Author's Accepted Manuscript

A Metacognitive Perspective on Decision Making in Supply Chains: Revisiting the Behavioral Causes of the Bullwhip Effect

Russell Haines, Jill Hough, Douglas Haines



 PII:
 S0925-5273(16)30327-9

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2016.11.006

 Reference:
 PROECO6579

To appear in: Intern. Journal of Production Economics

Received date: 5 February 2016 Revised date: 6 October 2016 Accepted date: 6 November 2016

Cite this article as: Russell Haines, Jill Hough and Douglas Haines, A Metacognitive Perspective on Decision Making in Supply Chains: Revisiting th Behavioral Causes of the Bullwhip Effect, *Intern. Journal of Production Economics*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2016.11.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

A Metacognitive Perspective on Decision Making in Supply Chains: Revisiting the Behavioral Causes of the Bullwhip Effect

Russell Haines^a*, Jill Hough^{b1}, Douglas Haines^{c2} ^aDepartment of Information Technology and Decision Sciences, College of Business and Public Administration, Old Dominion University ^bDepartment of Management and Marketing, College of Business Administration, University of Tulsa ^cDepartment of Business; College of Business and Economics, University of Idaho rhaines@odu.edu jill-hough@utulsa.edu dhaines1117@yahoo.com

*Corresponding Author. (757) 683-5841; Fax: (757) 683-5639

Abstract

Because supply chains are complex systems of interdependent subsystems, decisions by one partner can cause large and unpredictable system-wide effects, including the so-called "bullwhip" effect. The predominant approach to mitigating the bullwhip effect has been to provide additional information to supply chain members. However, recent research suggests that even the most information rich conditions lead decision makers to create the bullwhip effect. We propose an adaptive, learning perspective on supply chain decision making. Our model recognizes the key role of meta-decisions whereby decision makers decide whether or not to incorporate additional information into their decision making process based on the extent to which they understand cause and effect relationships. An experiment in which participants made orders in a simulated supply chain confirms that decision makers that felt they understood cause and effect relationships were more likely to incorporate relevant information into their decision processes, and thereby made better ordering decisions.

Keywords: Supply Chain Coordination, Information Use, Inventory Management, Cognition and Reasoning

¹ (918) 631-3221; Fax: (918) 631-2083

² (208) 462-2571

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5079048

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5079048

Daneshyari.com