DEDICATION

Dream whatever you desire to dream

Go wherever you wish

Because life is unique and depend on how you shape it

To those who believes that dreams will come true

To those who made me laugh when I really needed

To those who show me encouragement when I am down

To my sister Amira

To all those who just pass away

I dedicated my humble effort
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In the name of Allah, the most beneficent, most merciful. May his blessing and mercy be upon our profit Mohamad S.A.W. My thank to Allah first and last.

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الخلاصه

هذه الدراسة أجريت على المقصرات الداخلية الكامنة لدى الشركات (مقررة إدارة الوقت، تقليل التكاليف، جودة الخدمة ومراعاة العمليات) التي تدفع الشركات للقيام ببعض أو جمل نشاطاتها لجهات متخصصة تقوم به نية منها. أضافت إلى دور التعبئة، كوسيلة لшкаفات الداخلية الكامنة والإدارة الإدارية. كما تمكنت الدور التي يلعبها الدور الحكومي في تنظيم المعلومات الحديثة في تحقيق أو إعاقة الشركات وتعزيز المزيج التنافسي لهذه استراتيجيات ومقترحات تعبيد بعض نشاطات الشركات في صناعة الخدمات. استُرعي إنتاج الكثير من الأكاديميين والممارسين في الصناعات والمجالات المختلفة. في هذا الاتجاه، صناعة النظافة، والمتحدثين ليست استثناءً لأنما من المجالات مهمة التي لها تأثير في فعالية إعداد الشركات بالموارد اللازمة لعملياتهم. رأس المال والموارد البشرية، لذلك استند هذا البحث على رؤية أ. مع مفهوم إقتصاد تكاليف الجودة في شركة للسيارات، والتي تعتبر الدراسة وجذور تشغيل ممثليات دور الإجراءات الحكومية وتقنية المعلومات. ممثليات مملوكة أو مؤقتة للعلاقة بين عملية التعبئة وتحدي الإعداد الإداري (الملالي، الغير مالي).

بصفة هذه الدراسة تم توزيع عدد 180 استمارة على المبحوثين، و تم الحصول على مجموع 116 نسخة استمارة صالحة من المعنيين بعملية التشكيل. استعملت جميعها في التحليل. في هذه الدراسة تم استخدام طريقة التحليل العامي، واستدل الاحدام المتعدد لإختبار الفرضيات، حيث قدمت النتائج التجريبية المحصلة عليها من التحليل دعمًا للمؤشر النظري للبحث. أشارت النتائج بأن الممثليات الدافعة لعملية التشكيل لها تأثيرًا كبيرًا معروفاً، ويأتي قرار التشكيل من الدولة. كما أن التشكيل كان له تأثيرات معنوية ذات دليلاً إحصائياً على الإعداد المالي لدى الشركات التي تقوم بتعبئة نشاطاتها في السوق. في جانب آخر، هذه الدراسة لم تجد نتيجة إيجابية تتضمن وجود تأثير ممثليات تشكيل، والإعداد الغير مالي. فكانت النتائج المتغير، يلعب دور وسيط بين مستويات المقدرات الداخلية للشركات والإعداد الإداري. بينما لم يتوفر مع الإعداد الغير مالي في عينة الدراسة. كما وجدت الدراسة تأثير معنوي لمستوى الدور الحكومي المتمثل في الإجراءات الحكومية وتقنية المعلومات) بين التشكيل ممثليات الإعداد الإداري.
Abstract

This study concentrated on those companies performs logistics outsourcing in Sudan (industrial, telecommunication, logistics and manufacturing companies). Outsourcing concept has received much attention from both academics and practitioners in different industries. Sudanese business environment is not an exception and it has a high interaction with international business. For this reason, this research undertakes Resource Based View to deal with this concept. The study investigates the influence of internal capabilities variables (time, cost, flexibility and quality) on logistics outsourcing representing as mediating variable between internal capabilities and firm performance. The study also considers the influence of government role (government regulations, and information technology) as moderating the relationship between outsourcing and firm performance variables. Data were collected through direct questionnaire survey. A total of 116 usable responses were used for the purpose of this study. Factor and reliability analyses were performed and regression analysis was conducted to test the hypotheses. The findings provided empirical support for the theoretical framework. The results indicated that internal capabilities variables played a significant an important role in determining to outsource activities. Outsourcing had a significant influence on the Sudanese service firms financial performance, but not for the non-financial one. This study did not found any convincing evidence to support the mediation effect of outsourcing between internal capabilities and non-financial performance. Furthermore, the research results indicated that government regulations and information technology are significantly moderating the relationship between outsourcing and firm performance dimensions. Based on the study findings, theoretical and practical implications were discussed, limitations and suggestions for future research were also presented.