Investigating The Impact of Institution Mechanism and Work Group in Planning of Organizational Resources On Management of Chain Glazed Tile and Earthenware Providence

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Abstract: *Planning of organizational resources on providence chain management in glazed tile and earth ware industry can be effective. With the study of subject literature and main elastic indicators of investigation, planning of organizational resources is on providence chain management that its subordinate hypotheses like institution information and work group are being considered. With the attention to the statistical society that it is glazed tile and earthen ware of Yazd province, with snowball method, the sample number is chosen and we collected information by questionnaire. So inferential statics (factional analysis, direction analysis, structural analysis) is used for analysis of study data with SPSS and PLS soft wares. The result of data analysis showed that the hypothesis of group work is confirmed and institution elastic is rejected in glazed tile and earthen ware industry of Yazd province. Ultimately the acquired results gave some suggestions about glazed tile and earthen ware industry.*

Key words: *planning of organizational resources, chain glazed tile and earthen ware providence, institution, work group*

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays product producers and service presenters are located in competitive environment to present their products and services with high quality according to special needs of every customer in a short time. Therefore, companies for preserving of their own competitive power in this commercial environment are looking for new methods. The method that you can use its opportunities a resource a lot and decrease their own current stock. But the fact is that every company is a complex collection of activities and different informational processes. This subject complicates access to the above goals. So the proper management of activities and information is the only solution that can help company reach its competitive goals. In the meantime, the two main systems including providence change management and planning of organization resources management have special importance that are in the heart of company progress. Providence chain is a collection of facilities and distributive canal that used the raw materials and changed them into half-built product or the final product and at the end sent the final product to the customer. This chain providence consists of, producer organization, its provider and distribution canals and sales people. The system of planning of organizational resources is an intermediator system between providence chain and the stock of the factory that it consisted of whole planning activities of producer inside the organization (Handfield, 2007).

Planning of organizational resources is intended to improve competence inside the organization with the integration of different parts in organization. While the focus of providence chain is on foreigner relations with the business companies in providence chain. Honestly, the improvement of planning system of organizational resources force companies to provide relation and flow of information between providence chain agents and to overcome natural borders. Therefore, integration of organization resources planning and providence chain is a natural and essential process in management and strategic considerations. Technically, planning of organizational resources is called as a reinforcement of providence chain, because both of them rely on a similar frame like internet, internal network, external network and exchange of electronic data, providers of the system of planning of organizational resources, with locating seller's automation system, preserving of data, management, document management and services after sale and support increased their products. Nowadays, the main procedure is integration and unification of providence chain. The future of organizational resources management (planning of organizational resources), improvement of providence chain and training much cooperation between different organizations. (Cohen et al, 1990). So, the main purpose of this study is the investigation of the impact of institution mechanism and work group in planning of organizational resources on management of providence chain.

2-1 Systems of institutional resources planning

 applied software box is a collection of incorporated cells ready for initiation that is designed and engineered before that cover all the commercial processes of the organizational production control association and stock of America defines the planning of organizational resources like this; it's the way for planning and effective control of all necessary resources for receiving, producing, sending and answering to the needs of customers in production, distribution and services companies. (Chin, 1998). Planning of organizational resources is a commercial software box, that its goal is unification and integrity of information, process and information between all parts of the organization like, financial, accounting, human sources and providence chain and customer management. The systems of planning of organization resources are information system that are changeable and controllable that incorporate the information and processes according to information in organizational units and between them, (Munoz Edrisi et al., 2015). Planning of organizational resources of data base is an applied program and single unit in all of the organization. Planning of organizational resources are some systems based on computer that are designed for processing of organization and their goals are facilitating of programming, production and answering to the customers in an incorporated environment (Akkermans et al., 2003)

Systems of planning of organizational resources are informational systems that are changeable and controllable that incorporate the information and processes according to information in organizational units and between them. Planning system of organizational resources is an instrument that is presented for collecting and incorporation of all information and management skills for all of the organization in the single informational bank from financial affairs to human resources according to providence chain and connecting production to the market (Mousahkani et al., 2014).

