

ABSTRACT

Port performance plays an important role in the speed of delivery of logistics goods. Furthermore, for the transportation of logistics goods, trucking is one of the options that can be chosen to deliver goods from the port to the customer. This study aims to examine how the influence of supply chain organization on logistics performance through supply chain integration as a mediating (intervening) variable.

The research method used in this study is quantitative using data collection techniques, observation, surveys and analysis of primary data. The research sample is 135 samples as class owners or managers in companies, engaged in industry and goods processing services that use goods transportation services at the port of Central Java. The research analysis tool uses AMOS 22.00 software with the SEM (Structural Equation Modeling) method.

The results showed that there was a significant effect of supply chain orientation on logistics performance with a p-value of 0.035 and a CR value of 2.104 (can accept H1). There is a significant positive effect of supply chain orientation on supply chain integration with a p-value of 0.008 and a CR value of 2.640 (can accept H2). There is a significant effect of supply chain integration on logistics performance with a p-value of 0.013 and a CR value of 2.473 (can accept H3).

Keywords: *Supply Chain Orientation, Supply Chain Integration and Logistics Performance*