

SPSS (V.20) (121)	(45)	.Amos (20)
	(R ² =45%)	.1
	(R ² =39%)	.2
	(R ² =49.6%)	.3
	(R ² =32.0%)	.4

2003; Moberg et al. 2002; Power et al.,2001;Tan et al., 2002)
 Council of (CLM)
 (2000) Logistics Management

(SCM)

Childhouse and Towill,)

hawajreh2005@yahoo.com
 .2013/9/19

2013/4/16

.(Feldmann ,2003)

- Alvarado and)
 Kotzab,2001; Romano and Vinelli,2001
 Bechtel and Jayaram,1997; Rudberg and
 .(Olhager,2003;Van,1998;
- Tan et al.,)
 2002; Feldmann ,2003; Croom et al., 2000;
 .(Van Hoek ,1998
- .(Jones, 1998)
- Tan et
 al.(2002)
- (2001) Frohlich and Westbrook
 -
 (2002) Tan et al.
- (2004)Min and Mentzer
 (2004) Cigolini et al
- Croom et al.,)
 .(2000
- :
 (Ellram, 1990;Williamson, 1975)
 (Rungtusanatham, -
 (Porter,1985) 2003)
 .(Stern and Reve,1980)
- .(Cigolini etal.,2004)
- .(Feldmann,2003)
 :
- .(Tan, et al.1998)
- Banfield,1999;)
 .(Lamming,1993

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

.1

.2

.3

.1

.2

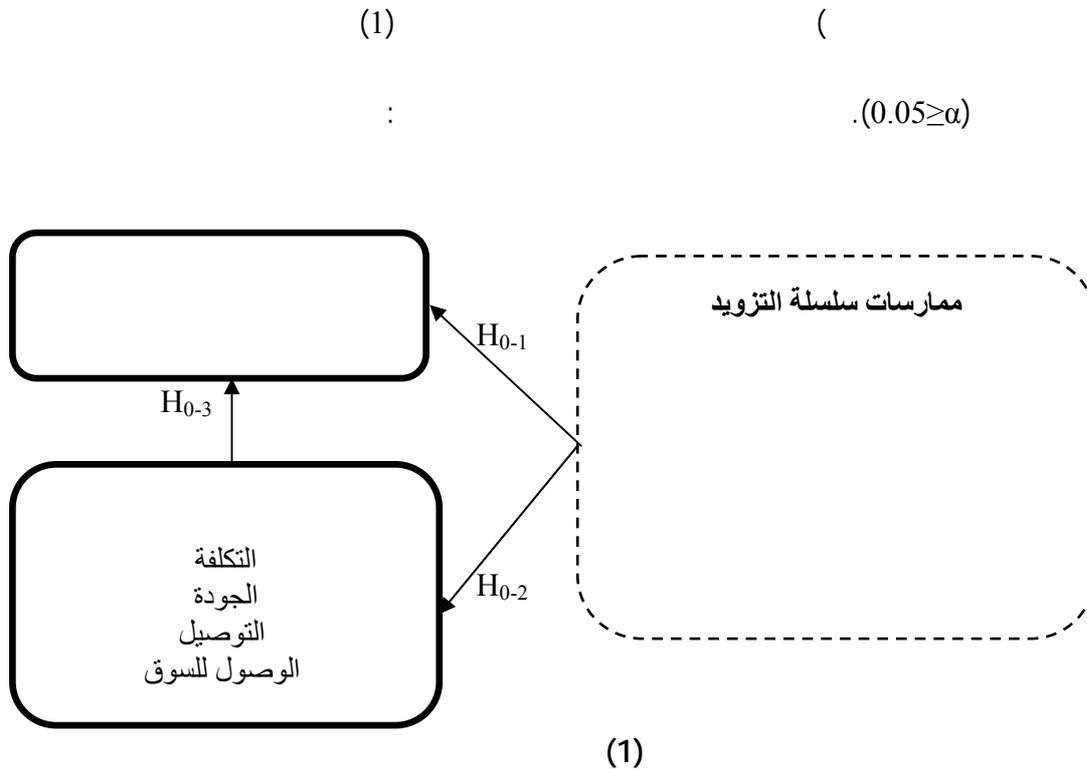
.3

.4

.5

.(0.05 $\geq\alpha$)

