전자상거래로 인한 기업간 관계 변화에 관한 연구

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Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- **▶** Electronic Commerce
 - Definition
 - Scope of the research
- **▶** Background
- ▶ IT and inter-organizational governance
 - Transaction cost economics
 - Information technology and coordination costs
 - Move to more outsourcing
 - Structure of outsourcing
- ► Conclusion and Suggestions

Introduction

- ▶ Information age
- ▶ Mode of inter-organizational governance prediction
 - **■** EMH(Electronic Market Hypothesis)
 - Move to the middle
- Motivation
 - To find out
 - · Impact of information technologies on the mode of governance
 - · Constructs influencing electronic relationship

Inter-organizational governance

Electronic Commerce - Definition

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- ► The sharing of business information, maintaining business relationships, and conducting business transactions by means of telecommunication networks
- ▶ including the sell-buy relationships and transactions between companies as well as the corporate processes that support the commerce within individual firms

Scope of the Research

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- ▶ EC Categorization
 - Business to Business
 - · Inter-organizational
 - Intra-organizational
 - Business to Consumer

► Scope of the research: Biz to Biz EC

Inter-organizational governance

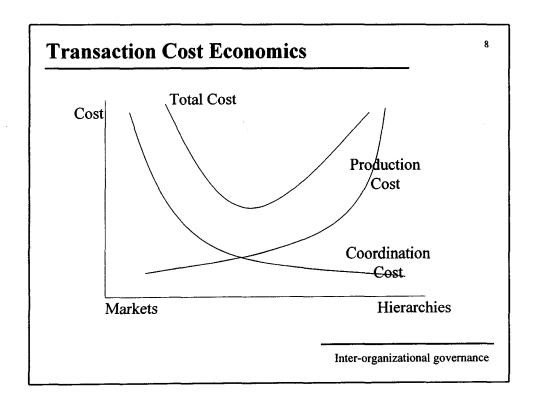
Background

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- ▶ Malone, T.W., Benjamin, R.I. & Yates J.
- ▶ Gurbaxani, V. & Whang, S.
- ▶ Clemons, E.K., Reddi, S.P., & Row, M.C.
- ▶ Bakos, J.Y. & Brynjolfsson, E.
- ► Hess, C.M. & Kemerer, C.F.
- ▶ Zaheer, A. & Venkatraman, N.

IT and inter-organizational governance

- ► Transaction cost economics
- ▶ Information technology and coordination costs
 - Electronic market hypothesis
 - IT and coordination cost
- ▶ Structure of outsourcing



TCE constructs

- ▶ Market failure
 - Bounded rationality with uncertainty & complexity
 - Opportunism with small numbers, asset specificity
 - Information impactedness
 - Atmosphere
- ▶ Operations economy of market
 - Economies of scale
 - Economies of scope
 - Economies of specialization

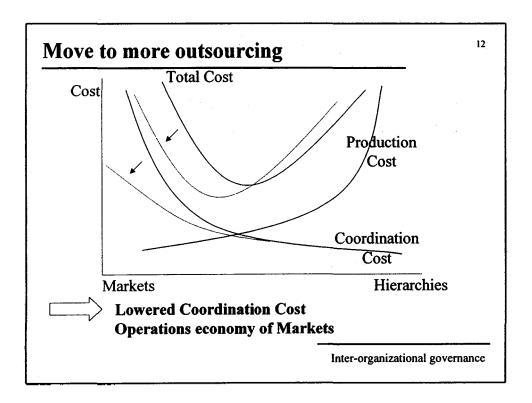
Inter-organizational governance

Electronic Market Hypothesis Electronic communications effect Electronic integration effect Electronic brokerage effect Hierarchies Markets Low High Asset Specificity Inter-organizational governance

IT and coordination cost

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- ► Coordination cost = cost + risk
- ► Cost of coordination
 - More information communication in the same amount of time
 - Decrease the cost of this communication
- ▶ Operations Risk
 - Improved monitoring and incentives
- ▶ Opportunism Risk
 - Reciprocal investment: reduced relationship-specificity



Structure of outsourcing

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- **▶** Cost
 - Search cost
 - Cost of transacting
- Risk
 - Asset specificity
 - Reciprocal investment
 - Technological Unpredictability
 - Knowledge asymmetry/Performance ambiguity
 - Small numbers
- ► Trust

Inter-organizational governance

Cost

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- ▶ Cost reduction
 - Negatively related to the electronic integration
- ▶ Moderators
 - Benefits of search
 - Transactional economies of scale
 - Non-contractible investments

Risk

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- ► Asset specificity(Business procedural)
 - Non-redeployable investments: High switching cost
 - Positively related to the electronic integration
- ▶ Reciprocal investment
 - Reduced need to safeguard assets
 - Negatively related to the electronic integration
- ► Technological unpredictability
 - Risk of technical obsolescence
 - Negatively related to the electronic integration

Inter-organizational governance

Risk - continued

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- ► Knowledge asymmetry/Performance ambiguity
 - Monitoring undesirable, incentives to the partners
 - Positively related to the electronic integration
- Small numbers
 - Competitive environment of the partners
 - Positively related to the electronic integration

Trust

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- Influence expectations of continuity
- Positively related to the electronic integration

Inter-organizational governance

Conclusion and Suggestions

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- ▶ Move to more outsourcing
- ▶ Structure of outsourcing depends on
 - Reduced Cost of coordination
 - Risk
 - · Asset specificity
 - · Reciprocal investment
 - · Technological Unpredictability
 - · Knowledge asymmetry/Performance ambiguity
 - Small numbers
 - Trust
- Researches based on other organizational perspectives