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王剑飞

2022年

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讲座目标

本讲座结束后将会学习到

- 了解ABI/INFORM Collection数据库的内容构成
- •利用ProQuest平台功能,通过检索案例熟悉检索方法
- 掌握检索结果的利用和处理的方法



讲座内容

- 1. 资源介绍
- 2. 检索功能
- 3. 检索结果



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(2012年6月12日通过)

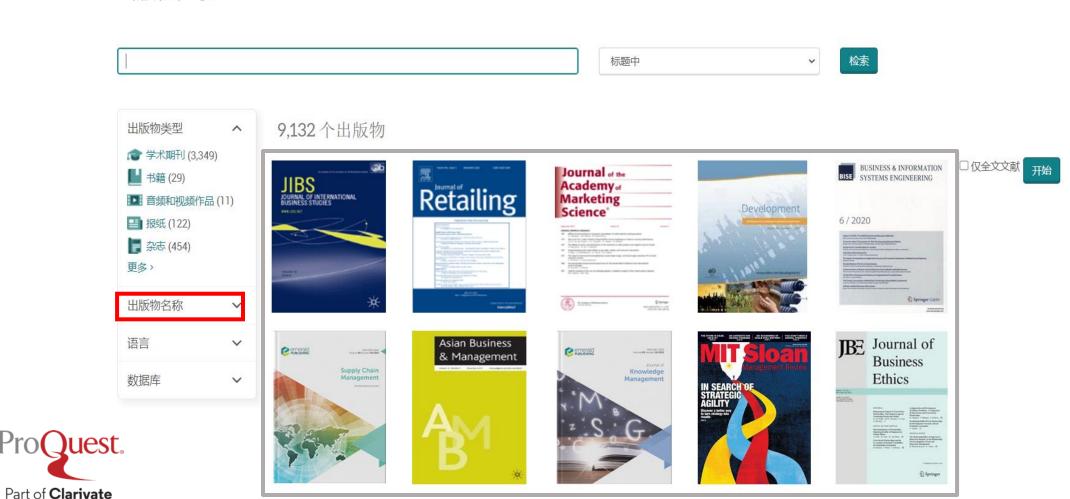
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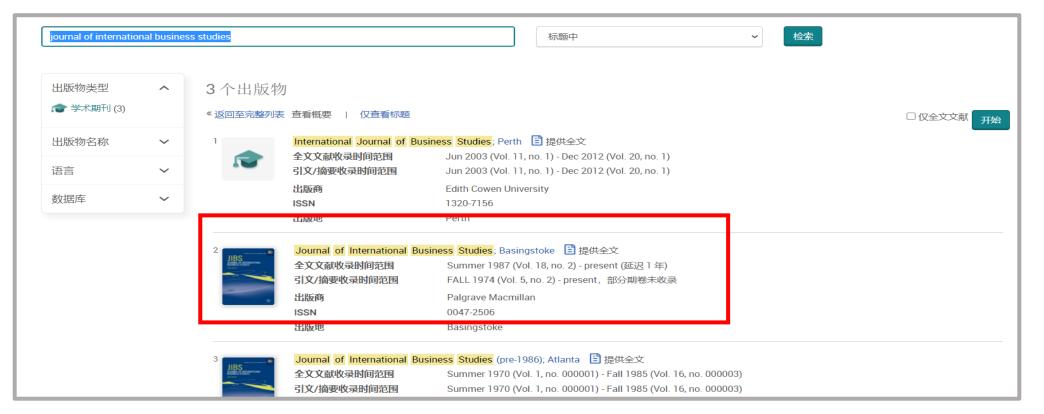
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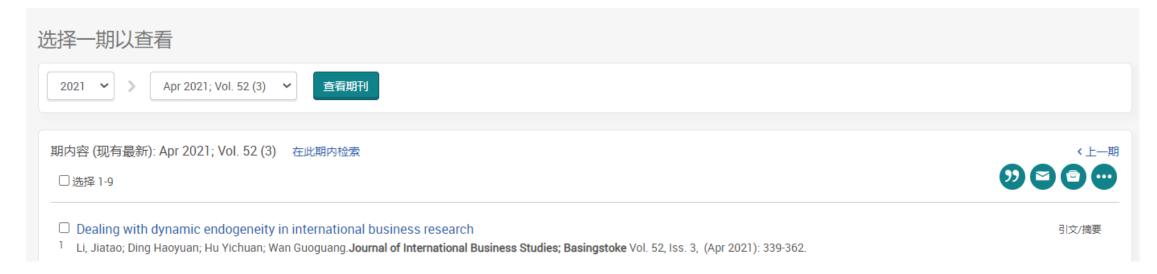
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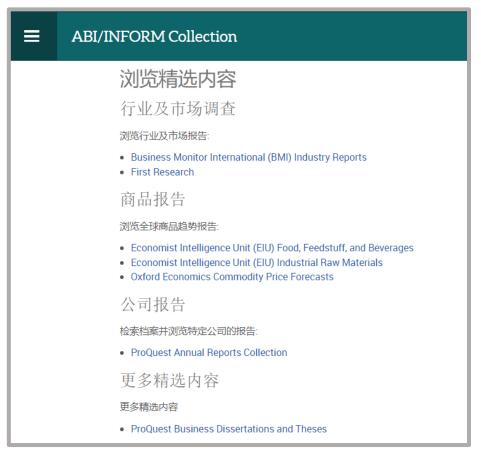
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- Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) Country Finance & Forecast Reports
- Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) ViewsWire
- 牛津经济学按国家产业预测
- 牛津经济学国家经济预测

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- Environment
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- 国家/地区报告: 经济学人、牛津经济等研究机构提供的国家地区经济数据、产业、经济、金融等报告
- 行业报告: 惠誉解决方案、邓白氏等研究机构提供的行业和市场报告
- 商品报告: 经济学人和牛津经济等研究机构提供的商品报告
- · 来自PQDT全球博硕论文库的商学博硕论文, ProQuest早期公司年报, 等

报告与数据举例



FIRST RESEARCH

INDUSTRY PROFILE

Coal Mining

12.27.2021 NAICS CODES: 2121, 213113 SIC CODES: 1221, 1222

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RUSSIA OIL AND GAS

16 June 2022

This Week's News

- Bloomberg Rosneft Examines Idea of Dubai-Based Oil Trading Unit 15/6/2022
 Russia's state oil producer has explored the idea of creating a trading venture in Dubai, the
 latest sign of how sanctions against Moscow are disrupting the nation's export system.
 For the complete story, see: https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-06-15/rosneft-is-said-to-examine-ideaof-dubai-based-oil-tradino-unitits/siv7vzka
- Interfax Gazprom Neft receives exploration licenses for Nizhnepurinsk hydrocarbon fields in north of Krasnoyarsk Territory on declarative basis - 15/6/2022
 PJSC Gazprom Neft has received, on a declarative basis, exploration licenses for hydrocarbons for six sites of the Nizhnepurinsk group in the north of the Krasnovarsk Territory, according to
- For the complete story, see: https://interfax.com/newsroom/top-stories/80191/?sphrase_id=112008

materials in the state register for subsoil plots and licenses.