.(0.05 $\geq\alpha$)



(Hutt and Spen,2001)"

.(Li, etal., 2006, p.109)"

. (Chen and Paulraj, 2004, p.119)

(6 -1)

.(Hutt and Spen, 2001)

(22 -1)

(Li, etal., 2006, p.109)

. (Wisner,2003)

(28 -25)

(11 -7)

":

(Li, "

.etal.,2006)

:

(Simatupang and

.Sridharan,2005)

(17 -12)

.(Fantazy, et al., 2010)

:

(2006)

(Childhouse and

Towill,2003)

(22 -18)

:

"

.(2008)"

.(Hutt and Spen, 2001)

(45 -29)

:

.(Chen and Paulraj, 2004)

(24-23)

(Lalonde,1998).

(2006) Wu et al

(Tan, et al., 2002).

(Mentzer, et al., 2001)

(2006) Gavirneni

(2005) Simatupang and Sridharan

(Bordonaba and
Cambra,2009; Griffith and Harvey,2001 ;Wu
.et al.,2006)

(Liu and Kumar,2003)

(2008)"

(Tan and Handfield,1998)

(2006) **Li et al**

Zahra and George,2002;)

(Dadzie and Winston, 2007

(1994) **(Day)**

:" (2012) : .(Li, et al., 2006)

(78)
(SPSS ; v. 20)

Business Performance

: (2011) .(Yamin,1999)

(: .(Tan,1998)

) (Holmberg,2000)

: (2010)) : .(Vickery, 1999; Stock, 2000 Zhang, 2001)

(2007) :

(2007)

(2006) :

(2007) :

(Sumant and Madhvendra, 2013)

"

: (Thatte, 2007)

:

" (Agus,2011)

:"

: (Zhou & Benton, 2007)

(250)

SPSS

(SEM)

125

:

" : (Lawler, 2009)

"

: (Li etal, 2006)

196

)

(

(455)

(1)

(1)

	%40				
17	4	11			1
	13	32			
11	4	9			2
	7	18			
12	3	8			3
	9	22			
14	5	13			4
	9	23			
12	4	9			5
	8	18			
10	3	7			6
	7	18			
15	6	15			7

	%40			
	9	23		
13	2	6		8
	11	28		
15	5	13		9
	10	25		
12	3	8		10
	9	19		
7	2	6		11
	5	13		
1	1	3		12
	-	-		
9	2	5		13
	7	18		
17	7	17		14
	10	25		
11	2	6		15
	9	22		
6	1	3		16
	5	12		
182	182	455		

: : :
 : . (182) (%40)
 (129) (182) (455)
 . (%70.87)
 (8)
 (121)
 (%26.59) (%66.48)
 (22) ()

(30) (28-23) (33-29) (38-34) (42-39) (45-43)

(15) (0.80) 3= 4= 5=)

(Flynn et al., (0.70) .(1= 2=

.1994) (The internal consistency measure) (Cronbach's alpha)

(2)

(K-S)	-	α		
0.062		1.45	0.82	22-1
0.303		0.066	0.84	28-23
0.110		0.64	0.89	45-29

Reliability •

(K-S) •

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin and the Bartlett's • (0.05)

Test of Sphericity •

Factor Analysis •

Multiple Regression •

Analysis •

Path Analysis • (SPSS (SPSS.20) : Incorporation,2008)

: Descriptive Statistic) •

(Measures

(Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin and Bartlett's Test of Sphericity) .1

Factor Analysis

:

(Kaiser,1974)(0.60)

Bartlett's Test of Sphericity

(Flynn,et al. 1994)

(3)

:

:

(3)

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin and the Bartlett's Test of Sphericity

Bartlett's Test of Sphericity			Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Values	
Sig.	Df	Approx.Chi-Square		
0.000	5	324.664	0.808	
0.000	4	278.276	0.682	
0.000	2	301.265	0.756	

:Factor Analysis

.2

(0.50)

(4)

(4)

