

Studia Ekonomiczne 41

Z TEORII LOGISTYKI

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SPIS TREŚCI

WSTĘP	7
Marian Sołtysik: O FILOZOFII I CELACH LOGISTYKI	9
Summary.....	25
Krzysztof Niestrój: INTERPRETACJE PODEJŚCIA SIECIOWEGO W LOGISTYCE	27
Summary.....	37
Danuta Kempny: KONCEPCJE LOGISTYKI W SFERZE USŁUG NIEMATERIALNYCH	39
Summary.....	53
Ewa Płaczek: ROLA INNOWACJI W SFERZE USŁUG LOGISTYCZNYCH	55
Summary.....	68
Danuta Kisperska-Moroń: ZARZĄDZANIE USŁUGAMI JAKO PARADYGMAT FUNKCJONOWANIA WSPÓŁCZESNYCH ŁAŃCUCHÓW DOSTAW	69
Summary.....	84
Piotr Hanus: ROLA I FUNKCJE INFORMACJI I KOMUNIKACJI W ŁAŃCUCHU DOSTAW	85
Summary.....	113
Edyta Klosa: ŹRÓDŁA I SKUTKI WYSTĘPOWANIA RYZYKA W LOGISTYCE ŁAŃCUCHÓW DOSTAW	115
Summary.....	127
Krystyna Kowalska: O EWOLUCJI LOGISTYKI ZAOPATRZENIA WE WSPÓŁCZESNEJ GOSPODARCE	129
Summary.....	144
Ryszard Piniecki: KONCEPCJA LOGISTYKI W MAŁYCH ORAZ ŚREDNICH FIRMACH	145
Summary.....	160
Jacek Szoltysek: MIASTO JAKO NOWY OBSZAR STOSOWANIA LOGISTYKI.....	161
Summary.....	176
Marek Kasperek: LOGISTYKA JAKO ELEMENT KONCEPCJI ZARZĄDZANIA PROJEKTEM	177
Summary.....	190

STRESZCZENIA

ON THE PHILOSOPHY AND AIMS OF LOGISTICS

Summary

The considerations over the logistics philosophy are very important while discussing the theoretical base of logistics. There are two main approaches to it. The first one puts the stress on the necessity of formulating the basic aim of logistics. The second one is about logistics as a philosophy of managing. It should be an affirmation of a physical disposal of the materials, semi-products and products by logistics servicing suppliers and receivers of goods. These notions are too general and have many meanings that they could be used in the practical activities. So, there is a necessity of decomposing the basic aim into the aims which are more instrumental and possible to be used in managing of the logistics activities.

INTERPRETATION OF THE NETWORK APPROACH IN LOGISTICS

Summary

The purpose of the paper is to present briefly three different interpretations of the network approach in the field of business logistics. The first interpretation (*logistics network*), concentrates on the physical layer of the network, emphasizing the flows of materials between the nodes of the network. The second one deals with the flows of information between the network's participants and is called *the informational network*. The third interpretation stresses the interdependencies between different firms that act together forming the *supply network*.

LOGISTIC PROBLEMS IN THE AREA OF IMMATERIAL SERVICES

Summary

In this paper the author presents the main problems of the implementation of logistics in the immaterial services. At the beginning the economic role and classification of the immaterial services according to the well known Ch. Lovelock's classification has been discussed. Then, the special considerations have been given to time and space requirements, role of procurement and the transportation of the consumers to the place of services and their protection. The specification of the elements of logistics in the immaterial services has been finally concluded.

ROLE OF INNOVATION IN THE AREA OF LOGISTIC SERVICES

Summary

The paper deals with the innovations and different approaches to the definition of innovations. The author concentrates her attention on the innovations in logistic services, especially the environment of innovation creation in the logistic services.

SERVICE MANAGEMENT AS A PARADIGM OF FUNCTIONING OF THE MODERN SUPPLY CHAINS

Summary

Modern supply chains, creating value for customers, more and more often focus on such market offers that are the combinations of various forms of services. In this case service becomes an important factor facilitating a flow of goods in the supply chains. These services fulfill different customers' needs which bring about a change in a profile of those supply chains. The service management becomes a new paradigm for the modern supply chain performance. These supply chains which saturated with the services show the specific features contradicting with those of the typical distribution and production management. For that reason a professional approach becomes the basis for the supply chain management as the means to maintain a high quality increasing the value for the customers. In those circumstances the coordination activities have somewhat a different profile, focusing on the waiting time reduction, active capacity management and selection of the most efficient distribution channels. Human resources management becomes a very important activity in such supply chains. Saturation with services have resulted in many modifications of the performance logic of these complex chains.

