

Module Specifications

a	Module title	Research Methods in Logistics
b	GMLog Module code	EC 3
c	Module Leader	Dr Booi H Kam
d	GMLog Credits	One (over twelve)
e	Level	Master
f	Period/Hub	Period 2 / EUROPEAN HUB
g	Pre-requisites	Knowledge of supply chain operation and logistics management principles Knowledge of sampling techniques and basic statistical methods
h	Post-requisites	Ability to conduct independent research, especially in areas related to logistics and supply chain operations
i	Mandatory constraints	Complete case analysis and prescribed readings; class attendance and participation
j	Advisory constraints	None
k	Rationale	Knowledge and skills in using theoretical frameworks to analyse supply chain and logistics operations. Ability to develop theoretical constructs based on empirical findings.
l	Aims and distinctive features	To provide students with a comprehensive overview of business research methods To assist students in developing skills of conducting practice-based research.
m	Learning outcomes	Knowledge of alternative approaches to investigate problems and issues in logistics and supply chain operations
n	Learning and teaching strategy	Face to face lecturing (12/24), research paper analysis (12/24), personal work (readings and group work).
o	Arrangements for revision and private study	None
p	Methods of assessment	Class Participation Research Paper Analysis and Presentation (Group Project) Individual Assignment

q	Methods of reassessment (if different to p)	None
r	Estimated number attending module	15 to 20
s	Indicative content	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Paradigms in Business and the Social Sciences • Approaches to Empirical Investigations • Literature Review • Qualitative Data Analysis • Quantitative Data Analysis • Writing and Presenting Research Findings 		
t	Indicative reading	
<p>Corbin, J., & Strauss, A. 1990. Grounded theory research: Procedures, canons and evaluative criteria. <i>Qualitative Sociology</i>, 13: 3–21.</p> <p>Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. 1994. Introduction: Entering the field of qualitative research. In N. K. Denzin & Y. W. Lincoln (Eds.), <i>Handbook of qualitative research</i>: 1–17. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p> <p>Eisenhardt, K. M. and Graebner, M.E. 2007. Theory building from cases: Opportunities and challenges. <i>Academy of Management Journal</i>, 50: 25–32.</p> <p>Eisenhardt, K. M. 1989b. Building theories from case study research. <i>Academy of Management Review</i>, 14: 532–550.</p> <p>Ellam, L. M. 1996. Use of case study method in logistics research. <i>Journal of Business Logistics</i>, 17: 93-138.</p> <p>Glaser, B., & Strauss, A. 1967. <i>The discovery of grounded theory: Strategies in qualitative research</i>. London: Wiedenfeld and Nicholson.</p> <p>Mangan, J., Lalwani, C. and Gardner, B. 2004. Combining quantitative and qualitative methodologies in logistics research. <i>International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management</i>, 34: 565-578.</p> <p>Miles, M. B. and Huberman, A. M. 1994. <i>Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook</i> (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p> <p>Lee, T. L., Mitchell, T. R., & Sablinski, C. J. 1999. Qualitative research in organizational and vocational psychology: 1979–1999. <i>Journal of Vocational Behavior</i>, 55: 161–187.</p> <p>Siggelkow, N. 2007. Persuasion with case studies. <i>Academy of Management Journal</i>, 50: 20–24.</p> <p>James R. Stock, J. R. 1997. Applying theories from other disciplines to logistics. <i>International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management</i>, 27: 515-539.</p> <p>Suddaby, R. 2006. What grounded theory is not. <i>Academy of Management Journal</i>, 49: 633–642.</p> <p>Wacker, J. G. 1998. A definition of theory: research guidelines for different theory-building research methods in operations management. <i>Journal of Operations Management</i> 16: 361–385</p> <p>Yin, R. K. 1994. <i>Case study research: Design and methods</i> (2nd ed.). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.</p>		