2-2 Management of providence chain SCM

Providence chain consists of all facilities or members and also activities that are concerned in production and presenting goods or services from providers to customers. And providence chain management is managing these activities in the providence chain. Providence chain consist of three parts: 1-superior: material providence/services of providers 2. Internal processes: activities of the inside of the organization for producing final product 3. Lower part: distribution and sending the products between the customers (Gocer et al., 2011). Management of providence chain is following the incorporating of the organizational units along with the providence chain and coordinating material flow, information and financial flows in order to provide customer demands with the goal of improving competitive of a providence chain. In providence chain is expressed as integration processes of the activities of providence chain and information flows related to them (Van Houek et al., 2010). Providence chain is consisted of all of the activities related to flow and changing goods from raw step (extraction) to receiving it to the final customer (Pakmaram et al., 2015). As a whole providence chain is a chain that all of the activities related to goods flow and changing materials from producing elementary materials to the step of delivering final goods to the customer. Among the goods flow and other flows, one of them is information flow and the other financial resources flows and credits. Nowadays providence change management as one of the basic discussions of using electronic business that is proposed in the world

competitions available in present period must put different and various products available according to customer request. Customer request is for high quality and giving services very fast according to increasing pressures that there wasn't before. As a result, companies can't do these affairs alone anymore (Sarmad and et al., 2005).

3-2 Integrity of organizational resources planning and providence chain

Reasons are summarized according to recent studies, observations, concentrations and goals and performance of providence chain systems and planning of organizational resources. From the universal point of view, company's business actively, enhance their foreign activity for finding new opportunities around the world. While quick effects and activeness of external environment put much pressure on company's performance and decisions. The quality of quick reaction to external changes and competition in universal environment is a determinant consequence. Inside different organizations that need building unified informational systems that allows the interchange of data from a geographical border to another border. Furthermore, the organization demands customer relation between central office and local unit, even in one region the companies want to build the same function through effective coordination of different departments together. To sum up, they need to apply simple and effective business that can meaningfully increase the relation and coordination between applied parts that for accessing to these goals we need operation unification (khanlary et al., 2014). Therefore, we can say:

H1: planning of organizational resources on providence chain management has positive and meaningful effect.

4-2 The characteristics of the approach of information flows in providence chain management

As it is expressed, with exact and proper information, the partners involved in a chain-work are able to adopt optimal decisions about what should they produce and keep and to determine the suitable place and the kind of transportation according to the needs of providence chain. Generally, the information vertically, from the upper hand layers to the lower parts or whether horizontally inside the institutions has main importance. The way of transfer and participation of information for harmonization of economic manner of upper hand and lower parties and functional treatment of internal institutions is one of the basic challenges that providence chain management encounters them. Providence chain in comparison with personal institutions is a developed and progressed institution according to the information flows and using of those features has some characteristics (Mahboudi, 2010). According to the posed catechism in below hypothesis, the main aims of investigation are proposed:

H1: institution has a positive and meaningful effect on providence chain management.
H2: work group has a positive and meaningful effect on providence chain management.

2.5 Reviewing the record of the investigation

(Shahvand, Sabt, Taghi Banki, 2013) paid attention to a paper named as the improvement of the application of providence chain management in the reconstruction companies with the use of engineering value. In this research, at first we paid attention to the investigation of stages and the time of the process of value engineering and providence chain management in construction companies and then common concept of value engineering function and providence chain management are expressed. Whereas the re-constructional industries are the economical heart of countries. Productivity of these countries in the development strategy of the countries has a great importance. Therefore, in this research and investigation with regard to re-constructional companies and with the use of integration of the two process of providence chain management and value engineering the way of accomplishment to productivity in re-constructional industries are illuminated for big re-constructional companies