ROLE AND FUNCTION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN

Summary

This paper focuses on the information flow and communication between firms in supply chain. The information flow in the supply chain is a vital factor because successful companies which operate within the supply chain use it as well as information technology (IT) to achieve a quick response. As practice shows there is no possibility for good managing and coordination of the dispersed activities in supply chain if accurate information, received on time, is not accessible in the place where it is needed. The evaluation process of the IT tools is also important and has increased during the last period. Systems of transmitting data and information, integrated with telecommunication tools, EDI or EDI-lite standards and networks such as Internet improve communication and help with data processing and receiving the proper information, in right place and on time. These elements mentioned above and many others support all the activities in the supply chain and are significant tools to achieve competitive advantage. Leading organizations have recognized information as a key to success and the way for improving customer service for a long time. In the study there are concepts how to manage the information flow within the supply chain, which elements influence the effectiveness of this one, and how to improve communication in the supply chain. The elements of information systems which support the existing supply chains have been described as well. These examples are related to the firms which operate within the supply chain and come from Poland and other countries.

SOURCES AND RESULTS OF THE RISK OCCURENCE IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN LOGISTICS

Summary

Contemporary supply chains are under increasing pressure implied by their highly competitive environment in which they are forced to operate and fight for the competitive advantage and satisfaction of the consumer. This pressure enforces their neverending endeavour to increase effectiveness, flexibility and speed of response to the market needs. As a result companies joining modern supply chains burst into the trap of overdependence on time and relations with other supply chain members. They are now not only vulnerable because of their own weaknesses and opportunities from their environment, as it was previously, when they ran their businesses independently, but also because of the disturbances taking their origin from interrelations and day-to-day collaboration in the supply chain (chains) they participate. As a consequence, there is an essential need of identifying the sources, causes and possible effects of different risks which are typical for the supply chain to help their decision-makers avoiding or mitigating the supply chain internal and external risks. The complex supply chain risk analysis and implementation of the effective solutions, which could help to manage with it, becomes an obvious exigency in the time of global competition between the whole supply chains.

ON THE EVOLUTION OF THE PROCUREMENT LOGISTICS IN THE MODERN ECONOMY

Summary

Evolution of the procurement logistics in the contemporary economy is reflected by defining a procurement in its organizational, systematic and activity aspects, specification of the instruments of the procurement policy and their impact on the managerial decisions, and finally – determining the reasons of the development of the procurement logistics such as management of a global procurement network, development of a partnership marketing concept and a strategic partnership with suppliers as well as development of the information systems and technology.

CONCEPT OF THE LOGISTICS IN SMALL AND MIDDLE COMPANIES

Summary

In the article the general role and essential logistics problems in the micro, small and middle company (MSM) have been studied. The criteria, according to which the firms are included into these three groups, problems with interpretation when the company should be defined as a micro, small or a middle one have been analyzed. Secondly, the problems of the profit of the scale, which MSM companies get from concentrating on the main logistic competences have been discussed. Furthermore, some problems of the organizational structures for the needs of the logistics in the micro, small and middle companies, including the fact that the logistic processes are becoming more and more complicated depending on the company's development and size, and forms of its co-operation have been studied. In the last part of the article the author concentrates on the most important groups of the logistic activities as well as on the logistic processes which can be realized in the sector of MSM.

CITY AS A NEW AREA OF LOGISTICS IMPLEMENTATION

Summary

This paper deals with a new area of logistics implementation – city logistics. The city logistics is to be used for minimizing the influence of the development barriers such as traffic congestion. This paper presents the author's definition of the city logistics and the main areas of its implementation in searching for the logistic solutions in the city logistic system.

LOGISTICS AS AN ELEMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Summary

The article shows a major problem of the logistics in project management. First part of this paper focused on the importance of the project management in the company. The rest deals with the specific issue connected with the major logistic principles in the field of transportation, warehousing, storage and customer service.