			.620		1
			.790		2
			.740		3
			.780		4
			.780		5

(4)

			.760		6
		0.87			7
		0.68			8
		0.82			9
		0.73			10
		0.78			11
	0.86				12
	0.68				13
	0.78				14
	0.66				15
	0.72				16
	0.76				17
0.72					18
0.81					19
0.65					20
0.81					21
0.76					22
3.45	3.89	3.76	2.57	Eigenvalue	*
14,16	14.78	14.55	13.88	% of variance	**
57.37	43.21	28.43	13.88	Cumulative % of variance	***

(4)

		0.78			23
		0.69			24
0.65					25
0.62					26
0.77					27
0.86					28
3.12	3.32			Eigenvalue	*
21.45	23.76			% of variance	**
45.21	23.76			Cumulative % of variance	***
		0.75			29
		0.76			30
		0.63			31
		0.83			32
		0.76			33
	0.63				34
	0.71				35
	0.76				36
	0.74				37
	0.86				38
0.67					39
0.64					40
0.69					41
0.87					42

0.77					43
0.62					44
0.88				" "	45
2.64	2.94	3.54	3.74	Eigenvalue	*
13.54	13.69	14.52	14.76	% of variance	**
56.51	42.97	29.28	14.76	Cumulative % of variance	***

(Likert)

(3.67-2.34) (3.68):
(2.33-1)

(5)

				0.68	3.91		1
			0.57	0.59	4.12		2
		0.32	0.52	0.78	3.25		3
	0.62	0.38	0.42	0.88	3.17		4
				0.73	3.23		1
			0.63	0.81	3.29		2
				0.77	3.88		3
			0.25	0.64	3.94		4
		0.46	0.36	0.58	4.15		5
	0.41	0.51	0.44	0.54	4.09		6

0.05=α

(5)

(0.51)

(2.98-4.12)

(0.59-0.93)

(3.23-3.29)

0.73-)

(0.81 ()

.(0.63))

.(

:

(3.88-4.15)

:

0.54-)

(0.77

(6)

2		0.87	4.12	.	1
3		0.85	3.85	.	2
4		0.85	3.82	.	3
1		0.65	4.15	.	4
5		0.83	3.76		5
6		0.79	3.75	.	6
		0.68	3.91		

(3.75)

"

(6)

(0.79)

."

(4.15)

(0.65)

.(3.91)

"

"

(7)

2		0.89	4.17		7
1		0.76	4.30		8
4		0.91	3.99		9
5		0.65	3.97		10
3		0.96	4.15		11
		0.59	4.12		

" : •
 (0.65) (3.97) " (7)
 " (4.30)
 .(4.12) (0.76)
 "

(8)

1		0.67	3.82		12
2		0.75	3.66		13
3		0.72	3.33		14
4		0.68	3.01		15
6		0.78	2.80		16
5		0.82	2.91		17
		0.78	3.25		

(0.67) (3.82) :
 " " " (8) "

(2.80)

.(3.25) (0.78)

(9)

1		0.77	3.35		18
2		0.82	3.25		19
4		0.77	3.08		20
5		0.77	2.96		21
3		0.77	3.17		22
		0.88	3.17		

(9)

"

"

(3.17) (0.77) (3.35)

:

"

"

(0.77) (2.96)

:

(10)

2		0.68	3.17		23
1		0.72	3.28	.	24
		0.69	3.23		*
1		0.77	3.42	.	25
2		0.73	3.35		26
3		0.69	3.30	.	27
4		0.66	3.08	.	28
		0.81	3.29		*

• : (10)

) ()

: ((11)

5		0.89	3.56		29
1		0.57	4.18		30
3		0.87	3.93		31
4		0.66	3.63		32
2		0.59	4.12		33
		0.77	3.88		

• " : (11)

(0.89)

(3.56)

(0.57)

(4.18)

"

.(3.88)

"

(12)

3		0.75	4.12		34
2		0.73	4.17		35
5		0.66	3.16		36
4		0.82	4.01		37
1		0.75	4.21		38
		0.64	3.94		*

"

(12)

(3.16)

"

(0.66)

"

(4.21)

