Analysis of the Mission Statements of Terminology Ecommerce

Dr. Jinjun Liu
Department of Financial University
of Singapore, Queenstown,
Singapore
Email: junliu@gmail.com

Description

The Senate Committee on Governmental affairs held hearings on potential solutions to the problem of balancing interests and consumers in September, the same month the industry began to pursue individual lawsuits with great gravity. The industry, at that time, put on its best argument for greater enforcement capabilities, in addition to advertising and the promotion of legal pay per some of the sites. Others, including the Senators mentioned above, advocated for the advertising campaign and promotion of legal alternatives sans the harsh enforcement procedures against individuals. Some, on the other hand, including the traditional program distributors, seek a broader revamping of copyright law to allow for full utilization of current technology. Allegations have been exchanged of dinosaur methods by one side and simply stealing by the other. Prior to and since the hearings, bills have flown about in congress on both sides of the issue, some attempting to make significant file-sharing a federal crime, while others attempt to place greater guards on subpoena grants. Both sides are advocated on their respective websites as well, with no apparent hint at giving in

Of the companies surveyed, some have mission statements and put them on their websites. There was some association between system and mission statement presence on the Web. The top half of firms with mission statements had some unique systems while the top half without mission statements had an average return. This association did not, however, hold true for the bottom half of firms. Some industries, notably materials and healthcare, were more likely to

have mission statements online whereas others, such as financial services, were not likely to have mission statements. The most common terminology used to describe a company's focus was values, mission, and vision. Analysis of the mission statements of the largest U. S. corporations also has revealed several other important recent developments. The Pearce and David model does not seem to reflect the current state of mission statements. Mission statements of contemporary corporations vary not only by name but by content as well. Many mission statements now include different concerns, such as diversity, innovation and teamwork. Future research into the area of mission statement content should consider including the new components in their analysis to better reflect current mission statement language. Mission statements are now often placed on firm websites and may now be developed to influence that external audience.

Study of Forecasting Activities

To date, most inquiries into forecasting practices have focused on developed industries like manufacturing, traditional bricks and mortar retailing, financial institutions and the purveyors of services. This is a logical concentration, as these sectors customarily have encompassed the bulk of the commercial activity taking place. Yet, the increased activity and the degree of uncertainty in the E-Commerce industry confirm the need for an inquiry into the forecasting activities of Ecommerce retailers. In this article, we describe a study of forecasting activities in the retail E-Commerce industry. We report upon the degree of forecasting, who prepared the forecasts, the time period and business unit and the accuracy of the results. We also compare the retail E-Commerce figures with those of some traditional industries in an attempt to provide insights that may help academicians and practitioners understand sales forecasting performance differences between E-Commerce and traditional retailers.

The speed with which technology is changing presents another challenge with online recruiting. On average, new and faster computer technology appears every six months, causing difficulty for the employer to stay literate on the latest computer software, hardware and Internet technology. This constant change also requires the staff to become more technology or more dependent on the company's IT department. In this paper, we present an image compression technique using employing global processing. Global processing technique processes every pixel of an image without utilizing blocks as it is generally implemented in the conventional. The proposed technique places emphasis on the fourth property of the feature map feature extraction. In this respect, the data from an input space obtained from nonlinear distribution, is processed using to select the set of best approximating features.

Attributes of Internet and E-commerce

Philanthropic fund raising has evolved into a major business activity. Traditional models utilize one-on-one contact, direct mail and telephone bank fund raising. Most e-giving and e-philanthropy company's business models are simply the extension of the traditional brick and mortar paper oriented processes. The transaction costs of these models are extremely high, often representing more than contributed funds. Neither are these methods very effective. The high transaction costs and limited effectiveness offer an opportune cost umbrella for

philanthropy, web-based fund-raising systems. Many business models have evolved into a set of opportunities that promise to disrupt traditional fund raising models. This paper examines the question of how online e-giving companies can capitalize on the disruptive attributes of the Internet and e-commerce to redesign their business and revenue models to achieve high performance. Our purpose in this paper is to examine the disruptive potential of e-philanthropy. We will propose value propositions and architecture of processes appropriate for web based non-profit fund raising. We will classify, compare, and evaluate various business models that promise to change the nature of philanthropic fund raising. Overall, the gains for the online company lie within the design and implementation of the virtual value chain and what the firm can do with the information it collects.