 Interfax - Gazprom to again pump around 42 mcm of gas via Ukraine on Weds - 15/6/2022 MOSCOW. June 15 (Interfax) - Ukraine's Gas Transport System Operator (GTSOU) has accepted a request from Gazprom for Wednesday to transport 41.9 million cubic meters of gas through the country, with volume unchanged from Tuesday, data from GTSOU indicate.
 For the complete story, see: https://interfax.com/inewsroom/top-stories/802177/sphrase_id=112008

Other Stories

- Interfax Novatek, Rosneft, Nornickel, Severnaya Zvezda sign binding agreements on cargo traffic via NSR in 2024 - Trutnev - 15/6/2022
- Bloomberg Russia Sanctions Leave Nord Stream Turbine Stranded Abroad 14/6/2022
- Realnoe Vremva Tatarstan oil companies interested in SIRUR's polymer solutions for pinelines



Includes 10-year forecasts to 2031



| Variety | Vari

Note. WCF (World commodity forecasts) is an index of 22 hard and soft commodities. FFB (Food, feedstuffs and beverages) is a price index of 13 soft commodities. The beverages sector has a weight of 20% in the FFB index, grains 46.4%, oilseeds 28.6% and sugar 4.9%. The FFB index has a weight of 55.6% in the WCF index.

EIU Country Dat	; New York, (M	ay 25, 2022).								ECONOMIST ITELLIGENCE	EIU
Source	Definition	Notes	Currency	Units	United Sta Series ID	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	19
05/25/2022	Matthew S	herwood			Economic structure						
					GDP at market prices	5					
Bureau of E	Gross don	Seasonally	\$	bn	Nominal G USGDPD	2857.3	3207	3343.8	3634	4037.7	4
Bureau of E	Gross don	Purchasin	PPP	bn	Nominal G USGDPP	2857.3	3207	3343.8	3634	4037.7	4
Bureau of E	Gross don	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Nominal G USGDPL	2857.325	3207.025	3343.8	3634.025	4037.65	43
Bureau of E	Gross don	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real GDP USRGDP	6763.5	6935.15	6810.125	7122.3	7637.7	7956.
					Real expenditure on (GDP (at ch	ained mark	et prices)			
Bureau of E	Gross don	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real GDP USRGDP	6763.5	6935.15	6810.125	7122.3	7637.7	7956.
Bureau of E	Private co	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real prival USRCPR	4251.1	4310.05	4373.1	4620.7	4863.775	511
Bureau of E	Governme	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real gover USRGCE	1731.625	1748.375	1779.8	1846.25	1911.075	2038
Bureau of E	Gross fixe	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real gross USRFIN	892.475	916.45	859.8	924.55	1074.225	1133
Bureau of E	Stockbuild	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real stock USRSTK	-12.125	50.325	-25.5	-10.1	100.625	32.3
Bureau of E	Exports of	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real expor USREXP	403.425	408.35	377.1	367.325	397.25	410
Bureau of E	Imports of	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real impor USRIMP	408.375	419.025	413.7	465.95	579.35	616
Derived from	Total dome	Seasonally	LCU	bn	Real dome USRDMD	6863.075	7025.2	6987.2	7381.4	7949.7	8319.9
					Expenditure on GDP	(real % cha	ange pa)				
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Real GDP USDGDP	-	2.538	-1.803	4.584	7.236	4
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Private co USDCPR	-	1.387	1.463	5.662	5.261	5.1
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Governme USDGCE	-	0.967	1.797	3.734	3.511	6.6
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Gross fixe USDFIN	-	2.686	-6.181	7.531	16.189	5.5
Derived from	Change in	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Stockbuild USDSTK	_	0.923	-1.093	0.226	1.555	-0.8
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Exports of USDEXP	-	1.221	-7.653	-2.592	8.147	3.3
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Imports of USDIMP	-	2.608	-1.271	12.63	24.337	6
Derived from	Percentag	Seasonally	adjusted	annual rate	Domestic (USDDMD	-	2.362	-0.541	5.642	7.699	4.6
					Contribution to real G	DP growth	(% points)				
Derived from	Change in	private co	nsumption,	as a perce	Private co USCGPR	-	0.872	0.909	3.636	3.413	3.2
Dorived from	Change in	acustomo	ot concum	tion oc o r	Covernme USCCCC		0.249	0.452	0.076	0.01	4





ABI在学术研究中的应用举例



Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science (2020) 48:649–669 https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-019-00680-8

REVIEW PAPER



Technology readiness: a meta-analysis of conceptualizations of the construct and its impact on technology usage

Markus Blut 1 · Cheng Wang 2

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Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science; New York Vol. 48, Iss. 4, (Jul 2020): 649-669. DOI:10.1007/s11747-019-00680-8

that "[w]ith the proliferation and ubiquity of information and communication technologies (ICTs), it is becoming imperative for individuals to constantly engage with the technology." Johnson et al. (2008, p. 416) explained that "the spread of the Internet and wireless telecommunications has increased convenience and efficiency by making individuals continuously available but has also increased technological enslavement indicated by continuous partial attention and multitasking of communication with other activities." The literature has even coined the term "technostress" for this development; this is "a modern disease caused by one's inability to cope or deal with ICTs in a healthy manner" (Ayyagari et al. 2011, p. 832). Thus, developed countries have increasing awareness of what technologies can do to users. Thus, TR inhibitors-discomfort and insecuritydisplay stronger relationships with technology perceptions and usage in developed countries. Contrarily, customers with less technology access are less aware about its disadvantages, and consider its advantages (TR motivators) more strongly in decision-making. According to Mick and Fournier (1998), customers become increasingly aware about technology's disadvantages the more they have to deal with it Thuc

Method

Literature search, selection criteria, and coding

We searched for empirical studies testing TR, using several search strategies. To identify relevant studies, we individually examined all studies that cited the initial TR study from Parasuraman (2000). We also searched online repositories, including EBSCO (Business Source Premier), ABI/ INFORM, and dissertation databases (Proquest). We used Google Scholar to identify further studies. Keywords used included "technology readiness (index)" "motivator" "inhib. itor," "innovativeness," "optimism," "insecurity," and "discomfort." Two related constructs were found when searching with "innovativeness": "consumer innovativeness" in the marketing literature (Goldsmith and Hofacker 1991) and "personal innovativeness" in the IS literature (Agarwal and Prasad 1998). Both are individual difference variables, and are often used interchangeably with TR's innovativeness (Barrutia and Gilsanz 2013). Therefore, we included these two constructs as the innovativeness dimension of TR. We used several



The emerging big data analytics and IoT in supply chain management: a systematic review

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Supply Chain Management; Bradford Vol. 25, Iss. 2, (2020): 141-156. DOI:10.1108/SCM-03-2018-0149

products and services of significant value from big data. Since the 1990s, many leading retailers have been using point-of-sales data to optimize forecasting and merchandise planning and increase distribution and logistics efficiency. Nowadays, at Walmart, the power of big data is realized by a state-of-the-art analytics hub to model, manipulate and visualize internal and external data for business decision-making. The power of data is effectively harnessed to accurately forecast demand, track and predict inventory levels, create highly efficient resource allocation, manage service response logistics and improve decision-making for enhancing firm performance (Opresnik and Taisch, 2015; Wamba et al., 2015; Richey et al., 2016). Therefore, supply chain executives recognize big data analytics is shifting the competitive landscape of an organization's future on the ability to deliver great data accuracy, clarity and insight across supply network and to integrate big data analytics into optimization and decision tools. The winning supply chains will be those that make the most out of big data to create new competitive advantages.