.(3.94)

(0.75)

"

:

•

(13)

1		0.47	4.55		39
2		0.53	4.48		40
5		0.62	3.85		41
3		0.68	3.70		42
		0.58	4.15		

• : " (13) " (0.68) (3.70) " " (0.47) (4.55) (4.15) (41) (14)

1		0.53	4.36	.	43
2		0.59	4.25	.	44
3		0.62	3.65	" "	45
		0.54	4.09		*

• : (14) " " (4.09) " (4.36) (0.75) " " (0.62) (3.65) () () (0.05 ≥ α)

(15)

	t		β		DF	F	R ²	r	
0.00	12.77	0.07	0.56		(120,1)	45.54	0.32	0.56	
0.02	10.65	0.03	0.43		(120,1)	36.78	0.28	0.61	
0.00	11.94	0.05	0.52		(120,1)	56.74	0.39	0.64	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

(15)

.(R²=0.47, F=39.14, Sig.=0.000)

%39

(R²=0.32,

R²=0.39,)

()

.F=26.4, Sig.=0.000)

(F=56.74, Sig=0.00

(R²=0.26,

.F=14.81, Sig.=0.000)

.(0.05 \geq α)

(R²=0.47, F=10.03,

(0.529)

β

.Sig.=0.000)

(R²=0.27, F=37.77,

.($\beta=0.529$, t=11.94, sig. \leq 0.05) :

.Sig.=0.000)

(16)

(16)

	t		β		DF	F	R ²	r	
.000	4.79	0.07	0.37		(117,1)	32.55	0.24	0.49	
.000	5.14	0.18	0.41		(117,1)	11.68	0.26	0.23	
.000	6.65	0.07	0.49		(117,1)	16.12	0.37	0.27	
.000	5.10	0.08	0.42		(117,1)	10.03	0.47	0.21	
.000	4.67	0.07	0.33		(117,1)	37.77	0.27	0.52	
.000	6.19	0.06	0.11		(117,1)	5.50	0.12	0.16	
.000	7.88	0.05	0.27		(117,1)	31.23	0.14	0.48	
.000	7.97	0.07	0.21		(117,1)	13.25	0.16	0.24	
.000	8.69	0.04	0.62		(117,1)	26.74	0.32	0.45	
.000	7.83	0.07	0.64		(117,1)	.1439	0.47	0.21	
.000	7.22	0.09	0.49		(117,1)	46.86	0.31	0.56	
.000	9.61	0.06	0.38		(117,1)	14.81	0.26	0.36	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

(:)
 .(0.05 $\geq\alpha$))

(17)

	t		β		DF	F	R ²	r	
0.00	22.78	0.09	0.53		(117,1)	55.54	0.34	0.46	
0.02	32.45	0.06	0.44		(117,1)	76.78	0.36	0.35	
0.04	35.84	0.12	0.45		(117,1)	46.74	0.42	0.52	
0.00	21.66	0.06	0.67		(117,1)	56.78	0.31	0.55	
0.01	11.54	0.08	0.63		(117,1)	48.72	0.45	0.54	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

(R²=0.26, F=73.79, (17) .Sig.=0.000) 45%
 (R²=0.23, F=61.96, Sig.=0.000) R²=0.45,) (F=48.72, Sig=0.00
 (R²=0.37, F=119.94, .Sig.=0.000) .(0.05 \geq α)
 (R²=0.36, F=119.24, .Sig.=0.000) (0.63) β
 (R²=0.36, F=115.33, β .Sig.=0.000) . (β =0.529, t=11.945, sig. \leq 0.05) (17)
 t .(R²=0.38, F=126.34, Sig.=0.000)
 .(17) (R²=0.37, .F=60.17, Sig.=0.000)
) : .(R²=0.29, F=41.80, Sig.=0.000)

(
 χ^2 (48.09) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
 Goodness of Fit (GFI) (.05 $\geq\alpha$)
 (CFI) (.956) Index
 (0.933) Comparative Fit Index Amos(20) Path Analysis
 (0.537) (SPSS.20)
 (18)

