

REVIEW

by tan official opponent

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for Qiu Hongzhou's dissertation

"The theory and method principle of logistics management in agricultural enterprises",

applied for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

from the field of knowledge 07 Management and administration

in the specialty 073 Management

1. Relevance of the dissertation topic. The research on agricultural product logistics in China is in its infancy, and many experts have carried out research on agricultural product logistics from various angles. But at present, China's logistics industry has gradually entered a stage of rapid development. However, due to the relatively backward development of Chinese agriculture, the development of agricultural products logistics lags behind seriously, which not only greatly weakens the competitiveness of our agricultural products market, but also has become a bottleneck of the whole circulation system. How to start from the theory of modern logistics and supply chain, learn from the experience of developed countries, combined with the characteristics of agricultural economic development in China, explore the development of agricultural enterprises logistics, study the development countermeasures of agricultural enterprises logistics, and improve the efficiency of agricultural enterprises logistics, such research has important theoretical and practical significance at present.

Because of the interdisciplinary and comprehensive characteristics of modern agricultural logistics research, its research ideas and methods must reflect the characteristics of universality and uniqueness. Through the definition of the connotation of modern agricultural logistics, as well as the function, characteristics, classification, management, development trend and analysis of modern agricultural logistics industry, based on the review and prospect of the development of agricultural logistics at home and abroad, the theory of modern agricultural logistics development is constructed. With the goal of theoretical development and practical application and the experience of international agricultural logistics development as reference, this paper analyzes the evolution, current situation and influencing factors of the development of agricultural logistics in China, proposes the development model of modern agricultural logistics, constructs a modern agricultural logistics system based on the relationship between supply and demand, and discusses the innovation of agricultural logistics organization with the goal of rationalizing agricultural logistics. This paper puts forward some countermeasures and suggestions for developing modern agricultural logistics in China, and tries to provide theoretical

and decision-making basis for relevant departments.

2. Connection of work with scientific programs, plans, topics. The dissertation work was carried out in accordance with the research plan of the Sumy National Agrarian University on the topic: "Organization and economics aspects to foreign economic activity agrarian enterprises of One Belt And One Road ", within the framework of which the author investigated the basic principles of logistics in agricultural enterprises.

3. The scientific novelty of the obtained results lies on The most important result of the novelty of the research obtained by the authors is that the theoretical and methodological provisions of logistics management in the work of agricultural enterprises will be improved.

First received: developed an evaluation method for logistics potential of agricultural enterprises, which contains fuzzy logic elements and forms an effective management decision-making standard for logistics system level.

Improved: provisions on methods for evaluating the economic benefits of logistics management in agricultural enterprises, different from existing provisions, including the formation of quantitative and qualitative indicators of logistics management to determine its level of efficiency; organize and provide logistics management in the activities of agricultural companies. Different from the existing activities, it includes: subsystems describing the current situation of logistics management and identifying problems; existing business process standardization subsystem of logistics activities; In the operation of logistics management to introduce new elements of the subsystem; logistics management efficiency economic monitoring subsystem; logistics management economic risk detection subsystem of agricultural enterprise logistics strategic solution formation subsystem.

Acquired further development: the theoretical provisions of agricultural enterprise logistics management are different from the existing theoretical provisions, including the new classification signs of agricultural enterprise logistics management; economic modeling of logistics management business process in the work of agricultural enterprises. In sharp contrast to it, the existing management chooses the direction of logistics management so as to obtain effective logistics management type enterprises in agricultural work; the concept of logistics management in the work of agricultural enterprises is different from the existing concept, which contains a set of management theory, principles, in order to form the theoretical basis of agricultural logistics management company.

4. Scientific and practical significance of the obtained results is how to start from the theory of modern logistics and supply chain, learn from the experience of developed countries, combined with the characteristics of agricultural economic development in China, explore the development of agricultural enterprises logistics, study the development countermeasures of agricultural enterprises logistics, and improve the efficiency of agricultural enterprises logistics, such research has important theoretical and practical significance at present.

