THE EFFECT OF SUPPLY CHAIN LINKAGE ON MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES' PERFORMANCE

Siti Aisyah Ya'kob* Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

Wan Jamaliah Wan Jusoh

International Islamic University Malaysia

ABSTRACT

The practice of linking the enterprises with their channel members through supply chain activities is meant to achieve better performance and to create a win-win situation for both sides. A study on supply chain linkages is necessary in order to observe the effect of the linkages on firms' performance. Therefore, this study is conducted to examine the factors of supply chain linkages that affect the business performance among micro and small enterprises. Three factors were proposed, which are information sharing, development programme and outsourcing. A total of 214 sets of questionnaires was completed by owners and firm's personnel from 13 industrial sectors. The findings from this study revealed that information sharing and development programme have a significant and positive relationship with firms' performance, but the relationship was not statistically significant. The results provide a better understanding of information sharing, development programme and outsourcing from micro and small enterprise perspective in Sarawak.

Keywords: Supply Chain; Information Sharing; Development Programme; Outsourcing; Performance; Micro and Small Enterprise.

1. INTRODUCTION

Small and medium industry represents 97% of the total businesses in Malaysia (The Borneo Post, 2012). In the Malaysian situation, small and medium enterprises can be considered as an important sector as this sector has contributed 32.5% of the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) in 2011 (Mahalingam, 2012). A strong small and medium sector is important as it is the key driver for nation development (The Borneo Post, 2012).

Thus, this study intends to examine the factors of supply chain linkages that affect the business performance among micro and small enterprises in Kuching, Sarawak. In Malaysia, most of the owners of small and medium enterprises do not generally utilize information technology (Hashim, 2007), which is a tool for information sharing. Enterprises in Malaysia also lack

Corresponding author: Siti Aisyah Ya'kob, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia. Tel: +6082-581000 ext. 4383. Email: ysaisyah@unimas.my