Business strategy Business & management Economics, finance, business & management Business intelligence Knowledge management Competition
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction / Mohammed Quaddus, Arch Woodside -- Business intelligence for sustainable competitive advantage / Azizah Ahmad -- Improving competitiveness in manufacturing-wholesaling-retailing supply chains / Md Nuruzzaman.
Sommario/riassunto	Volume 22 includes two main chapters in both Part A and B. It appears in two parts because all chapters offer great depth in coverage of core issues senior executives must address for long-term survival of the firm: business intelligence, knowledge management, and understanding of the systems dynamics of interfirm behavior. In the first main chapter of Part A Azizah Ahmad demonstrates that high-performing firms must achieve useful on-going business intelligence (BI). Ahmad shows how plans are designed and implemented for viable

BI operations. The main contribution of the study is the identification of the firm's internal resources of BI governance that influences successful BI deployment. In the second chapter Md Nuruzzaman shows how country risk, different political actions from the government, and bureaucratic behavior influence the activities in industry supply-chains in emerging markets. The outcomes of the study are useful for various stakeholders of the Bangladeshi RMG industry sector ranging from the government to various private organizations. The applications of this study are extendable through further adaptation in other industries and various geographic contexts.