2.2 Internet of Things (IoT)

First introduced in 1999 by Kevin Ashton and several other scholars at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Ashton, 2009; Giusto *et al.*, 2010), the IoT has drawn wide attention because of its potential to offer convenience, efficiency and competitive advantages to the business world (Borgia, 2014' Li and Li, 2017; Parry *et al.*, 2016b). Similar to the way the internet connects individual computers, the IoT connects individually identified products, machines and people together to provide optimized solutions, through sensor devices, data storage and analysis equipment and decision-making tools.

Gartner Research predicts that by 2020, the IoT will extend to about 26 billion connected devices (Rivera and Goasduff, 2014), and Cisco estimates the market value of the IoT to be

3. Methodology

A considerable body of work seek to identify research focus and trends in technology and supply chain management by performing content analysis on existing literature. In particular, a growing number of scholars have advocated and emphasized the importance of structured and systematic review in different disciplines (Rousseau et al., 2008; Tranfield et al., 2003; Shukla and Jharkharia, 2013). Systematic review is a process of "synthesizing research in a systematic, transparent, and reproducible manner to inform policy and decision making" (Tranfield et al., 2003, p. 209). This study follows a four-step systematic review process suggested by Mayring (2003), which consists of literature collection, descriptive analysis, category selection and material evaluation. In the following section, we briefly describe how we followed this four-step systemic review process.

1 Literature Collection: The first step in our research study involves the collection of literature related to supply chain management, big data analytics and IoT. Using multiple chained databases including EBSGO Business Source, Emerald, ProQuest ABI/Inform, Science Direct, Palgrave and Web of Science, we conducted extensive searches to identify research papers on Big Data and IoT, in the context of supply chain from the peer reviewed academic journals in supply chain, management information systems and logistics. We searched on terms such as SCM, Supply Chain Management, Supply Chain, Supply Management, Purchasing, Logistics and Operations Management in the full-text of papers appearing in these journals. We limited our search to the articles published from the year 2000-2017. The specific search terms and restrictions we used for big data and supply chain



Journal of Business Ethics (2021) 168:373–387 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-019-04186-9

ORIGINAL PAPER



Accounting Ethics and the Fragmentation of Value

Céline Baud¹ · Marion Brivot¹ · Darlene Himick²

Received: 4 December 2017 / Accepted: 17 May 2019 / Published online: 29 May 2019 © Springer Nature B.V. 2019

Journal of Business Ethics: JBE; Dordrecht Vol. 168, Iss. 2, (Jan 2021): 373-387. DOI:10.1007/s10551-019-04186-9 Accounting Ethics and the Fragmentation of Value

but in Nagel's view it would be absurd to hold that this should always be the case, or that duty generally outweighs private commitments. In other words, he argues that it is impossible to hierarchize the reasons for action summarized earlier.

Nagel's framework thus calls for a close examination of people's reasons for action (or logics) and the possible conflicts between them. It also highlights how practical conflicts are an important part of "puzzling through" what it means to be ethical. If we want to create "more and better reasons and more critical insight in the domain of practical decision" (Nagel 1979, p. 135), it is important to understand the ways in which these conflicts are resolved—or how a professional association, like CPA Canada through its monthly magazine, suggests that they should be resolved.

Given our research goal—which is to document how CPA Canada constructs the concept of accounting ethics—we need empirical evidence of the types of argument currently used by the accounting profession in Canada to frame

Data Collection

We manually selected relevant articles published in the magazine from 2000 to 2017 and soon realized that when accounting ethics was discussed, it was usually in relation to cases of corporate fraud or professional misconduct. We then conducted a series of online searches to ensure that we had not missed any relevant articles. First, in ProQuest ABI/INFORM Global, 11 we ran a full text search for "CA Magazine" articles using the following key words:

Ethic* OR scandal OR malpractice OR deontolog* OR offence OR crime OR wrongdoing OR negligence OR (withdraw AND license)¹²

We performed this search on all available metadata (including the title, abstract, keywords, subject terms, etc.) between January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2010, the last year for which ABI/INFORM Global archives full text CA Magazine articles. For years after 2010, we used EBSCO

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17

379

Journal of International Entrepreneurship (2021) 19:256–299 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10843-021-00291-x



A review of methodological diversity within the domain of international entrepreneurship

Farhad Uddin Ahmed¹ • Louis Brennan²

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Journal of International Entrepreneurship; Dordrecht Vol. 19, Iss. 2, (Jun 2021): 256-299. DOI:10.1007/s10843-021-00291-x



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the domain of IE are outside of this field and thus researchers must be careful 'in understanding what IE research is and what it is not' (Coviello et al. 2015, p. 11). Thus, in the selection of articles, this study has embraced the protocol suggested by these researchers. A number of articles were rejected as they primarily focused on SMEs rather than IE per se, and focused on biotech firms in global industries, technological innovation rather than business or entrepreneurial processes, entrepreneurship in home country, cross-cultural examination of entrepreneurial orientation dealing with scale and measure development or validation, and transnational and diaspora entrepreneurship (Coviello et al. 2015). In addition, books, book chapters, reports and conference publications were excluded from our analysis (Jones et al. 2011) since they are not widely accessible and/ or peer reviewed (Coviello and Jones 2004; Jones et al. 2011). Our systematic literature search involved using the following databases: ABI/INFORM Global, EBSCO Host, Emerald full-text database, Google Scholar, ProQuest and Springer-Link (iRel). The following keywords: international entrepreneurship, born global firms, born internationals, born again globals, international new ventures, global start-ups, early and rapidly internationalising firms were used in locating pertinent articles using the above electronic databases. Full access to the reviewed studies was facilitated from the utilisation of a leading European University's Library directory. From the systematic literature search, we located more than two hundred studies. The majority of these articles were screened after reading them fully, while a small number of the articles were screened based on reading the abstract and methodology/methods and data analysis and interpretation sections. The protocol that we used to select IE studies resulted in one hundred and fifty-eight studies suitable for analysis.

讲座内容

- 1. 资源介绍
- 2. 检索功能
- 3. 检索结果



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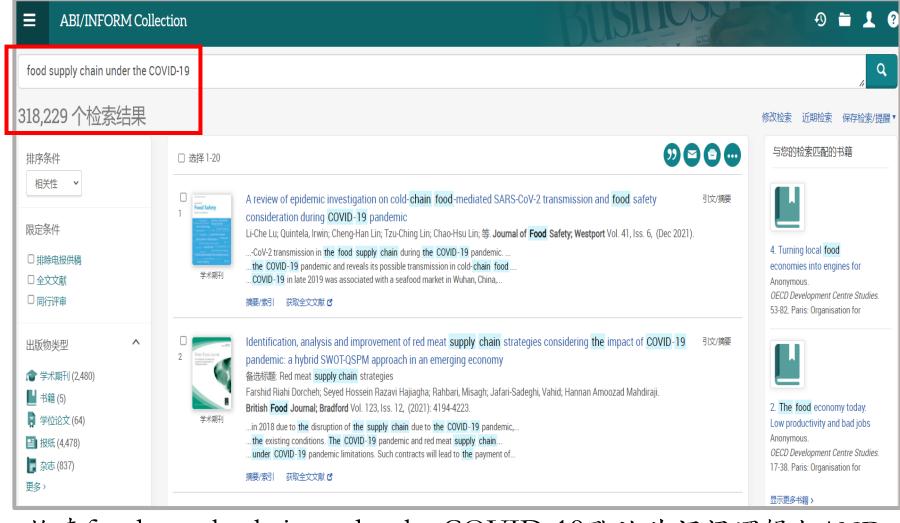




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案例: food supply chain under the COVID-19

