Researching for the Influence of the Heterogeneous Elements on Awarding Methods During Procurement process

劉珍宏、洪朝陽

E-mail: 9608314@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to discuss heterogeneous elements including diverse technologies, quality, functioning, effects, characteristics or commercial terms and conditions of the awarding method during practical military product as well as labor procuring process and the relations between different heterogeneous elements and variant engineering, product or labor supplied by different companies, and to create a model for the planning entity to follow up. The research probes past government operating rules and documents, and takes methods of 'Evaluation Principle of Quantification Analysis-AHP' to perform as well. First of all, I designed a questionnaire for the military employees who are still engaged in the military procurement to answer. While the results come out, I takes AHP methods to analyze the weights and priority of each critical element and comparing the degree of its influence. Furthermore, I express my viewpoints concerning the weights and priority of each critical element and the degree of its influence. The research comes to the following conclusion: 1.When a purchasing plan comes with the priority of heterogeneous elements ordering effects, characteristics, commercial terms and conditions, quality, and technologies, the method of awarding shall be the lowest price, according to expert inquiring opinions. 2.In case a purchasing plan consists of the low weights of technical complication, quality, and contract performance, the method of awarding shall be the lowest price. 3. While a purchasing plan comes with the priority of heterogeneous elements ordering technologies, quality, characteristics and commercial terms and conditions, the method of awarding shall be Evaluation of the Most Advantageous Tender, according to expert inquiring opinions. 4.In case the priority of heterogeneous elements ordering as table 4-14, the method of awarding shall be Evaluation of the Most Advantageous Tender. 5. With the comparison of four elements composed of technologies, quality, characteristics and commercial terms and conditions, the strength and weakness of variance as well as the influential factors will be found out for the reference of planning entity through AHP. 6. Different needs will seriously affect the awarding method, according to two model research indication in the questionnaire results.

Keywords: awarding methods, heterogeneous, AHP

Table of Contents

中文摘要	vii 英文摘要	iv 誌謝辭	vi 內容目錄
	vii 表目錄	ix 圖目錄	xi 第一章 緒論
	1 第一節 研究背景與動機	1 第二節 研究目的	3 第三節 研究範圍
	4 第二章 文獻探討	5 第一節 我國決標制度的沿革	5 第二節 最有利標
	12 第三節 國外相關決標方式	17 第四節 同質、異質性探討	18 第五節 結語
	21 第三章 研究方法	22 第一節 研究方法與架構	22 第二節 研究貢獻
	29 第四章 資料分析與討論	30 第一節 問卷量表建立與分	析流程30 第二節 問卷
調查結果分析	33 第五章 結論與建議	44 第一節 結論	44 第二節 建議
	47 參考文獻	48 問卷	54

REFERENCES

- 一、中文部份 [1] 王睦舜(2000), 經濟學, 五南圖書出版有限公司。
- [2] 王國武(2002), 政府採購法決標方式之決策分析暨其權重實證的 研究, 國防大學國防管理學院碩士論文, 35-37。
- [3] 李得璋(1990,1),合理標合理嗎?,營建管理戰略季刊。
- [4] 李得璋(1993),公共工程招標制度之探討,公共工程招標制度研討會,5-10。
- [5] 李得璋(1995), 重大工程採購與管理,中國土木水利工程學會, 1995年年會論文集。
- [6] 李得璋,陶家維(1995),健全政府採購作業規定之研究,行政院公共工程委員會專題研究報告,10-19。
- [7] 政府採購法, 1998年12月27日總統華總(一)義第8700105740號令制定公布, 第52條。
- [8] 周明慧(2004), 營造業之產業特質及產品異質性探討, 國立中央大學營建管理研究所碩士論文, 42-70。

- [9] 徐益粱(1998),應用模糊多評估準則決策於工程最有力標之研究,淡江大學建築學系碩士論文,26-55。
- [10] 施毅明 (1998), 建築工程最有利標決標模式之研究-以品質工期成本量化為重點,淡江大學建築學系碩士論文, 15-31。
- [11] 唐國盛(1999),政府採購法律應用篇,永然文化出版股份有限公司。
- [12] 陳豫(1996), 改進現行審標制度以提升工程發包作業品質,中國工程學會會刊,工程,69,37-39。
- [13] 陳照炯(2002), 最有利標與價格標之研究-以軍事機關採購為例, 國防管理學院碩士論文, 22-54。
- [14] 游翔翔(1996), 改良式招標制度之研究, 國立台灣工業技術學院 碩士論文, 9-42。
- [15] 張倩瑜(1994), 我國營造市場經濟行為之研究, 國立台灣大學土 木工程研究所碩士論文, 18-37。
- [16] 張清溪,許嘉棟,劉鶯釧,吳聰敏(1987),經濟學理論與實務,新陸書局股份有限公司。
- [17] 行政院公共建設督導會報資料(1994),新加坡公共工程管理制度 之探討。
- [18] 楊錫安等(1997),提升公共工程招標作業效率之研究,行政院公共工程委員會。
- [19] 張正德(1999),複因子決標模式之建構 以橋樑工程為例,雲林 科技大學碩士論文, 18-33。
- [20] 潘信楨(1995),多參數招標制度之除型研究,國立台灣大學土木工程學研究所碩士論文,22-48。
- [21] 鄧振源,曾國雄(1989),階層分析法(AHP)的內涵特性與應用(下),中國統計學報,27(7),1-20。
- [22] 廖宗盛(2002), 公共工程統包制度執行問題研析與改進對策之研 究,國立台灣大學土木工程系研究所博士論文, 29-56。 二、英文部分 [1] Anderson, Simon P, De Palma, Andre, Thisse, Jacques Francois. (1992). Discrete choice theory of product differentiation, Cambridge, Mass, MIT Press.
- [2] Cibinic, J. and Nash, R. C. (1981). Administration of Government Contracts, Government Contract Program, George Washington University.
- [3] Cushman, R.F and Doyle, W. J. (1990). Construction Bidding Law, John Wiley & Sons.
- [4] Department of Housing & Construction. (1981). Public Works Procedures for Commonwealth Departments and Statutory(and Other)Authorities, Australian Government Publishing Service.
- [5] E.H.Chamberlin. (1974). THE THEORY OF MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION.
- [6] F. M. Scherer. (1991). Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance.
- [7] Herbsman, Z. and Ellis, R. C. (1992). Multiparameter Bidding System- Innovation in Contract Administration, ASCE Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.118, No.1(pp. 142-150).
- [8] Herbsman, Z. J., Chen W.T. and Epstein W. C. (1995). Time is Money: Innovative Contracting Method in Highway Construction. ASCE Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.121. No.3(pp. 273-281), September.
- [9] Ireland, Norman J. (1987). Product differentiation and non-price competition, Oxford, UK New York, NY, USA: B. Blackwell.
- [10] Irvin B. Tucker. (2000). Economics for today.
- [11] Jacques-Francois Thisse and George Norman. (1994). The Economics of product differentiation, Aldershot, Hants, England: Brookfield, Vt: E. Floar.
- [12] Zohar J., Herbsman, Menber. (1995). A + B Bidding Method-Hidden Success Story for Highway Construction , ASCE Journal of Construction Engineering and Management(pp. 430-437), December.