
Abstract: Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a globally accepted technology, which has a great success in the area of supply chain management and particularly inventory management. Businesses benefit from this cost efficient opportunity to scan and track inventories. The tracking of items with RFID devices is applied in a variety of areas, such as retailing, healthcare and traffic management. Traffic congestions in metropolitan areas have developed a major problem in many countries all over the world. They have a negative impact on the economy, the environment and the overall quality of life. The purpose of this article is to discover the use of RFID technology to manage traffic congestions and to reduce the negative impact on the economy. RFID devices would give the opportunity to control the traffic in real-time and to gather valuable information about the development and the sources of congestions. Bottlenecks could be detected early and infrastructure could be aligned accordingly. Further research is suggested to achieve a well-discovered solution, developed globally by experts.


Abstract: The purpose of this article is to investigate the impact of integrated supply chain management on productivity, efficiency, and performance of participants in the system, in an industrial setting in the USA.


Abstract: Cross-cultural adaptability is a crucial point in gaining a competitive advantage in the global market. This paper provides both an empirical study and a conceptual discussion of cross-cultural adaptability and the impact on American business students (domestic) and international business students in the United States, with further implications on students, but also on global managers. The paper compares the two student groups using the cross-cultural adaptability inventory and different statistical tests. An unpaired t-test identifies statistical differences between both groups and stresses the area where cross-cultural training is needed. The survey was conducted at a Midwestern university in the United States. The sample is a random selection of 100 international students and 100 domestic students.

Abstract: Value maximization is the only true company objective. The increase in company value leads to the increase of the shareholders’ wealth, which can later be invested, spent or saved: anything that shareholders desire. However, many ethical issues can arise from value maximization, and wrong decisions could lead to catastrophic results. Further, conflicts between managers and shareholders can also contribute to value decrease and threat of takeovers and failures on the market. This paper examines value maximization, ethical issues that might arise from the process, and ways to keep in check conflicts between managers and shareholders through compensation plans, management monitoring and threat of takeover. European prospective is also examined.


Abstract: This paper explores the role of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) system in improving the performance of supply chain management. The strategic advantages of integrating Information Technology (IT) into the global supply chain system is also addressed in the paper. In addition, the paper discusses in detail the major applications of RFID and the potential barriers during implementation. Finally, this paper concludes by reflecting on the implications of RFID on supply chain performance.


Abstract: The paper deals with the evolving concept of strategic alliance formation among universities and corporations. Unlike the traditional industry-industry alliances, university-industry alliances offer companies with potential research and development opportunity through forming specific alliances and applied research projects. Universities, in return, benefit from numerous practical training opportunities and student employment offers from these businesses. This paper gives the general framework within which such alliances can take place.


Abstract: Aims to develop a knowledge city model by constructing knowledge homes using futuristic technology building blocks that can help in implementing the concept of virtual Ba to share, manage, and create knowledge. A variety of research organizations and forums are researching new technologies for better connectivity, contactivity, and computational power to manage knowledge. In this paper, a knowledge city model has been developed based upon five important technological components leading to knowledge sharing/creation for knowledgeable citizens.

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Abstract: N/A

Elmuti, Dean; The author would like to thank the following students for their effort and contributions to this paper: C. Von Gradowski, A. Groothuis, E. Schmidt, J. Sequeira, H. Tran. (2004). "Can Management Be Taught? If so, what should management education curricula include and how should the process be approached?", Management Decision. Vol. 42, No. ¾.

Abstract: N/A


Abstract: N/A


Abstract: International corporate governance and control differ, and there are cultural and economic justifications. The differences in financial architecture in Japan, Germany, and the United States are examined. The advantages and disadvantages of the various systems are discussed.


Abstract: N/A


Abstract: N/A


Abstract: N/A

Abstract: N/A


Abstract: N/A