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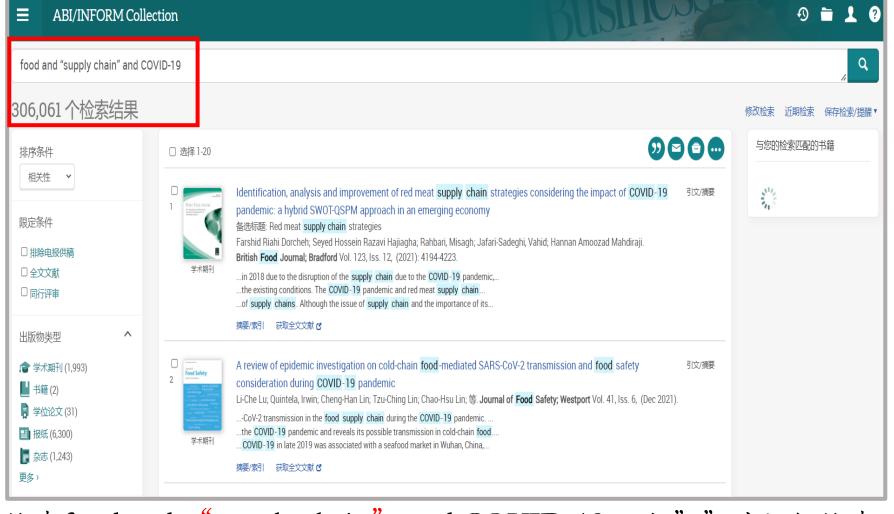
检索food supply chain under the COVID-19默认为词间逻辑与AND, 检索结果多,但准确性会欠缺



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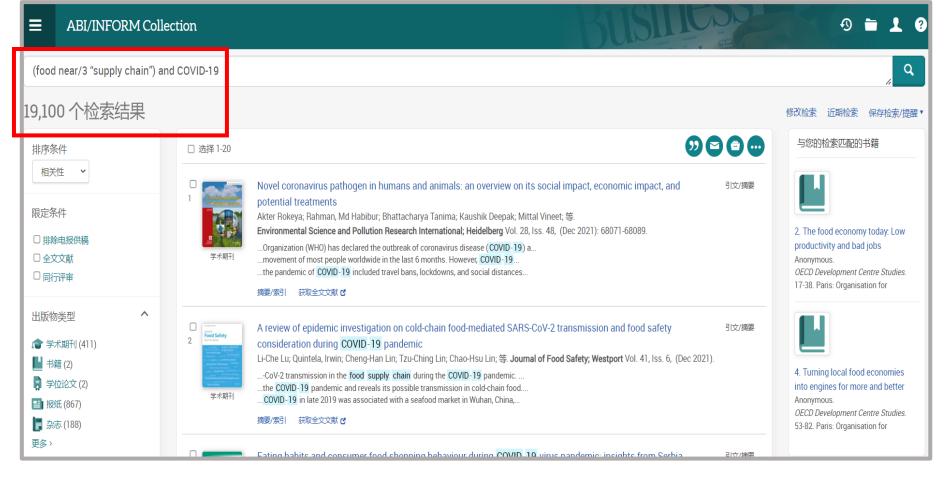
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案例: food supply chain under the COVID-19

更多帮助点击:检索技巧



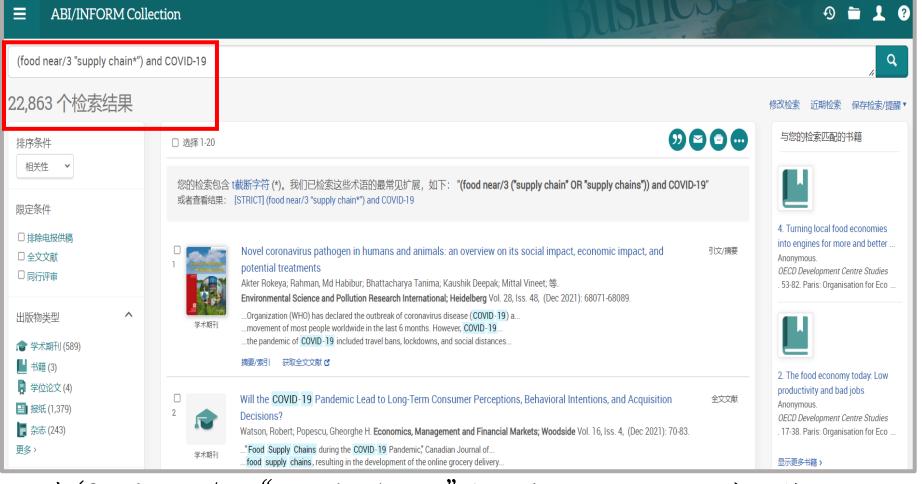
检索(food near/3 "supply chain") and COVID-19加位置算符near/可检出含2个词间距且排序可能颠倒,例如food demand and supply chains,在保证检索结果准确性上可以提高全面性。位置算符pre/则限定了词的先后顺序



ProQuest平台 基于检索的相关性和全面性 检索算符运用举例:

案例: food supply chain under the COVID-19

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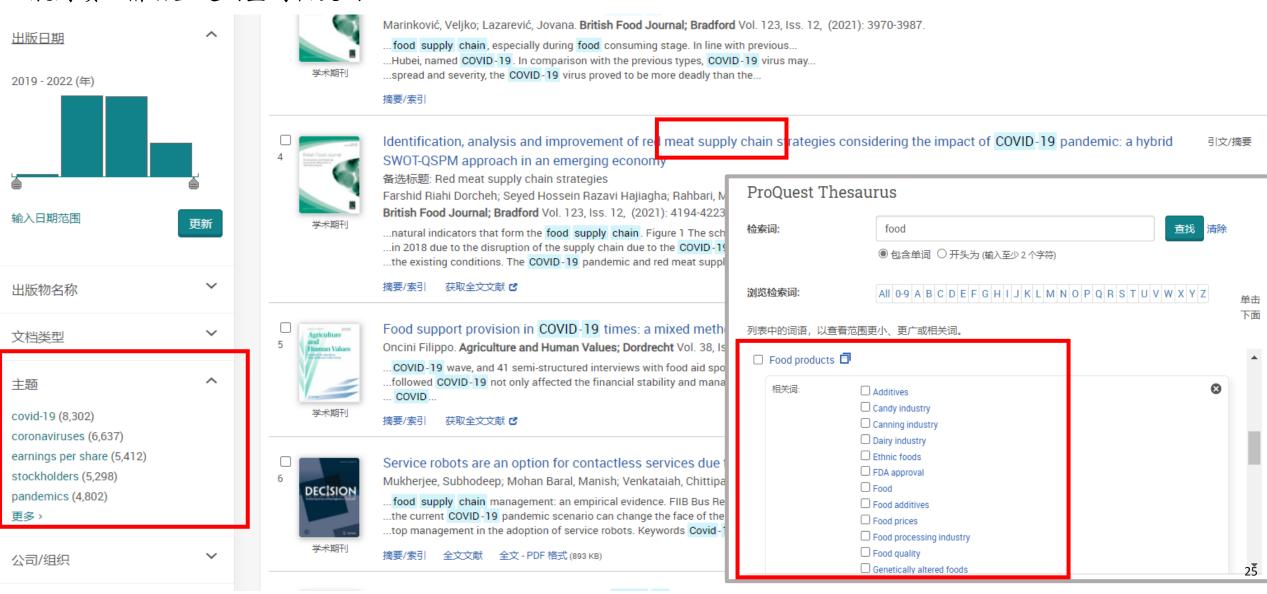


检索(food near/3 "supply chain*") and COVID-19加截词符*可检出词根相同词尾不同的词,例如Supply Chains ,可以提高检索全面性,获得更多相关结果。



基本检索 - 主题解析获取更多研究文献

为提供检索的准确性和全面性,还需要考虑进行概念的解析,相关词的运用等,例如,词汇拓展可以通过相关性文献阅读、借助主题词查询相关词



基本检索 - 主题解析获取更多研究文献

为提供检索的准确性和全面性,还需要考虑进行概念的解析,相关词的运用等,例如,词汇拓展也可借助综述/系统 性论文类型文献, 文献详情页的推荐文章等

〈 返回检索结果页

6 全文文献 | 学术期刊

Impact of COVID-19 on agricultural food: A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis







Linwen Zeng et al.