The main provisions and results of the dissertation research were made

public by the author at conferences, seminars, meetings, among which the most important were «Modern problems of management of businesses: theorism and practice» (18-19 March, 2019, Kharkov, Ukraine); «III International Scientific-Practical Conference "Management Of The XXI Century: Globalization Challenges», (23-24 April, 2019, Poltava, Ukraine); «The 19th International Scientific and Practical Conferences», (19-21 April, 2019, Odessa, Ukraine); «XVI (XXVIII) International Scientific and Practical conference», 27 (12-13 March 2020, Kyiv, Ukraine); 13th international conference for young scientists and students «innovational processes of economic, social, and cultural development: domestic and foreign experiences», (April 01–02, 2020, Ternopil, Ukraine); «II International scientific-practical conference "modernization of economy: current realities, forecast scenarios and development prospects"», (28th of April, 2020, Kherson, Ukraine); XVII international scientific and practical conference of young scientists «economic and social development of Ukraine in the XXI century: the national vision and the challenges of globalization» (14-15 may, 2020, Ternopil, Ukraine); «Sumy State University Oleg Balatskyi Academic and Research Institute of Finance, Economics and Management. socio-economic challenges proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference», (3-4 November, 2020, Sumy, Ukraine); «2020 International Scientific-Practical Conference (IEEE)», (6-9 October, 2020, Kharkiv, Ukraine); «Modern tendencies of students' foreign language training in the multicultural academic environment», (17 April, 2021, Sumy, Ukraine); II International Scientific and Practical Conference, (21 May, 2021, Sumy, Ukraine).

5. Completeness of presentation of the dissertation material in scientific publications. The main results of scientific research were published in 14 scientific articles: 3 articles in specialized publications of the Ukraine category in scientific journals of category B; 2 in Journals of foreign countries - members of the EU or OECD; 1 articles in journals included in the scientific metric databases Scopus; two chapters in the monographs.

Scientific publications meet the requirements of clauses 8, 9 of the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and canceling the decision of the one-time specialized academic council of a higher education institution, scientific institution on awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 12, 2022 No. 44). Acquaintance and detailed analysis of the presented scientific works makes it possible to assert that the elements of scientific novelty, on which the dissertation is positioned, are fully explained in the articles and theses of the reports.

The content of the publications, the characteristics of the publications in which they are placed meet the requirements for the publication of the scientific provisions of the dissertation work. Of the scientific works published in co-authorship, only the author's work was used in the dissertation, as indicated in the list of publications. Thus, there are reasons to claim that the dissertation research contains the author's scientific vision regarding the achievement of the set goal and the solution of the specified scientific and applied task.

6. The degree of validity and reliability of scientific statements,

conclusions and recommendations. The methodology of this paper is based on the detailed analysis of the theories and rules of agricultural logistics enterprises, and the use of comparative analysis to determine the main indicators of economic activities in agricultural enterprises over the years. Economic statistical methods to study the statistical data of agricultural enterprises; Research on the influence of factor analysis method on the work of agricultural enterprises; The system analysis method of logistics management classification characteristics is improved. The economic analysis method and the expert estimation method of the economic benefit evaluation method of the logistics management of agricultural enterprises are improved by developing the economic and mathematical methods of evaluating the logistics potential of agricultural enterprises. A large body of processed scientific literature, statistics, regulatory information, Internet resources and other sources confirm this scientific result. The analysis of the content of the thesis shows that the characteristic of the thesis is to solve the specific task systematically and realize the established task. Draw scientific rules, conclusions and recommendations.

The scientific propositions, conclusions and recommendations set out in the dissertation are sufficiently substantiated, have a deep scientific meaning and are important for the development of economic science. The obtained scientific results are reliable and are based on theoretical and empirical research. The formulated goal corresponds to the research topic, object and subject, scientific and methodological requirements.

The presented dissertation work of Qiu Hongzhou has a logical structure. The content fully discloses the topic of scientific research. The applicant presented the material competently, logically, using modern English language and style. The content of the dissertation corresponds to its essence. There is a proper relationship between the sections and subdivisions of the work, all sections contain figures and tables. Links to informational resources are correct. The results presented in the work are confirmed by implementation certificates. Conclusions to the sections of the dissertation and general conclusions are logical and are confirmed by the results of testing at international and all-Ukrainian scientific and practical conferences, publications in scientific specialized publications of Ukraine, international journal indexed in the scientific-metric database Scopus. All of the above allows us to assert sufficient validity and reliability.