(18)

	t		β		DF	F	R ²	r	
0.00	6.84	0.07	0.50		(117,1)	46.80	0.18	0.43	
0.00	7.75	0.07	0.58		(117,1)	60.09	0.22	0.47	
0.00	7.87	0.07	0.56		(117,1)	61.96	0.23	0.48	
0.00	6.79	0.07	0.53		(117,1)	46.18	0.18	0.43	
0.00	7.70	0.06	0.51		(117,1)	59.36	0.22	0.47	
0.00	8.88	0.06	0.53		(117,1)	78.90	0.27	0.52	
0.00	9.10	0.05	0.49		(117,1)	82.96	0.28	0.53	
0.0	10.91	0.05	0.59		(117,1)	119.94	0.37	0.60	
0.00	8.52	0.05	0.47		(117,1)	72.60	0.26	0.51	
0.00	7.95	0.06	0.48		(117,1)	63.38	0.23	0.48	
0.00	8.00	0.05	0.42		(117,1)	64.15	0.23	0.48	

					DF	F	R ²	r	
	t		β						
0.00	10.94	0.04	0.49		(117,1)	119.24	0.36	0.60	
0.00	9.09	0.06	0.57		(117,1)	81.09	0.28	0.53	
0.00	10.79	0.06	0.67		(117,1)	115.33	0.36	0.60	
0.00	9.04	0.06	0.57		(117,1)	81.73	0.28	0.53	
0.00	8.19	0.06	0.56		(117,1)	67.18	0.24	0.49	
0.00	8.59	0.05	0.50		(117,1)	73.79	0.26	0.51	
0.00	11.29	0.05	0.58		(117,1)	126.34	0.38	0.60	
0.00	5.49	0.48	0.44		(117,1)	41.80	0.29	0.54	
0.00	6.83	0.08	0.54		(117,1)	60.17	0.37	0.61	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

(0.496)

(2)

(0.329)

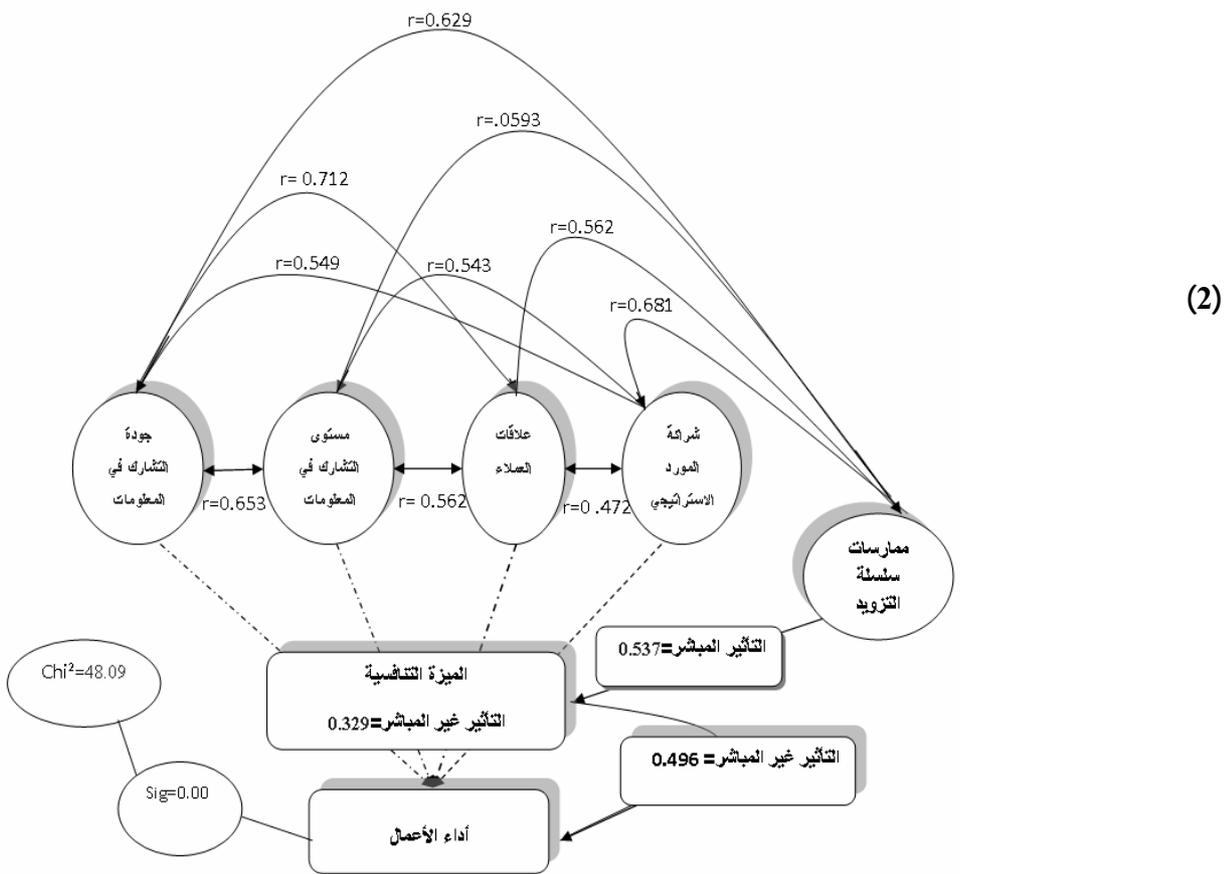
(18)

