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ข้อความแห่งการริเริ่ม

1) การปฏิบัติการจัดการรูปแบบใหม่ ถูกนำเสนอในวิทยานิพนธ์นี้ และถูกจัดเตรียมด้วย กระบวนการศึกษามาตรฐานของการจัดการห่วงโซ่อุปทานตั้งแต่ระดับต้นน้ำ กลางน้ำ จนกระทั่งถึงระดับปลายน้ำ ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับตัวแปรการจัดการหลายๆ ตัว โดยตัวแปรเหล่านี้ถูก แบ่งออกเป็นกลุ่มตามกระบวนการทำงาน และถูกลดทอนเพื่อจัดกลุ่มตามองค์ประกอบร่วม ตัว แปรที่ได้รับและข้อมูลถูกเก็บรวบรวมโดยวิธีการสัมภาษณ์ และการจัดทำเวทีสนทนาภายใน กลุ่มต่างๆ โดยข้อมูลดังกล่าวถูกนำมาสังเคราะห์ และเชื่อมโยงเพื่อสร้างแบบจำลอง ประสิทธิภาพการจัดการซึ่งยังไม่มีการจัดทำมาก่อน อันนำมาสู่การตัดสินใจที่ดีขึ้นของ ผู้เกี่ยวข้องในห่วงโซ่อุปทานผัก GAP ตามผลการศึกษาที่ได้ ผู้ที่เกี่ยวข้องสามารถใช้ แบบจำลองประเมินประสิทธิภาพการจัดการเพื่อชี้ให้เห็นว่าตัวแปรการจัดการใดที่ควรยังคงไว้ หรือกวรถูกปรับปรุง

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STATEMENTS OF ORIGINALITY

1. The new management practices were proposed in this thesis and provided with the standard process of supply chain management from upstream, midstream to downstream level related to many management variables. These variables were divided into categories according to management processes and were reduced to groups as component factors. The obtained variables and data were collected by means of interviews and focus group within multi-organizational groups. The data was analyzed and linked together to create the management efficiency models which have not been made before, leading to the better decision of stakeholders in GAP supply chain. As a result, the stakeholders can use the models to evaluate management efficiency and indicate that management variables should be maintained or improved.