全文文献 全文 - PDF 格式 摘要/索引

摘要

Abid, Ali; Shang Jie. Food Frontiers; Beijing Vol. 2, Iss. 4, (Dec 2021): 396-406. DOI:10.1002/fft2.93

翻译~

The COVID-19 pandemic has put unprecedented stress on agricultural food. Therefore, the goal of this si agricultural food and provide policy recommendations based on SWOT analysis to minimize risks. Data Bureau of Statistics were used for this study with a thorough literature review containing policy docume enough evidence to demonstrate that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a massive influence on agricultu insecurity. The study uses SWOT analysis to identify the highest-priority policies that may remediate the 2 resources such as digitized trade and providing a digital platform to strengthen the buyer-supplier colla government should invest in technology that contributes to the sustainable flow of agricultural products pandemic.

索引 **主**题 Pandemics; Food supply; Agriculture; Agricultural products; Decision analysis; Literature reviews: Food chains; Threat evaluation; COVID-19: Statistical analysis; Coronaviruses; Food security: Supply chains;

Internet resources

distribution, and reproduction in any medium provided the original work is properly cited.

CAMBRIDGE

Methods

Search strategy and selection criteria

We performed a comprehensive search of literature published between 1 December 2019 and 2 May 2020 on Pubmed, Embase, EuropePMC, medRxiv (https://www.medrxiv.org), SSRN

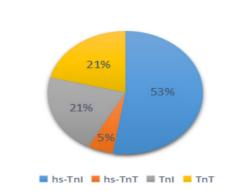


Fig. 1. The proportion of articles classified by diagnostic criteria of cardiac injury.

(https://www.ssrn.com) and CNKI databases using the combination of the following key words: 'COVID-19' or 'SARS-CoV-2' or 'Corona Virus Disease 2019' or 'cardiac injury' or 'myocardial damage' or 'heart disease' or 'cardiac troponin' or 'severity' or 'mortality' or 'ICU'without the limitation on language. After

preliminary screening the literature related to the research content of this paper according to their title or abstract, we gave a thorough read of the full text and selected eligible ones to our meta-analysis. In addition, we also reviewed the references, similar documents and cited documents of the included articles to ensure the more comprehensive and accurate results.

The inclusion criteria were as follows: (1) patients included in each study were all diagnosed with COVID-19 infection and were divided into cardiac injury group and non-cardiac injury group; (2) cardiac injury was diagnosed on admission; (3) the following indicators of cardiac injury and non-injury patients were counted: age, gender, abnormal laboratory indicators, the number of patients with comorbidities such as hypertension and diabetes, with clinical complications such as AKI, ARDS and arrhythmia, with the needs for mechanical ventilation, ICU transfer and with death; (4) the sample size >20 (5) studies if they had a cohort or case-control designs. Cardiac injury was defined consistent with selected studies as hypersensitive troponin or troponin greater than the 99th-percentile upper reference limit, as per the manufacturer's indications.

The criteria for exclusion were as follows: (1) the same patients were enrolled in different studies; (2) individual case reports, reviews and editorials; (3) myocardial injury is not defined as a reference value for hypersensitive troponin or troponin above the upper 99th percentile; (4) does not meet the criteria for the

Alternative food distribution networks, resilience, and urban food security in Turkey during the COVID-19 pandemic

Atalan-Helicke, Nurcan; Abiral, Bürge,

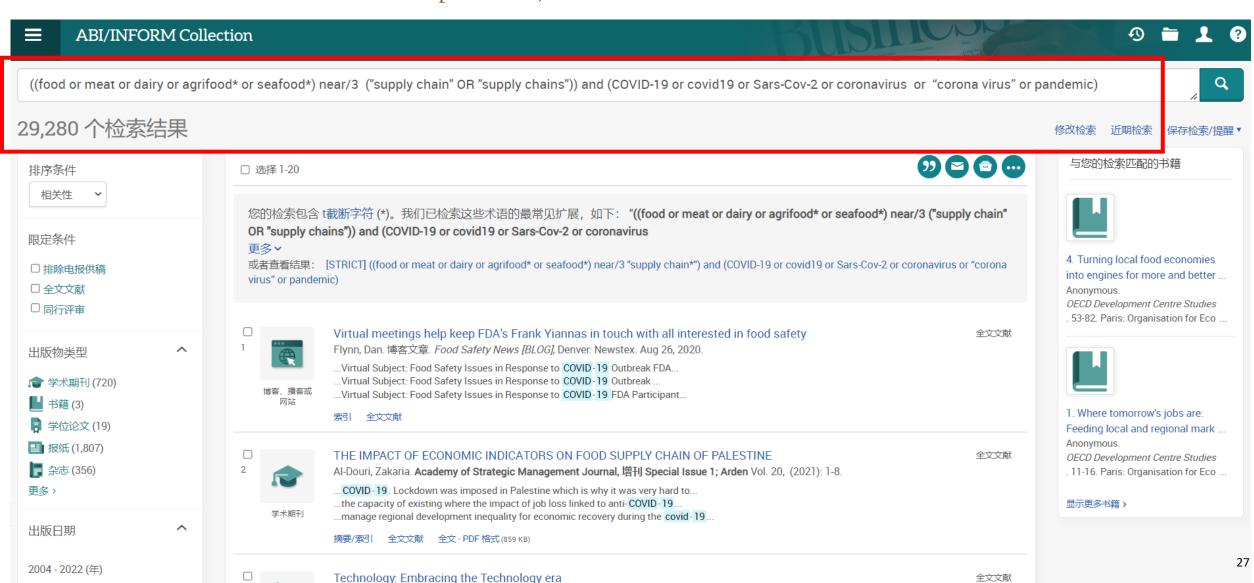
Journal of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Community