Sig*				RMSEA	CFI	GFI	Chi ²	Chi ²
0.00	0.329	0.53		0.00	0.93	0.95	3.84	48.09
		0.49						

RMSEA: Root Mean Square Error of Approximation must Proximity to Zero

GFI: Goodness of Fit Index must Proximity to one

CFI: Comparative Fit Index must Proximity to one



(Chen and Paulraj,2004; Tan et al., 2002)

.4 ()

(Dadzie & Winston,2007; Thatte, 2007) : .1
($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(Li et, al., 2006)

.5 :

(Zhou & Benton,2007; Li et al.,2006)

.2
($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.6 (Li et, al.,
2006; Thatte, 2007; Fantazy,et al., 2010)

(Lee, 1997; Moberg, 2002; Feldmann
and Müller,2003)

.7 .3

.2

.3

.4

.5

.1

" (2006)

(2006)

.46 114

" (2007)

:"

" (2007)

:"

" (2011)

"

.64-33 (-1) 27

" (2010)

:"

18 (1)

"

.49-7

" (2008)

- Agus, Arawati. (2011). "Supply Chain Management, Product Quality and Business Performance", *International Conference on Sociality and Economics Development IPEDR*, 10: 98-102.
- Alvarado UY, Kotzab H. (2001). "Supply chain management: the integration of logistics in marketing". *Industrial Marketing Management*, 30(2):183-98.
- Banfield E. (1990). "*Harnessing value in the supply chain*", New York, NY: Wiley.
- Bechtel C, Jayaram J. (1997). "Supply chain management: a strategic perspective". *International Journal of Logistics Management*, 8(1):15-34.
- Bordonaba, V. and Cambra, J. (2009). "Managing Supply Chain in the Context of SMEs: a collaborative and Customized Partnership with the suppliers as the key for success". *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 14(5):393-402.
- Chen, I. J. and Paulraj, A. (2004). "Towards A Theory of Supply Chain Management: The Constructs and Measurements". *Journal of Operations Management*, 22(2):119-150.
- Childhouse P, Towill DR.(2003). "Simplified material flow holds the key to supply chain integration". *The International Journal of Management Science (OMEGA)*, 31(1):17-27.
- Cigolini R, Cozzi M, Perona M. (2004). "A new framework for supply chain management: conceptual model and empirical test". *International Journal of Operations and Production Management*, 24(1):7-14.
- Council of Logistics Management. (2000). "*What it's all about*", Oak Brook: CLM.
- Croom S, Romano P, Giannakis M. (2000). "Supply chain management: an analytical framework for critical literature review". *European Journal of Purchasing and Supply Management*, 6(1):67-83.
- Dadzie, K.Q. and Winston, E. (2007). "Consumer Response to Stock-out in the online Supply Chain". *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*, 37(1):19-42.
- Day, G. (1994). "The Capabilities of Market-Driven Organizations". *Journal of Marketing*, 58(4):37-52.
- Ellram LM. (1990). "The supplier selection decision in strategic partnerships". *Journal of Purchasing and Materials and Management*, 26(4):8-14.
- Fantazy, K.A., Kumar, V. and Kumar, U. (2010). "Supply management practices and performance in the Canadian hospitality industry", *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 29(4):685-693.
- Feldmann M, Müller S. (2003). "An incentive scheme for true information providing in supply chains". *The International Journal of Management Science (OMEGA)*, 31(2):63-73.
- Frohlich MT, Westbrook R. (2001). "Arcs of integration: an international study of supply chain strategies". *Journal of Operations Management*, 19(2):185-200.
- Gavirneni, S. (2006). "Price fluctuations, information sharing, and supply chain performance". *European Journal of Operational Research*, 174(3):1651-1663.
- Griffith, D.A. and Harvey, M.G. (2001). "A Resource Perspective on Strategic of global dynamic capabilities". *Journal of International Business Studies*, 32(3):597-606.
- Holmberg S. (2000). "A systems perspective on supply chain measurements". *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management*, 30(10):847-68.
- Hutt, M. and Spenn, T. (2001). "*Business Marketing Management*", Harcourt Collage, Orland.
- Jones C. (1998). "Moving beyond ERP: making the missing link. *Logistics Focus*, 6(7):2-7.
- Lalonde, B.J. (1998). "Building a supply chain relationship", *Supply Chain Management Review*; 2(2):7-8.