(Mohhamad Raza Dalvi Esfahani and et al., 2014) in a paper with the title of "the investigation of the impact of co-extensiveness of marketing strategies on providence chain and the organizational performance in the industrial group", show that there is a positive and meaningful relation between the co-extensiveness of marketing strategies with providence chain and performance of providence chain. Although there is a positive and meaningful relation between the performance of the organization with regard to the performance of

providence chain with performance of the organization, education and information programs in the organization related to the providence chain that can be a powerful instrument on communicating the advantages of unified providence chain. The partners of providence chain must share the information, define and transfer the responsibilities and coextensive the encouragers. (Maboudi and et al., 2012), in a paper with the title of "the investigation of the impact of the applying and practicing of providence chain on customer satisfaction in textile industry" show the quality of the relations of providence chain that its dimensions consist of communications, cooperation, commitment, relationship and connection, conformity and confidence. As among the main processes of providence chain management and independent elastic are being investigated. The findings that the research referred to them consist of the management of the providers' relations in the textile industry that has a direct relation with customer satisfaction. The results showed that communication has the most importance and commitment has the least importance. Finally, it was shown that providence chain management of textile industry has a direct relation with customer satisfaction. The study of the analysis of the data of this research have given some results that the study of management of providers' relationship influences the customers' satisfaction and with the increase of relationship with providers, the number of customers increases. (Heidari Ghare Boulagh, 2008), in a paper with the title of "the style of demodulation of providence chain management in small and average companies" expressed that in the past, companies had cooperation together and had short time relation and were thinking about earning the high profit in a short time. In this paper providence chain management and model levels SCOR are investigated in brief, and after that the reasons of its importance and defining of small and average companies with regard to providence chain management and SCOR models are presented.(Heidari Garebolagh and et al., 2009) in a paper with the title of "the effect of optimal electronic business on providence chain management" paid attention to this subject that the competitive advantage of an organization is much more related to the competence of providence chain of that organization. Nowadays, providence chain management, is a body in progress of vehicles and technologies for coordination and optimization of key processes, like expenses decrement, quality increment and facilitating, distribution, and customer satisfaction increment. In this way providence chain management in the direction reaching to these goals and increasing of opportunities, must improve the coordination between their chain numbers. With the growth of information technology, in the recent years we observe that electronic business cause improvement in the elements of providence chain. Appearance of electronic business and entering universal market helps managers resolve with the most affordability and flexibility that is one of the main goals of electronic business. EC is presented as a progressive attitude for solving providence chain difficulties.(Mousakhani and et al., 2014) in a paper with the title of "presenting a style as a measurement of performance necessities project of planning organizational chain" (case study of Qazvin Azad University) expressed that this paper with the goal of giving a model for studying the actions and main and essential necessities for doing the system of planning of organizational resources, planning of organization is presented in one organization. The results acquired by test model shows that the universities are suitable places technically, economically and potentially for doing planning of a simple system of organizational resources with the proportion of at least the elementary standards in order to improve the planning of organizational resources. But with regard to suitable programs in technical improvement and accessing the preparation of human resources in the lower level than average is available.

External researches

(Chandakomar and et al. 2015) in a paper with the title of "The approach to estimate the size of ordered boxes of planning organizational resources with the use of packing number" is paying attention to the study of the estimate of the size of ordered boxes for planning organizational resources with the use of packing number(pp). The suggested way with collected data from the 14 presented projects of planning organizational resources go credit by that company. A positive conjunction is observed between number of boxing (pp) and the endeavor of this project. The results show the possibility of our estimate in our suggested project and also a positive atmosphere for the benefit of using this way by the managers of the project in planning projects of future organizational resources. Finally, we study the concept of this result in the scientific of the researches. Bavi and et al. (2016) in a paper with the title of "the impact of governing of new benefits of organizational resources on the success of planning project: the attitude of the theory of new grown" paid attention to the investigation of new angle for understanding of this success through the integration of the theory of project management with the new grown theory. In the new grown theory, it is given that how much we use the

