Singhal, K., Sodhi, M. & Tang, C.S. (2014). POMS initiatives for promoting practice-driven research and research-influenced practice. Production and Operations Management, 23(5), pp. 725-727. doi: 10.1111/poms.12229



City Research Online

Original citation: Singhal, K., Sodhi, M. & Tang, C.S. (2014). POMS initiatives for promoting practice-driven research and research-influenced practice. Production and Operations Management, 23(5), pp. 725-727. doi: 10.1111/poms.12229

Permanent City Research Online URL: http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/14260/

Copyright & reuse

City University London has developed City Research Online so that its users may access the research outputs of City University London's staff. Copyright © and Moral Rights for this paper are retained by the individual author(s) and/ or other copyright holders. All material in City Research Online is checked for eligibility for copyright before being made available in the live archive. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to from other web pages.

Versions of research

The version in City Research Online may differ from the final published version. Users are advised to check the Permanent City Research Online URL above for the status of the paper.

Enquiries

If you have any enquiries about any aspect of City Research Online, or if you wish to make contact with the author(s) of this paper, please email the team at publications@city.ac.uk.

POMS Initiatives for Facilitating

Practice-Driven Research and Research-Influenced Practice

Kalyan Singhal, University of Baltimore

ManMohan S. Sodhi, City University London

Christopher S. Tang, University of California, Los Angeles

October 15, 2013

The Challenge of Linking Practice and Research in Operations Management

Giants in our field have noted that Operations Management (OM) is an area of practice <u>and</u> research, and deals with issues arising from actual practice (Harris (1913), Buffa (1980), and Erlenkotter (2013)). Throughout the last century, operational improvements, whether they came from practice leaders or from researchers, have had a tremendous positive impact on the business world and on society in general. Its impact has been phenomenal: from division of labor to focused factory; from Deming's total quality management (TQM) to Toyota Production System; and from low cost manufacturing to AAA supply chains (Lee (2004).

Over time however, practice and research have evolved to have different emphases if not different directions altogether. The reason the two developed differently is that they were faced with different forces. OM practice had to deal with the expansion from local to global operations and from manufacturing to service as well as with the dramatic changes in information and communication technology (ICT). On the other hand, as OM matured as an area of research, refining methods became more important as it did in other fields, resulting in sophisticated analyses. Some OM researchers did try to keep up with practice in accepting the broadening of scope, but research articles that deal with multi-faceted issues (multi-disciplinary research using multi-research method) are difficult to publish. As such, many practitioners are unable to see

1

¹ Some OM journals tend to favor one research method over others to bring together researchers who want their research to be understood and appreciated by other researchers following the same research method. Moreover, there may not always be appreciation of one method by the users and proponents of other methods. To overcome this

through the thicket of methodology; unable to see the relevance of many research articles; and unable to apply the research findings developed by academics. Consequently, there is a concern about an underlying risk: disconnect between practice and research in OM.

To make research not only more meaningful for practice but also more vibrant, the OM community needs to take proactive steps to ensure our research is driven by practice so that our research can also influence practice. It is only through this kind of interactions and exchanges, OM research can remain relevant, and OM practice can be benefited from research findings. However, as we develop various steps for strengthening the connection between research and practice, we must be cognizant of the different forces on research and on practice, and in particular, the different incentives for researchers and practitioners:

- Academic appointments and promotions are primarily based on the innovative ideas and/or technical contributions of their published articles in top academic journals. In addition, the impact of their research is based on citation counts, opinions of other academics (rarely practitioners), and the use of their articles in Ph.D. seminars and teaching. Therefore, the incentive for academics to interact with practitioners is not strong.
- Practitioners are evaluated according to their contributions to their business operations. Therefore, unless practitioners find real value in interacting with researchers, it would be difficult for academic researchers to engage with practitioners in a sustainable manner.

Therefore, academics have little incentive to translate their research ideas and findings into insightful thoughts that are comprehensible by practitioners or even MBA or Executive MBA students they teach. Likewise, practitioners have no incentive to share their real business issues with academics.

Taking this misaligned incentive into consideration, POMS has developed new initiatives to facilitate exchanges between academics and practitioners.

POMS Practice Initiatives

POMS is pleased to announce new initiatives to achieve the following objectives:

(1) Translate research findings, particularly those published in Production and Operations Management (POM) journal, to managerial implications and disseminate them to practitioners and MBA/Executive MBA students;

challenge, the POM special issue on mixed methodologies is a healthy development (cf. Cheng, Choi and Zhao 2012).

- (2) Solicit real and emerging issues from practitioners and share them with academics; and
- (3) Recognize academic research that entailed direct work with practice.