地点

United States--US; United Kingdom--UK; England; China; Pakistan

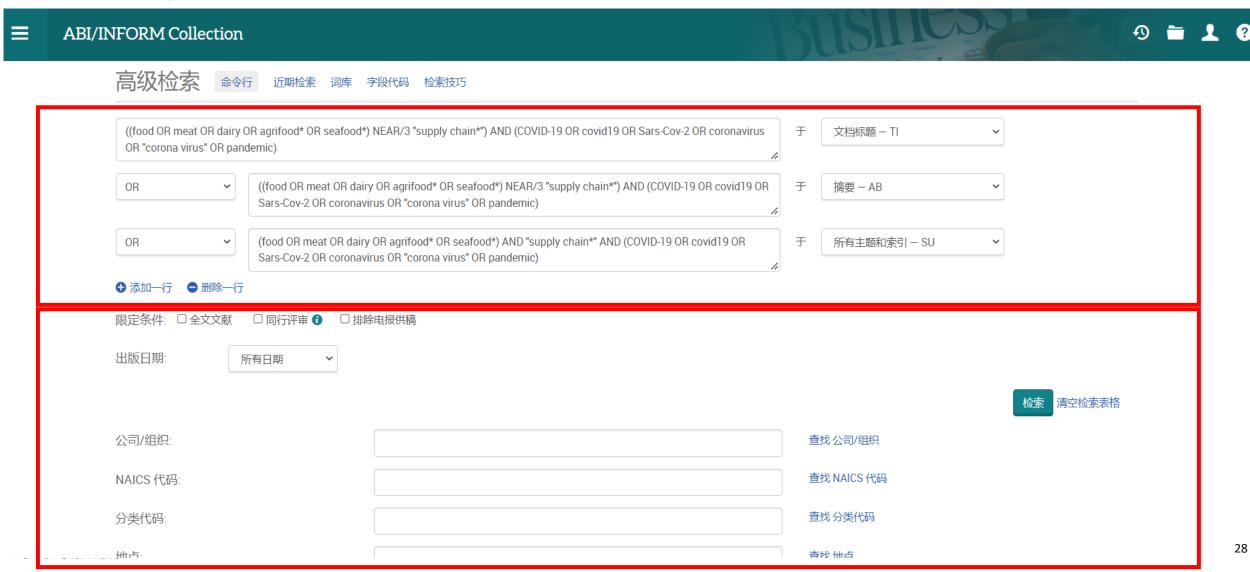
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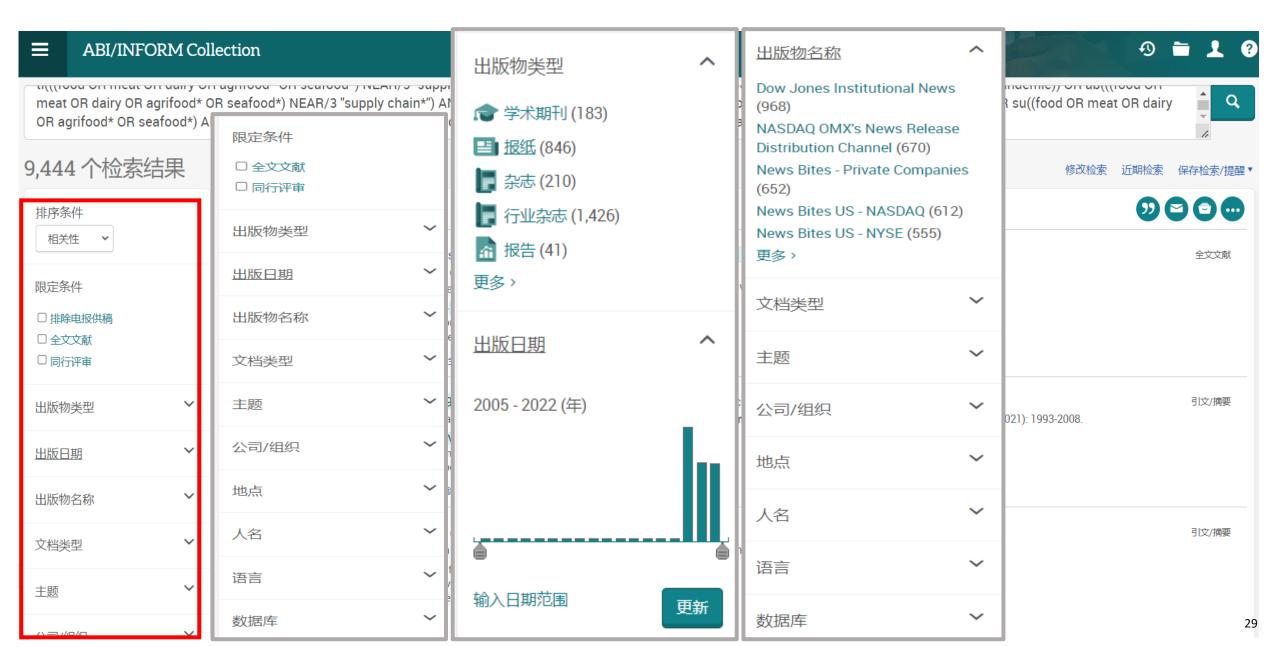


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选择检索字段可提供检索准确性。例如定位到标题、摘要、SU主题词和索引检索。注:主题词是控词,可通过在线词库查询。



高级检索 - 结果及分面筛选



筛选文献-批量保存

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近期检索 保存检索/提醒▼



ti(((food OR meat OR dairy OR agrifood* OR seafood*) NEAR/3 "supply chain*") AND (COVID-19 OR covid19 OR Sars-Cov-2 OR coronavirus OR "corona virus" OR pandemic)) OR ab(((food OR meat OR dairy OR carried OR dairy OR carried OR covid10 OR carried OR carr



51 个检索结果

应用的筛选器

清除全部筛选器

学术期刊 🛚

2019 - 2022 🔀

British Food Journal

OR China

Agricultural Economic Review

▼

OR Food Security X OR Journal of

Agricultural and Resource

Economics X OR Journal of

Humanitarian Logistics and Supply

Chain Management X OR

Academy of Marketing Studies

Journal 🗷 OR Australian Journal

of Agricultural and Resource

Economics X OR Journal of Food

Safety X OR Journal of Transport

and Supply Chain Management

OR Supply Chain Management 🗷

OR Agricultural and Resource

Economics Review 🛛 OR

American Journal of Agricultural

Economics X OR Journal of

Agricultural and Applied

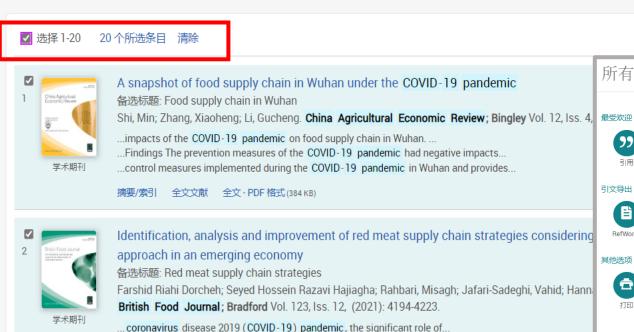
Economics X OR Journal of Food

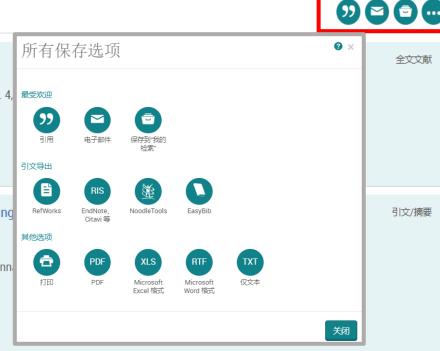
Protection 🛛 OR Journal of Food

Science and Technology 🗷 OR

Journal of Supply Chain

Management 🔀







Supply chain agility responding to unprecedented changes: empirical evidence from the UK food supply chain during COVID-19 crisis

Quynh Nhu Do; Mishra, Nishikant; Nur Baiti Ingga Wulandhari; Ramudhin, Amar; Sivarajah, Uthayasankar; 等. **Supply Chain Management**; **Bradford** Vol. 26, Iss. 6, (2021): 737-752.