7. The structure and content of the dissertation. Compliance of the dissertation with the established requirements.

The dissertation is a complete and logical scientific work. His manuscript contains a complete set of structural elements corresponding to the established requirements: abstract, introduction, three sections, conclusions, list of used sources, appendices. The total volume of work is 185 pages. The text of the dissertation contains 25 tables, 32 figures, A bibliography of 119 sources. The dissertation is enriched with logical schemes, structured tables, clear graphical explanations, which allow to comprehensively perceive the conducted research as a detailed and generalized scientific work.

The abstract of the dissertation fully reflects its structure, reveals the

obtained scientific results and conclusions, the structure and ordered logic of the conducted research.

The introduction to the dissertation contains all structural elements, including information on the practical approbation of the research results, as well as the author's personal contribution to scientific works published in co-authorship.

In the first chapter, with the goal of theoretical development and practical application, and the experience of international agricultural logistics development as reference, this chapter analyzes the evolution, current situation and influencing factors of China's agricultural logistics development, proposes the development model of modern agricultural logistics, builds a modern agricultural logistics system based on the relationship between supply and demand, and discusses the innovation of agricultural logistics organization with the goal of rationalizing agricultural logistics. On this basis, the paper puts forward some countermeasures and suggestions to develop modern agricultural logistics in China, and strives to provide theoretical and decision-making basis for relevant departments.

This chapter also from the basic theory part. On the premise of clarifying the connotation of modern logistics, the concept, function and characteristics of modern agricultural logistics are defined, and the modern agricultural logistics management, modern agricultural green logistics, modern agricultural logistics development trend and modern agricultural logistics industry are discussed in detail.

The development model of agricultural logistics is related to the efficiency and benefit of agricultural logistics. Self-operated logistics model, agricultural intermediary organization leading model and the third party agricultural logistics model are the main development models of agricultural logistics in our country.

The second chapter discusses the current situation of agricultural product logistics in North America, Western Europe and East Asia, which are representative countries in the developed regions of the world, and makes a comparative analysis with China in the aspects of agricultural product circulation modernization, logistics organization and operation mode, logistics facilities and technical level, and logistics system, with the purpose of summing up the advanced experience of developed countries and regions. It provides inspiration for the establishment of agricultural products logistics model in China.

Among the advantages of the second chapter should be noted. The evaluation index system of the core competitiveness of agricultural logistics enterprises should follow the scientific, systematic, feasible and quantitative and qualitative principles. According to the components of the core competitiveness of agricultural products logistics enterprises, this section holds that the evaluation of the core competitiveness of agricultural products logistics enterprises should be studied from the five aspects of service, innovation, marketing, management and culture, and finally designed a set of evaluation index system composed of 5 first-level indicators and 22 second-level indicators.

The methodology for assessing countries' innovation potential has been revised by regrouping the innovation-related GCI sub-index and introducing additional indicators of risk bearing capacity (RTC) and firms' use of disruptive

ideas (DCI). This has enabled the design of the seven-parameter evaluation system to gain insight into the factors that contribute to the further development of innovation potential in certain countries. The standard basis of these countries' innovation potential allows them to be grouped at several levels, and the innovation Potential (IP) evaluation is highly correlated with the GCI. On the other hand, it provides new insights for further strategic design to achieve a balance between innovation potential vectors. Catch-up strategies for industrial upgrading are a topic of much interest, and the study is limited by the lack of details on areas of best practice in upgrading national R&D processes, resource reallocation capabilities, and improving productivity, commercialization of innovation, and global competitiveness. However, the authors identify gaps in development and differences between countries, and propose strategies and recommendations to improve potential through step-by-step comparison of sub-indices and best practice analysis.

In the third chapter analyzes the supporting factors of constructing an optimized agricultural product logistics system. The paper focuses on two factors: one is the organizational factor, the other is the government policy.

Secondly, through the comparative analysis of the logistics management of agricultural producers in the world, the positive factors affecting their product development are found out. They are globalization, innovation, green production. Negative factors are the effects of nature and climate, the lack of effective logistics policies and the sustainable development of developing country governments. The logistics potential of the world's major agricultural producing countries is assessed. The standard basis for evaluating the logistics potential of the world's major agricultural producing countries in a six-level system based on 0.1 c.u was established. According to the logistics potential level of the world's main agricultural production countries, the ways to improve the internationalization level and business process efficiency of the world's agricultural enterprises are found out.