project management (PM) and benefit management (BM) as the governing and action framework in an organization, we can use them very much in the projects of the planning of organizational resources, because of this reason they have changed to a part of organizational logic in the management of projects. Therefore, it is hypothesized that the investment success of planning of the organizational resources has relation with the organization projects and in grown logics of the management of organizational resources. After analyzing 130 questionnaires with the use of modeling of structural equations, it is denoted that having both of the logics, have better performance than others. This research shows that the project management is the reason for the success of investment projects. This management responsibility is the change of business. Mat Yatin et al. (2015), in a paper with the title of "the advantages or benefits of performing the system of planning of organizational resources in communication" paid attention to the study of the relations between the quality of the services in the most effective reason on the pure benefits, while the other two reasons are not meaningful. It seems that adding up a mediator has the consumers' satisfaction, and has little effect in relation to two other inventions and pure benefits. An effective system of planning organizational resources is a system that has the support ability output of intelligence of business in the company. Chan young et al. (2010), in a paper with the title of "the model of structural equation for the analysis of the effect of planning of organizational resources on SCM" paid attention to providing more information for the use of planning systems of organizational resources and its effects on the ability of the factory in providence chain. Planning of organizational resources (EPR) and management of providence chain (SCM) are the important investment alternatives of the technology of the information for initiation of business or IT management, their potential abilities in the improvement of business are encouraged in university researches and studies. The operational benefits and the process of business and benefits of the strategic planning, cause the increase of the ability of the chain company providence in operational amalgamate of the process, integration of the customer, relation and planning and the control of the integration of the process. (Kafman et al. 2014), in a paper with the title of "statistical power of the models of structural equation in the studies of SCM", paid attention to the study of the areas except providence chain management (SCM). The size of power is not enough. These findings are worrying because the statistical power directly influences the results on the base of CSEM. In the investigations of 86% of the applications, the power level of CSEM is not adduced well. Moreover, the analysis of 32% of 988 applications of CSEM, the statistical power is very weak. In 43% of 988 applications, level of statistical power has been near 100%. (Kafman et al. 2015), in the paper with the title of "the structural study of the least trivial squares in the researches of providence chain management", paid attention to the use of PLS on 75 published papers in the prominent journals and SEM. Whereas most of the researchers have basic understanding about traditional techniques required with SEM Quvaryans, but they are not familiar with the suitable usages of the least trivial squares SEM. (Lotfi et al. 2013), in a paper with the title of "sharing the information in providence chain management" briefly paid attention to the impact of sharing and participating information providence chain management, in order to increase the productivity of the organizational function in the production part. The sharing of the information has remarkable advantages for production part. Like the increase of stock and the management of the competent stock, decrease of expenses, increase of sight and vision (remarkable decrease of lack of self-nature), remarkable decrease and complete elimination of leather lash effect, the use of improved resources, the increase of productivity, organizational productivity, improvement of services, consolidation of social ties, diagnosis of elemental problems, quick reaction, the decrease of the time of the rotation from ordering to delivery, trace and better trace, early entering to the market easily, improved network, and the use of capacity are optimized. On the other hand, there are some obstacles in the sharing of information. As it was discussed, production part must have the best use of the information technology in sharing the information in providence chain, in order to increase the competitive advantage and therefore stay in today's universal economy.

3. Research methods

Methods
The present research's method is descriptive -geodesic and also with due attention to the goal, it is an application that it's goal is to improve the applied knowledge in a special basis.

Community and sample

statistical community in this project are the number of experts and specialists that have knowledge in planning of organizational resources in providence chain in the glazed tile and earthenware factories located in Yazd province. In this research the snow bullet sampling method was used that 40 individuals were selected from the specialists that have knowledge in providence chain.