- ..Findings First, the findings demonstrate how, in the wake of the COVID-19...
- ... The COVID-19 outbreak has imposed extensive shocks...
- ..the COVID-19 crisis and expectations for how those practices could transform the...

..comprehensive strategic planning considering the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic ..

...the "COVID-19" pandemic limitations and health protocols". In the same vein, by...

摘要/索引 获取全文文献 🖸

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引文/摘要

筛选文献-按格式完成文献筛查报告

Integrating agriculture and industry 4.0 under "agri-food 4.0" to analyze suitable technologies to overcome agronomical barriers

Arora, Charvi 1

; Kamat, Aditya 2

; Shanker, Saket 2

; Barve, Akhilesh ^{2 1} Chemical Engineering, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, India ² Mechanical Engineering, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, India . British Food Journal; Bradford Vol. 124, Iss. 7, (2022): 2061-2095.

❷ProQuest 文档链接

摘要 (ENGLISH)

Purpose

>

The main intention of this paper is to analyze various factors hindering the growth of the agricultural supply chain and several industry 4.0 technologies to eliminate the same. In addition to a detailed assessment on the implementation of these technologies in agriculture, this manuscript also presents a priority list providing a rank to them based on the relative efficiency of these advancements in addressing these obstacles.

Design/methodology/approach

>

This research proceeds with a two-step process. The particular barriers in the agriculture supply chain and industry 4.0 technologies are determined in the first step. Next, the proposed framework, a combination of data envelopment analysis (DEA) and analytic hierarchy process (AHP), i.e. DEA-AHP, is used to determine a



支持html格式文摘和全文保存

索引

主题:	Food supply; Manufacturing; Analytic hierarchy process; Agricultural production; Food; Global economy; Agricultural technology; Agriculture; Manuscripts; Structural hierarchy; Automation; Agribusiness; Decision making; COVID-19; Farmers; Decision analysis; Alternatives; Supply chains; Gross Domestic Product—GDP; Coronaviruses
业务索引编制术语:	主题: Global economy Supply chains Gross Domestic ProductGDP
地点:	India
标题:	Integrating agriculture and industry 4.0 under "agri-food 4.0" to analyze suitable technologies to overcome agronomical barriers
作者:	Arora, Charvi1 ; Kamat, Aditya2 ; Shanker, Saket2 ; Barve, Akhilesh21 Chemical Engineering, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, India2 Mechanical Engineering, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, India
出版物名称:	British Food Journal; Bradford
卷:	124

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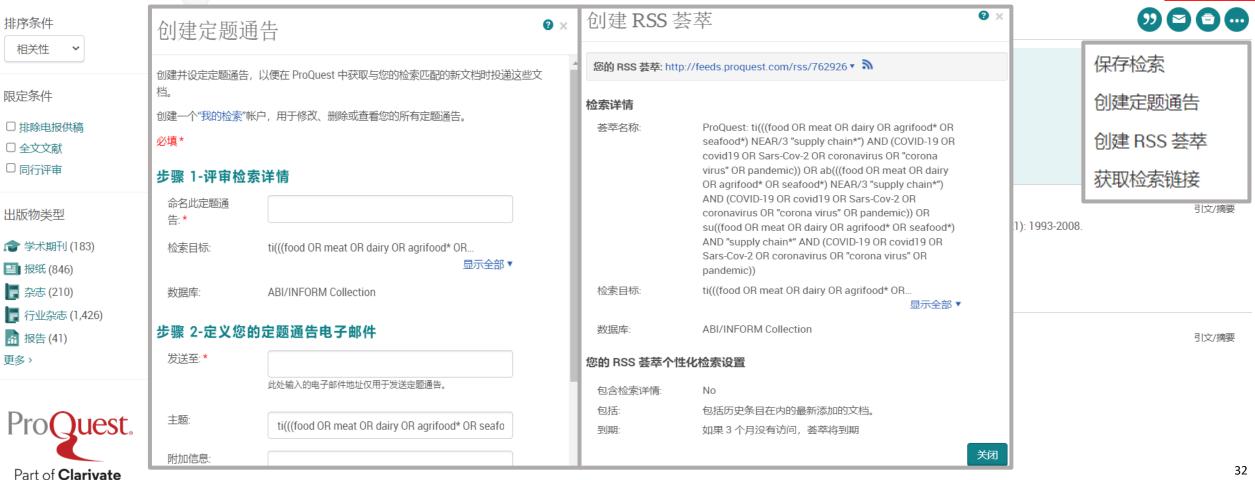
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检索举例:检索研究建议

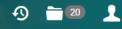
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文中研究建议



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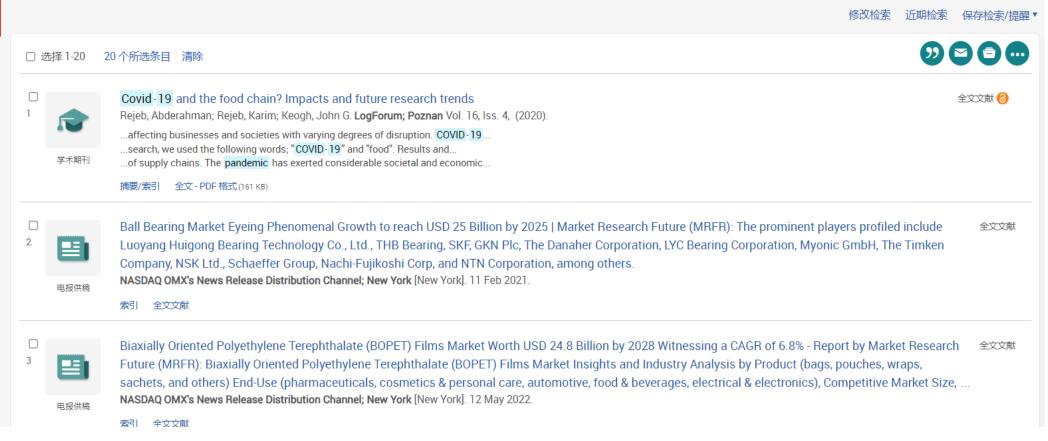


(ti(((food OR meat OR dairy OR agrifood* OR seafood*) NEAR/3 ("supply chain" OR "supply chains")) AND (COVID-19 OR covid19 OR Sars-Cov-2 OR coronavirus OR "corona virus" OR pandemic))



1,650 个检索结果







34

文献内容中的研究建议





Articl

Pandemic Supply Chain Research: A Structured Literature Review and Bibliometric Network Analysis

David Swanson * and Luis Santamaria 💿

Coggin College of Business, University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL 32224, USA; n01464007@unf.edu

* Correspondence: david.swanson@unf.edu

Abstract: In early 2020, COVID-19 infected people throughout the world and brought world commerce to a standstill. Many believe that governments and global businesses were not as prepared as they should have been. While academics have occasionally predicted the economic problems that could result from pandemics, until 2020, there had been scant research that addresses supply chain management issues during pandemics. Eighty-four percent of all pandemic supply chain research was published in the first ten months of 2020. Since the world now finds itself operating supply chains in response to the pandemic, this literature needs to be summarized and articulated for understanding and future research. This literature review addresses that need by summarizing the research which has been generated since 1997, focusing primarily on the bulk of the research that has been published since the COVID-19 pandemic began. Research tools are used to summarize the literature citations, and the articles are coded according to some important variables to further delineate their details. This research also includes a bibliometric co-citation analysis, which clusters the pandemic supply chain literature by author, journal, and article. The findings are that pre-COVID-19 research on pandemic supply chains was primarily about influenza and the healthcare supply chain, whereas post-COVID-19 research provides more analysis of the food supply chain and uses a wider variety of research methods, including simulation, modeling, and empirical methods.



