



Social Capital

1-How does knowledge sharing create business value in the supply chain platform ecosystem? Unveiling its mediating role in governance mechanisms

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Abstract

Purpose This study aims to explore the crucial role of knowledge sharing within the supply chain platform ecosystem by investigating how supply chain governance mechanisms (contractual, relational and platform) enhance supply chain performance by fostering knowledge sharing. **Design/methodology/approach** For data analysis, a hybrid approach combining partial least squares structural equation modeling and fuzzy set qualitative comparative analysis was used. This study was based on a quantitative survey of 333 companies in China, with a utilization rate of 73.7%. **Findings** The results show that supply chain platform governance promotes both tacit and explicit knowledge sharing. Relational governance supports only tacit knowledge sharing, whereas contractual governance drives only explicit knowledge sharing. Knowledge sharing significantly improves supply chain performance and, in many cases, mediates the relationship between supply chain governance mechanisms and performance. A misalignment between governance mechanisms and knowledge sharing hinders performance improvement. **Practical implications** The research findings suggest that businesses should prioritize both governance mechanisms and knowledge sharing to boost supply chain performance. However, simply having both factors in place does not guarantee success. Companies should tailor these mechanisms and knowledge-sharing practices to their specific needs to avoid mismatches that may have negative consequences. **Originality/value** Based on the social capital theory, this study expands the existing understanding of supply chain governance, revealing that knowledge sharing mediates the link between supply chain governance mechanisms and performance.

Keywords

Author Keywords

[Supply chain performance](#)[Knowledge sharing](#)[Social capital theory](#)[Supply chain governance](#)

Keywords Plus

[PERFORMANCE-MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS](#)[INNOVATION CAPABILITY](#)[TRANSACTION COST](#)[TACIT KNOWLEDGE](#)[BIG DATA](#)[MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVE](#)[NETWORKS](#)[DESIGN](#)[BUYER](#)



Social Capital

2-Intergenerational family relations in reform China: Background and context

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Abstract

Obligated to Care: Intergenerational Family Relations in Contemporary China, as the title suggests, reveals the complex character of and variations within families in present-day China. In doing so it not only internationalises sociology through its focus on China, but also extends social science analysis through contributors' application of diverse methodologies and perceptive conceptualisations in developing five discrete themes: namely, the eclipse of tradition in family structure and relations, grandparental contributions to family labour migration, queering intergenerational family relations, positive and negative consequences of family life on children, and the impact of family social capital on intergenerational care provision. This lead article provides an historical and conceptual framework for understanding Chinese family structures. It explains how their characteristic intergenerational relations result largely from underdeveloped state welfare provision, low fertility and high female labour force participation. Differences in family structure and relations of care, it is shown, result from variation in household formation and property-class inequality.

Keywords

Author Keywords

[China](#)[family-household distinction](#)[family obligation](#)[generation](#)[intergenerational family relations](#)[socio-economic class](#)

Keywords Plus

[INEQUALITY](#)[INTIMACY](#)[HISTORY](#)[GROWTH](#)[SYSTEM](#)[POLICY](#)