Finally, the direction and path of optimizing the circulation system of agricultural products in our country are expounded, and it is pointed out that optimizing the circulation system of agricultural products in our country should abide by the principles of voluntarism, interest coordination and systematization. The goal of optimization is to improve the operating efficiency of the circulation system of agricultural products in our country, increase the income of farmers, and ensure the food safety of residents. The mechanism to optimize the circulation system of agricultural products is the price mechanism, the competition mechanism, the information mechanism and the management mechanism. These mechanisms can improve the operating efficiency of the circulation system of agricultural products in China from both internal and external aspects. The specific path to optimize is to develop specialized agricultural cooperatives, vigorously develop cold chain logistics, third-party logistics and promote the circulation mode of agricultural supermarkets.

An analysis of the plagiarism check report for the presence of textual borrowings (Strike plagiarism program) was carried out. The reviewers came to the

conclusion that the dissertation work of Qiu Hongzhou on the topic “The theory and method principle of logistics management in agricultural enterprises” is the result of independent research of the acquirer and does not contain elements of plagiarism and borrowing in accordance with the resolution of the CMU dated 12.01.2022 No. 44, paragraph 9 Used ideas, results and texts of other authors have a link to the corresponding source.

8. Remarks and wishes for the content. Characterizing the dissertation work of Qiu Hongzhou as a whole, it should be noted that it certainly has relevance, scientific and practical significance. During the review of the work, some issues of a debatable nature, comments and suggestions arose:

1. In the introduction of basic theories, the background and significance of the topic are introduced, the relevant researches at home and abroad are summarized, and the research objectives, contents and technical routes are put forward. However, when the relevant research theories, logistics and supply chain management theory, circulation theory are summarized, the theory is not clearly defined, and the induction of agricultural product logistics model and agricultural supply chain management connotation is not very comprehensive.

2. In Section 2.1, in terms of the construction of logistics standardization, the representative provisions of laws and regulations related to agricultural product logistics are introduced, and it is best to add ICONS. In this way, the standardization of logistics is also of great significance to standardize the order of agricultural product logistics, ensure the quality of agricultural products, reduce logistics costs and other aspects. Management power and cultural power in the evaluation index system composed of five first-level indicators in Section 2.2 can be used as a first-level selection scale for hierarchical analysis when constructing judgment matrix analysis of the core competitiveness of agricultural logistics enterprises in Section 2.3.

3. In carrying out scientific research in the area of macroeconomic issues of national logistics in the system of internationalization of agricultural companies in section 3.2, it is worth emphasizing the importance of studying the aspects of the goods distribution sector in the countries of the world, as this process is closely related to the management of logistics processes at the regional and interstate levels. The study of price mechanism in section 3.3 does not reflect the power balance between supply and demand, indicating that the adjustment of the corresponding degree of both sides affects the production and consumption structure of agricultural products, And the price can also affect the behavior characteristics of each agricultural product circulation subject.

However, the indicated comments and wishes do not fundamentally affect the overall positive assessment of the dissertation work, are not fundamental and do not reduce its rather high overall assessment.

9. Correspondence of the dissertation to the specialty and profile of the council:

Dissertation work of Qiu Hongzhou "The theory and method principle of logistics management in agricultural enterprises", which was submitted for defense to the specialized academic council for obtaining the degree of Doctor of

Philosophy in the field of knowledge 07 Management and administration in the specialty 073 Management according to its relevance, scientifically - the theoretical level, the main results of validity, the main provisions and results published in professional publications, the novelty of the statement and the practical significance meet the requirements of the order of the Ministry of Education and Culture of Ukraine No. 40 of January 12, 2017 "On approval of requirements for the preparation of a dissertation" and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of January 12 No. 44 of 2022 "On the approval of the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and the cancellation of the decision of the one-time specialized academic council of the institution of higher education, scientific institution on awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy" with changes introduced in accordance with Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 341 dated 03.21.2022. The content of the dissertation corresponds to the passport of the specialty.

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