Date collecting

With regard to the research subject and elastics that the study is based on it, the necessary information for hypothesis experiment and test are collected with a questionnaire for a limited time form December 2015 to August 2016 and the basis for responding 5 alternative Likert spectrum. In the method of data collection from Library we used index cards. In collecting data, we will use questionnaire, as a popular instrument for collecting information in geodesic researches. In this research with regard to the necessary information, we exploit the ways that are mentioned below: A) The way of collecting initial and basic information with the elemental resources : interviewing with managers and clear-sighted persons of planning organizational resources and providence chain, using of questionnaire that the information obtained from it is based on the effect and the rejection of the hypothesis :B) The way of collecting information with the use of secondary resources :The study of the label's ideas about planning organizational resources and providence chain, the use of researches and publications of organizations that worked on planning of organizational resources and providence chain. In different centers, they include the use of books and articles and available magazines in authentic sites, and the use of researches that have done at the universities.

Data Analysis

In the analysis of the data we used descriptive and inferential data. Descriptive statics consists of abundance charts, mean and standard deviation, ... and in inferential level, structural equation models also are used with the use of executive confirmative analysis and course and direction analysis. For the analysis of the factors and confirmation of hypothesis (executive confirmative and direction analysis and structural equations), respectively, PLS and SPSS soft-wares are used.

4. Research findings

In this study, the structural equation modeling with the method of at least trivial squares and smart PLS is used. This way is used in some cases that the sample volume was small or the distribution of the elastic is not normal.

In PLS models, two models are tested. External model is equivalent measurement model and internal model is similar to structural model in structural equation models. The external model is the indicator of executive elastic that was observed.

4-1. External model (measurement model)

In the method of recognizing the model of structural equation, at first one element is necessary to study the validity of the element to observe that the chosen buoy for measurement of the interest elastics has the necessary precision. In this order, the executive confirmative analysis was used.

In this form that if the executive load of every buoy with its elastic that have the amount of t higher than 1/96, the buoy has the necessary precision for the measurement of that factor or possible elastic. In the below chart, the number and quantity of executive load for every possible elastic item is provided.

Table 1. The executive confirmation analysis (the number of executive load and t number) for institution elastic

t statics	Executive load	buoy	elastic
12/109	0/764	K16	
2/370	0/357	K17	
3/528	0/446	K18	institution

6/076	0/648	K19	
13/948	0/783	K20	
3/819	0/492	K21	

All of the buoys have the t statics bigger than 1/96. With regard to the presented charts, all of the elastics in the buoys have confirmation. In the measurement the relevant elastic has more portion and indicator that have small portion in measurement of the current factor.

Table 2. The executive confirmation analysis (the number of executive load and t number) for elastic of work group

t statics	Executive load	buoy	elastic
6/557	0/592	K25	
4/089	0/433	K26	
17/505	0/760	K27	workgroup
10/607	0/716	K28	
20/510	0/719	K29	
27/390	0/859	K30	
12/327	0/645	K31	

Table 3. The executive confirmation analysis (the number of executive load and t number) for elastic of work group

t statics	Executive load	buoy	elastic
11/842	o/653	K32	
11/945	0/794	K33	
16/748	0/727	K34	
24/420	0/731	K35	Providence chain
14/713	0/738	K36	
15/471	0/727	K37	
16/868	0/879	K38	
40/764	0/881	K39	
25/885	0/781	K40	
10/758	0/883	K41	

4-2 The evaluation of external model
4-2-1 Convergent stability and validity
In structural equation model, in addition to validity of the factor that is chosen for the investigation and study of the importance of the chosen buoys uses for the measurement of the elastics, recognized validity is also under consideration, it means the buoys of every elastic, finally provide suitable separation regard to measurement about other elastics of the model. This process with the assistance of mean indicator of extracted variance is specified. Coefficients of mean extracted variance show that what percent of structural

variance or model elastic, by the means of separate buoys are described. The structures and elastics of the model with the mean extracted variance that is higher than the standard indicator 0.5, are introduced by Bagazi and Yay are bigger.

