

An Exploratory Study on Supply Chain Integration Types and its Effects on Performance

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Abstract: Supply chain integration often refers to both internal cross functional integration and external integration with customers and suppliers. Past research has put a great emphasis on the criticality of integration efforts across organizational boundaries, but reported inconsistent empirical results. Even some research argued excessive integration with external partner will entail higher transaction costs, and eventually influence performance negatively. Following the typology proposed by *Frolich*

and *Westbrook* (2001), we will classify supply chain integration types of Korean manufacturers and explore contingency variables that may influence of the relationship between supply chain integration and overall performance. Data will be collected from Korean manufacturers, and several moderation models will be tested.

Keywords: Supply Chain Integration, Exploratory Study, Overall Performance