Citation: Swanson, D.; Santamaria, L.

Keywords: pandemic; supply chain; literature review; COVID-19; coronavirus; influenza; epidemic



5. Conclusions and Future Research

Two general reactions have been made by companies and governments during pandemics, those of either contracting or expanding relationships. First, in the face of a pandemic, managers and policy leaders can contract, seeking to limit the exposure of their supply chains. Governments and companies might feel too dependent on foreign supply and wish to lessen the risks of globalization on their food supply chains [43]. When reacting in this way, globalization is potentially being reduced while entities reduce their vulnerability, and this could worsen employment and poverty in developing countries [58]. Alternatively, leaders can seek to expand the collaboration and network connections of their supply chains. New ways to collaborate among entities may grow [59]. Kerr [43] suggested that governments may need to fortify institutions that govern trade. Either reaction seems plausible. Academics should explore the effectiveness of expanding or contracting relationships during a pandemic. The proper strategy may depend on the strength of resources or the capabilities of each country or company. What is the effectiveness of the alternate strategies to the onslaught of a pandemic: embracing supply chain collaboration across international borders or limiting company relationships to within its own borders?

Academics should explore the concept of the "ripple effect." Examining the literature reveals several studies that describe the complications of ripple effects in the supply chain [3,5,60]. Santos, J 2014 (p. 1057) indicated "there is currently no integrated modeling framework that is capable of disaggregating the ripple effects of workforce disruptions across interdependent infrastructure systems, regions, and recovery time scales". The ripple effect in the supply chain is defined as resulting from disruption propagation from the initial disruption point to the supply, production, and distribution networks [5] (p. 2083). Orsi and Santos [61] discussed the probabilistic modeling of disruptions and independent ripple effects. That research discusses ripple effects during pandemics. The ripple effect would lend favor to arguments that stress the importance of an integrated, collaborative global supply chain or vertical supply chains without crossing international borders.

Next, much of the initial literature on pandemic supply chains in 2020 has focused on the possibilities of 3D printing [62,63]. The frequency of 3D printing research may signal a topic of high importance or merely low-hanging fruit. Research needs to continue to explore 3D printing for meeting the requirements of consumers during a widespread disruption.

It has been noted that supply chain activity during pandemics is different from typical disruptions. This can be seen by anecdotes and is supported in supply chain research [4,17]. This offers new opportunities to apply existing theoretical lenses and possibly the application of theoretical lenses that have not yet been applied to supply chain management.

讲座内容

- 1. 资源介绍
- 2. 检索功能
- 3. 检索结果



检索结果 - 文献记录



Scholarly

Journals

The Impact of Supply Chain Strategy and Supply Chain Flexibility on Supply Chain Performance: A Study in the Indian Context Chandak, Amit; Chandak, Sumit; Dalpati, A. IUP Journal of Supply Chain Management; Hyderabad Vol. 16, Iss. 1, (Mar 2019): 52-69.

- ... Chains: Impacts on Supply Chain Performance and Organizational Performance",...
- ...on supply chain performance. The study was conducted on a sample of 121...
- ...partners of supply chain and ensures smooth flow of material to improve the...

摘要/索引 全文文献 全文 - PDF 格式 (138 KB)



The impact of innovativeness on supply chain performance: is supply chain integration a missing link?

Young-Joon, Seo; Dinwoodie, John; Kwak, Dong-Wook. Supply Chain Management; Bradford Vol. 19, Iss. 5/6, (2014): 733-746.

- ...value in supply chains . 2.3 Supply chain performance To enhance SCP...
- ... supply chain integration (SCI) and supply chain performance (SCP) requires...
- ... chain partners in pursuit of more integrated supply chains and SCP. 2.2...

摘要/索引 全文文献 全文 - PDF 格式 (430 KB) 引用人 (23) 参考文献 (72)





Scholarly

Journals

Scholarly Journals The Effect of Supply Chain Integration on Supply Chain Performance

Som, Justice Odei; Cobblah, Collins; Anyigba, Hod. IUP Journal of Supply Chain Management; Hyderabad Vol. 16, Iss. 4, (Dec 2019): 7-38.

- ... supply chains and how they affect the overall performance of the supply chain
- ...the effect of Supply Chain Integration (SCI) on the performance of supply ...
- ...on Supply Chain Performance (SCP), while relational integration has a negative...

摘要/索引 全文文献 全文 - PDF 格式 (209 KB)



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全文文献 | 学术期刊

Re-evaluating supply chain integration and firm performance: linking chain strategy

Wiengarten, Frank; Li, Huashan; Singh, Prakash J; Fynes, Brian. Supply Chain Management; Bradford Vol. 24, Iss. 4, (2019): 540-559. DOI:10.1108/SCM-05-2018-0189

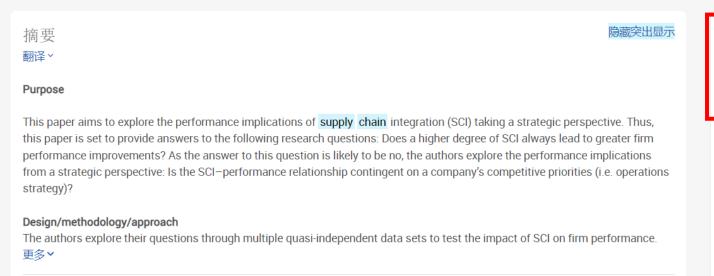


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Sebastian Ion. Energies; Basel Vol. 12, Iss. 9, (2019): 1632.

Gabriel; Cruceru, Anca Francisca; Ceptureanu,

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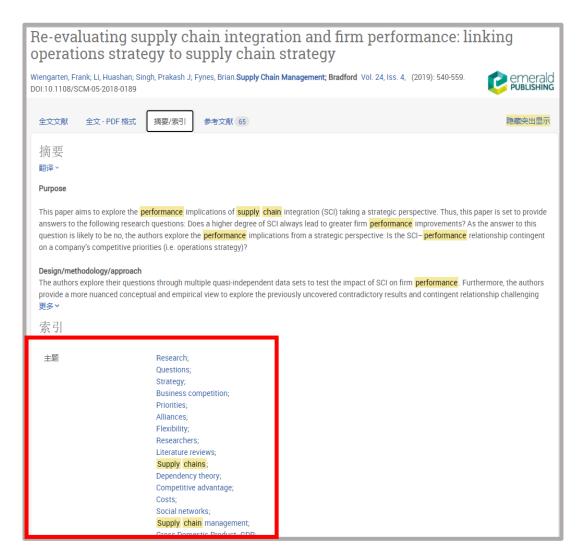
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分类	42511: Business to Business	42511: Business to Business Electronic Markets			
标题	Re-evaluating supply chain	Re-evaluating supply chain integration and firm performance: linking operations strategy to supply chain strategy			
作者	Wiengarten, Frank ¹ ; Li, Huas	shan ² ; Singh, Prakash J ² ; Fynes, Brian ³			
	Barcelona, Spain ² Department of Managemen	Department of Management and Marketing The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia			
出版物名称	Supply Chain Management;	Bradford			
卷	24				
期	4				
页	540-559				
页数	20				
出版年份	2019				
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出版物主题	Business And EconomicsMa	anagement			
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