Therefore, as a result the buoys can describe suitably the variance of the elastics of the research model. In the measurement models the internal coordination of the model or the amount of stability is measured by the calculation of the stability of the model. Final indicators are shown in the below chart. In this model, all structures of model have a high compound stability and with the standard indicator of 0.6 that are introduced by Bagozy and Yay are bigger. Compound stability shows the higher internal stability data of the research. Although the amount of Cronbach Alpha that is higher than 0.7 shows the stability as acceptable.

Table 4. The mean number of extracted variance and the amount of stability indicator

Indicator of appointment	Cronbach Alpha (>0.1)	Integrated stability (>0.6)	The mean extracted variance (>0.5)	elastic
	0.629040	0.761376	0.364032	Institution
	0.814825	0.864900	0.486773	Workgroup
0.810841	0.911545	0.926482	0.559267	Providence chain

4-2-2 Divergent validity

We measure the divergent validity by two methods. One way is the extracted reciprocal loads that compares the amount of integrity between indicators of an element with amount of their elements and other suggested standard of Fornell and Larker that has been used in the research and study.

Table 5. The appointment number of divergent validity

	Institution	Workgroup	Providence chain
Institution	1.0000		
Workgroup	0.679631	1.0000	
Providence chain	0.720753	0.830110	1.0000

The amount of square root extracted variance of Maknon elastics in present research that in the available houses are located in the main diameter of the matrix, from the amount of integrity between them that are located in the lower houses and left mean diameter is much more. We can observe that this standard for all of the elastics are acceptable and confirmed the divergent validity of the model.

4-3 Externals and out puts (route coefficient and t statics)

With the use of internal model, we can study the hypotheses. With the comparison of two accounted amount for coefficient of every rout, we can confirm or reject a research hypothesis. So if the amount of absolute value t statics is bigger than 1/96, in confidence level %95, and if the t statics is more than 2/58, the coefficient of route in the confidence level is 99% and it is meaningful. The results of conceptual model of the research in the meaningful way show the coefficients as below. The available numbers on the routs are the sign of t value for every route. For the study of being meaningful, we need coefficient route that the t-amount of every route being above 1/96. In this analysis, the statics t amount for the work group route didn't confirm meaningful amount and the studied hypothesis are accepted except for institution rout and confirmation.

4-3-1 The internal model (structural model)
In the frame of internal model of hypothesis that were studied, the route of structural model was also evaluated. Every route is analogous with the model hypothesis. The test of every hypothesis is comparable with the study of the sign, size, statistical meaningfulness of the route coefficient (Beta) between every elastic with the dependent elastic. Therefore, in the chart below we can observe the whole impact of hypothesis of the investigated research.

The model in the state of route coefficient
The model test in the state of route coefficient, the below output is given. That with regard to it, rout coefficients are studied in the research that shape the hypothesis.

Table 6. The test of model in the state of rout coefficient

T statics open sampling			Standard error	mean	Beta	route
800	1000	1200				
0/241	0/23	0/238	0/155860	0/035868	0/036	Institution providence chain
5/84	5/453	5/459	0/097485	0/537025	0/537	Work group providence chain

With regard to the t statistic for all routs except information hypothesis and institution is bigger than 1/96, that shows in confirmation level 95%. The rest of the route has meaningful effect. With regard to the meaningful level, the investigated hypothesis is located in 99% acceptable route.

4-4 The evaluation of the whole fitting of the model (quality indicator)
In modeling of structural equations with the help of PLS method, against the covariance axle, an indicator for the evaluation of the whole model is not available, but an indicator called Nikoui was suggested. This indicator thinks about the two indicators of measurement and structural. And as a standard for functional analysis and measurement of whole model is being used. This indicator is descriptive. It means a nook for judgement is not available about the number meaningfulness. Whereas some of the researchers believe that the amount about 60% is a powerful amount which is shown for these statics and shown as a weak amount in this study.