- Lamming R. (1993). "*Beyond partnership: strategies for innovation and lean supply*", New York: Prentice-Hall.
- Lawler, Edward III. (2009). "Make Human Capital A Source of Competitive Advantage". *Organizational Dynamics*, 38(1): 1-7.
- Lee, HL, Padmanabhan V, Whang S. (1997). "Information distortion in a supply chain: the bullwhip effect". *Management Science*, 43(4):546-58.

- Li, S., Ragu-Nathan, B., Ragu-Nathan, T. S. and Rao, S. Subba. (2006). "The Impact of Supply Chain Management Practices on Competitive Advantage and Organizational Performance". *The International Journal of Management Science (OMEGA)*, 34(2):107-124.
- Liu, E. R. and Kumar, A. (2003). "Leveraging Information Sharing to Increase Supply Chain Configurability". *Twenty Fourth International Conference on Information Systems*: 523-537.
- Mentzer, J. T., DeWitt, W., Keebler, J. S., Soonhoong M., Nix, N. W., Smith, C. D. and Zacharia, Z. G. (2001). "Defining Supply Chain Management". *Journal of Business Logistics*, 22(2):1-25.
- Min S, Mentzer JT. (2004). "Developing and measuring supply chain concepts". *Journal of Business Logistics*, 25(1):63-99.
- Moberg CR., Cutler BD., Gross A., Speh TW. (2002). "Identifying antecedents of information exchange within supply chains". *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management*, 32(9):755-770.
- Porter ME. (1985). "*Competitive advantage: creating and sustaining superior performance*". New York: The Free Press.
- Power DJ, Sohal A, Rahman SU. (2001). "Critical success factors in agile supply chain management: an empirical study". *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management*, 31(4):247-65.
- Romano P, Vinelli A. (2001). "Quality management in a supply chain perspective: strategic and operative choices in a textile apparel network". *International Journal of Operations and Production Management*, 21(4):446-60.
- Rungtusanatham M, Salvador F, Forza C, Choi TY. (2003). "Supply chain linkage and operational performance, a resource-based view perspective". *International Journal of Operations and Production Management*, 23(9):1084-99.
- Simatupang, T. M. and Sridharan, R. (2005). "An Integrative Framework for Supply Chain Collaboration". *International Journal of Logistics Management*, 16(2):257-274.
- Stern L, Reve T. (1980). "Distribution channels as political economies: a framework for competitive analysis". *Journal of Marketing*, 44:52-64.
- Stock GN, Greis NP, Kasarda JD. (2000). "Enterprise logistics and supply chain structure: the role of fit". *Journal of Operations Management*, 18(5):531-547.
- Sumant, Kumar Tewari and Madhvendra, Misra. (2013). "Developing supply chain evaluation framework through performance assessment approach" *International Journal of Business Performance and Supply Chain Modelling (IJBPSM)*, 5(1):28 - 45.
- Tan KC, Kannan VR, Handfield RB. (1998). "Supply chain management: supplier performance and firm performance". *International Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management*, 34(3):2-9.
- Tan, K.C., Lyman, S.B. and Wisner, J.D. (2002). "Supply Chain Management: A Strategic Perspective". *International Journal of Operations and Production Management*, 22(6):614-631.
- Thatte, Ashish, A. (2007). "*Competitive Advantage of a Firm through Supply Chain Responsiveness and SCM Practices*". Unpublished PHD Dissertation, Toledo: The University of Toledo.
- Van Hoek, R.I. (1998), "Measuring the unmeasurable" – measuring and improving performance in the supply chain, *Supply Chain Management*, 3(4):187-192
- Vickery S, Calantone R, Droge C. (1999). "Supply chain flexibility: an empirical study". *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 35(3):16-24.
- Wisner, J. D.(2003). "A Structural Equation Model of Supply Chain Management Strategies and Firm Performance". *Journal of Business Logistics*, 24(1):1-26.
- Wu, F., Yenyurt, S. Kim, D. and Cavusgil, S.T. (2006). "The Impact of Information Technology on supply chain capabilities and firm performance: a resource-based view", *Industrial Marketing Management*, 35:493-504.
- Yamin S, Gunasekruan A, Mavondo FT. (1999). Relationship between generic strategy, competitive advantage and firm performance: an empirical analysis. *Technovation*, 19(8):507-18.

