
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Juliang Zhang is a Professor of Management in Beijing Jiaotong University. His research interesting includes supply chain and logistics management, optimization theory and methods, games theory and operations management. He published more than 50 papers in international journals, such as *NLR*, *OMEGA*, *EJOR*, *IJPE*, *JOTA*, *COR*, *IJPR*, etc.

Haiju Hu is an Associate Professor in the Economics and Management School of Yanshan University. Her research focuses on supply chain management, crisis management and quality management.

In recent years, the development of big data, cloud computing, mobile internet and internet of things have subverted the traditional logistics and supply chain management theories, which may not be applicable for the current logistics and supply chain management practices. Therefore, it is very important to reinvestigate the problems which are the main purpose of this special issue.

This special issue aims to push theoretical and practical research forward for a deeper understanding of the emerging trends, issues and challenges in logistics and supply chain management with intelligence. It provides a compilation of the state of the art research contributions in the form of independent research papers addressing logistics and supply chains management problem in the new era.

In total, this special issue is composed of eight research papers. These study using various analytical methods, such as mathematical modelling, survey, secondary hand data, case study and the like to address logistics and supply chain management problem.

Wang et al. focused on the public transport vehicles management issues. By employing K-means cluster analysis techniques, this paper find the feasible cluster of fault cars and proposed some maintenance strategies to reduce the number of breakdowns and the subsequent costs. This research can provide good insights for maintaining and managing public vehicles.

The study conducted by Khan and the co-authors investigated the management problem in IT and software industry. They tested the moderating effect of technological

innovation between managerial incentives and tax avoidance based on the secondary hand data collected by CSMAR. The results showed that there is a significant moderation effect and the managers will be more easily motivated for tax avoidance in the firms who emphasise innovation.

The paper from Xu and Hu strived to explore the influence of dual commitment to the company and union on employees' subjective well-being. To test the hypotheses, 959 union members were surveyed and the data analysis results showed that affective commitment significantly and positively influence employees' subjective well-being. This study will help improve management strategies which target as employees' well-being improvement.

Yao and Ran proposed a modified profit allocation method between participants of the 'agricultural super-docking' supply chain. The advantage of the new method is the risk factor, that is, the method improve the traditional Shapley profit allocation method by considering risk as an important factor to influence profit allocation. By comparing the traditional method, the new method is more reasonable and feasible. This study will contribute to improve the 'agricultural super-docking' supply chain management practice.

Innovation capability is very important for companies. Wu and Wang investigated how the external and internal factors will influence the innovation capability of a company. The external factors include technical, policy and market environments, while internal factors includes technical, service, organisational, and marketing innovations. This study made contributions by combine the external and internal factors together, while the existing literature only consider one of them. Therefore, the results of the current study will be more robust and meaningful for the practices.

In the study of Rieckmann et al., a multiple-case study was conducted to address the research question that how social capital will influence the internationalisation process of Chinese SMEs. The results showed that social capital can improve the internationalisation, process awareness of SMEs' network resources and the hidden use of these resources.

The research of Liu et al. also conducted the case study. It focused on the value creation of a service-driven manufacturing company, and use S-D logic as the theoretical background, which is difference from the existing research using G-D logic. This study suggests that personalised service should be implemented according to customers' context, and a service ecosystem based on shared system logic and rules should be established. Moreover, this paper puts forward the service ecosystem model and promotes the further development of manufacturing servitisation theory in the context of service economy.

Kralik et al. targeted at proposing an agile approach for multi-criteria decision-making. After introducing the basic logic of the approach, the comparison results showed the possibility and usefulness of the proposed approach in helping increase overall efficiency during decision-making and evaluating.