Influence of Supply Chain Process Integration Capabilities on Performance of Public Universities in Kenya

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The purpose of the study was to determine the influence of Supply Chain Process Integration Capabilities (SCPIC) on performance of Public Universities in Kenya. This study is underpinned on several theories namely: Resource Based-View (RBV), Collaborative Network Theory (CNT), Agency Theory (AT) and Resource Dependence Theory (RDT).

Methodology: The studies will descriptive survey, a census of 31 public universities and will adopt purposive sampling. A questionnaire will be the instrument for collecting data. A pilot, validity and reliability study will be done. ANOVA and confirmatory factor analysis using statistical packages will be done. Correlation and regression analysis will also be done to establish statistical significance and relationships between variables.

Findings: Preliminary findings suggest that Supply Chain Process Integration Capabilities (SCPIC) influence performance of organization.

Practical Implications: This study Contributes to the building of scientific and professional knowledge to policy makers in Kenya and beyond, scholars in building diverse resource base in form of knowledge pool for SCPI and information technology, and fill the identified SCPI knowledge gaps and act as a benchmark and reference tool for amendments and policy formulation.

Originality/Value: The study has focused on public universities as opposed to earlier studies that have hitherto concentrated on the private sector organizations.

Keywords: Supply Chain Process Integration Capabilities (SCPIC), Performance, Public Universities in Kenya