

物流综合辅导名词解释：物流整合的过程可分为四个阶段

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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/276/2021_2022__E7_89_A9_E6_B5_81_E7_BB_BC_E5_c67_276461.htm The process of logistical integration can be divided into four stages: 物流整合的过程可分为四个阶段: Stage 1. Began in the early 1960s in the USA and involved the integration of all activities associated with distribution. Separate distribution departments were to coordinate the management of all processes within physical distribution management(PDM). 第一阶段:开始于0世纪60年代的美国,涉及到所有相关的配送活动的整合。分离的经销部门得协调与货物配送管理(PDM)相关的所有过程的管理。 Stage 2. PDM was applied to the inbound movement of materials, components, and subassemblies, generally known as “ materials management ” . By the late 1970s, many firms had established “ logistics department ” with overall responsibility for the movement, storage, and handling of products upstream and downstream of the production operation. 第二阶段:PDM应用于物流、部件和半成品的往返流转活动,通常称之为“物料管理”。至20世纪70年代晚期,很多企业业已建立了“物流部门”以全权负责与生产运作相关的上游和下游产品的搬运、仓储和装卸等。 Stage 3. Logistics plays an important coordinating role, as it interfaces with most other functions. With the emergence of business process reengineering(BPR) in the early 1990s, the relationship between logistics and related functions was redefined. “ System integration ” occurred. Crossfunctional integration should achieve greater results. 第三阶

段:因其成为面对众多功能的接口,物流承担起重要的协调作用。随着20世纪90年代早期业务流程再造(BPR)的出现,物流及其相关功能的关系被重新定义。“系统整合”开始出现。功能交叉整合应该大幅度实现? 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com