Zahra, S. and George, G. (2002). "Absorptive Capacity: A Review, Reconceptualization and Extension". *Academy of Management Review*, 27(2):213-40.

Zhang, QY. (2001). "*Technology infusion enabled value chain flexibility: a learning and capability-based perspective*". Unpublished Doctoral dissertation, University of Toledo,

Toledo, OH.

Zhou, H. and Benton, W.C. Jr. (2007). "Supply Chain Practice and Information Sharing". *Journal of Operations Management*, 25: 1348-1365.

Supply Chain Practices and Its Role on Competitive Advantage and Business Performance Improvement in Ready Mix Concrete Companies in Jordan

*Kamel Al-hawajreh**

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the impact of supply chain practices (strategic supplier partnership, customer relations, level of information sharing, and level of quality of the information) on competitive advantage and business performance in the ready-mix concrete companies in Jordan. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher designed a questionnaire consisting of (45) statements to gather the primary information from study sample which consisted (121) individuals. The researcher used many statistical methods to achieve study objectives, such as multiple regression and path analysis through using Amos program. The statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) and Amos programs was used to analyze and examine the hypotheses. The main conclusions of the study were:

1. There is significant impact to supply chain practices on competitive advantage ($R^2=45\%$) at level (0.05) in Ready Mix Concrete Companies in Jordan.
2. There is significant impact to supply chain practices on business performance ($R^2=39\%$) at level (0.05) in Ready Mix Concrete Companies in Jordan.
3. There is significant impact to competitive advantage on business performance ($R^2=49\%$) at level (0.05) in Ready Mix Concrete Companies in Jordan.
4. There is significant impact to supply chain practices on business performance within competitive advantage as a mediator variable ($R^2=32\%$) at level (0.05) in Ready Mix Concrete Companies in Jordan.

Based on the results of the study, the researcher recommended: The need to strengthen relations with suppliers through their involvement in the strategic plans and intensify mutual information, and find new ways to enhance the supply chain practices in order to achieve higher performance and a high competitive advantage.

KEYWORDS: Supply Chain Practices; Competitive Advantage; Business Performance; Jordanian Ready Mix Concrete Jordanian Companies.

* Associate Professor, Business Department -Middle East University.
hawajreh2005@yahoo.com
Received on 16/4/2013 and Accepted for Publication on 19/9/2013.