Correspondingly, POMS is launching three initiatives as follows:

POM Practice Review Coupled with the POM Journal

This initiative will be launched in May 2014 and will be chaired by ManMohan S. Sodhi and Christopher S. Tang, with the support of Kalyan Singhal and additional members (to be determined later). The committee will work with POMS executive director Sushil Gupta to develop a website called **POM Practice Review (POM-PR)** at least initially with free online access. The website will publish short articles as follows with appropriate links to articles published in POM:

- Authors of recent POM papers, on their own or by invitation, would select a paper or a
 subset of their papers and write a short article (1000-1500 words) for POM-PR at the
 level they could use in MBA or Executive MBA classes. The objective of each article is
 to translate and disseminate research findings into managerial insights for practitioners.
 They could ask for suggestions or even a template from the committee to help with this.
- POMS Practice Leaders (see below these are members of POMS Practice Leaders
 Forum) and all POMS Starr Practice Award Winners will be encouraged to work with
 POMS academic members to submit short articles (1000-1500 words) to capture existing
 or emerging OM issues in their experience for their companies or their industry and
 translate them into research topics..
- MBA and/or PhD students would be welcome to submit short articles (1000-1500 words) that summarize and synthesize their learning and thoughts based on (a) presentations given by practitioners or academics; or (b) articles written by practitioners or academics.

The success of this initiative can be based on: (1) site visits, number of downloads, and number of click-throughs to POM and/or POM-PR articles; and (2) feedback from practitioners and academics.

POMS Practice Leaders Forum

In the May 2013 conference in Denver, POMS launched a new initiative called **POMS Practice Leaders Forum** to engage practitioners for generating relevant research ideas for academic researchers. This initiative is co-chaired by Kevin O'Marah (Chief Contents Officer of Supply Chain World) and Christopher S. Tang (UCLA). POMS Practice Leaders are senior OM practitioners who have decade(s) of practical OM experience from industries ranging from IC

manufacturing to biotech, from information technology to healthcare, and from consultancy to home electronics. (For details, see: http://www.poms.org/pom_practice).

POMS plans to host a full day event during POMS national conference each year as it did in Denver 2013. Success of this initiative will be based on: (1) the number of POM practice leaders who continues to participate; (2) number of attendants of the POMS Practice Leaders Forum event; (3) feedback from POMS Practice Leaders and POMS members; and (4) number of POM-PR articles outlining research topics published each year.

POMS Applied Research Challenge

In May 2013, POMS launched a new initiative called **POMS Applied Research Challenge** to encourage academics to conduct practice-relevant topics by recognizing such research. This initiative is chaired by Felipe Caro (UCLA). Any POMS member is welcome to enter this competition by submitting an article based on an OM topic (approved by the judge panel) using any research methodology as long as it is directly motivated by practice. There are two review cycles, the first by an academic panel with academics from different methodological backgrounds to ensure rigor, and the second by a distinguished Practitioner Judge Panel with all panel members being former POMS Martin K. Starr Excellence in POM Practice Award Winners. The extended abstracts of the finalist submissions will be compiled into an article to be published in POM. (For details, see: See details on http://www.poms.org/pom_practice/poms_applied_research_challeng/)

The success of this initiative will be based on two factors: (1) number of entries; (2) feedback from the judge panel.

Conclusion

Conducting practice-driven research and in turn influencing practice through research are two important goals to ensure future success of OM as a thriving community of practitioners and academics. Translating real practical issues into research ideas for academics and translating research insights in practical terms for practitioners are critical steps to achieve these two goals. POMS seeks to facilitate this by launching three initiatives: **POM Practice Review (POM-PR)**, **POMS Practice Leaders Forum**, and **POMS Applied Research Challenge**. Clearly, the success of each of these initiatives relies on the support of academics and practitioners. We look forward to your reactions and suggestions and to working with you to build a more vibrant future for the OM community.

References

Buffa, E.S. 1980. Research in Operations Management. Journal of Operations Management, 1(1): 1-7.

Cheng T.C.E., Choi, T-M, and Zhao, X. 2012. Call for papers: Special issue of Production and Operations Management – Multi-methodological research in production and operations management, Production and Operations Management, 21(6):1119.

Erlenkotter, D. 2013. Ford Whitman Harris's Economic Lot Size Model. Working paper, UCLA Anderson School.

Harris, F.W. 1913. How Many Parts to Make at Once. Factory, The Magazine of Management, 10(2):135-136, and 152.

Lee, H.L. 2004. The triple-A Supply Chain. Harvard Business Review, October Issue.