Table 7. The summary of route coefficient, appointment coefficient, t statics and the result of the research hypothesis

Result of hypothesis	T statics	Rout coefficient	Main hypothesis
Accepted	40/402	0/878	Management of organizational resources on providence chain management
Rejected	0/236	- /036	Institution on providence chain has positive meaningful effect
accepted	5/968	0/537	Workgroup on providence chain management has positive and meaningful effect

4-5 The test of the research hypothesis
After the study of the main model, the hypothesis of the studious model has been evaluated. If the amount of t statistical absolute value is smaller than 1/96, the hypothesis is resulted zero. While if the amount of absolute value was bigger than 1/96, the hypothesis is resulted zero and in this part relevant hypothesis are tested.
Main hypothesis: management of organizational resources on providence chain management has positive and meaningful effect.
With regard to the above chart, the amount of absolute value of t statics is 40/402 and is bigger than 1/96, so the hypothesis of zero is rejected, it means in confidence level 99% of system has a positive and meaningful effect on providence chain management.
Hypothesis1: institution has positive and meaningful effect on providence chain management.
Considering the above chart, the amount of absolute value of t statics is 0/236 and it is smaller than 1/96, so the hypothesis zero is confirmed.
Hypothesis2: workgroup on providence chain management has positive and meaningful effect.
Considering the above chart, the amount of t statics is 5/968 and it is bigger than 1/96. So the hypothesis of zero is rejected, it means in confidence level 99% of work group has positive and meaningful effect on providence chain management.

Discussion and conclusion
Considering the main hypothesis that was presented at the beginning of the study, we discussed and studied it in the frame of investigation and research and collected out information with a questionnaire and analyzed it. The acquired findings show that after the investigation of the evaluated model, if the amount of t statics of absolute value is bigger than 1/96, he hypothesis of zero is rejected. And if the all amount t statics of absolute value is smaller than 1/96, the hypothesis of zero is resulted. Considering the chart, the amount of absolute value of t statics is 4/402 and it is bigger than 1/96, so the first hypothesis is confirmed. It means in assurance level 99% of the system is on providence chain management which has positive and meaningful effect. Considering the first hypothesis that was presented at the beginning of the research and in the frame of research literature was discussed and analyzed and our findings expressed that after the investigation and analysis of the main model, the first hypothesis was evaluated that absolute value of t static is equal to 0/236 and is smaller than the amount of 1/96. So the hypothesis of zero is confirmed. So, according to the acquired information, it shows that the institutions in the chain of glazed tile and earth ware doesn't have an important role. And the hypothesis of the research is rejected and hypothesis of zero is confirmed and accepted. According to the second hypothesis that was presented at the beginning of the research and in the frame of research and investigation and collected data via a questionnaire and analyzed them, the findings represent that after the investigation and analysis of the data, and after the investigation of the main model, the six hypothesis were evaluated. According to the chart, the amount of the absolute value of t statics equals to 5/968 and it is bigger than 1/96. So the hypothesis zero is rejected. It means 99% of work group on

providence chain management (providers, producers, distributers, customers) has positive and meaningful effect.

Suggestions
For more influence of organizational resources, we must pay more attention to the points below which consist of choosing suitable provider. The way of naturalization software in organization with regard to strategy, culture and organization structure, suitable project control along with the demodulation and doing the process and finishing the project in a definite time. Anticipated budget and some activities like this. Available mass of data in this chain and independent nature of available business in the chain and the lack of unification of informational systems cause the creation of coordination and integrity in information flow and progress is one of the biggest available challenges in demodulation of this system. Reaching to this unification needs the use of technologies and tools for tracing of material in going through the route from the origin to the destination and registering and recording of the information in every stage. Also in the work group of elastic, the necessity of creating new structure in inter-organizational relations is suggested.

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