ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DR. TARTAT MOKKHAMAKKUL

UNIVERSITY Department of Commerce, Chulalongkorn University

SUBJECT RESPONSIBLE Global Logistics Management; IS Workshop: Theme

Based Discussion (Logistics)

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

Doctor of Philosophy (Engineering Management)

University of Missouri-Rolla, 2003

Master of Science (Engineering Management)

University of Missouri-Rolla, 1999

Bachelor of Engineering (Industrial Engineering) Chulalongkorn University, 1997

SELECTED PUBLICATION

Mokkhamakkul, T. (2022). Factors affecting behaviors of returning e-waste to reverse logistics system in Thailand. *Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing*. 2022: 1-11.

- Mokkhamakkul, T. & Tangmanee, C. (2022). Factors affecting the revenue of auctioneers in one Thai pay-to-bid website. *Global Business and Finance Review*. 27(3): 14-27.
- Sen, S.K. & Mokkhamakkul, T. (2022). Renewable energy embedded sustainable supply chains with methane harness: the gateway to ASEAN strategy illustration with mixed model analysis. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*. 12(1): 93-100.
- Tripopsakul, S., Mokkhamakkul, T. & Puriwat, W. (2022). The development of the entrepreneurial spirit index: an application of the entrepreneurial cognition approach. *Emerging Science Journal*. 6(3): 493-504.
- Bhula-or, R., Nakasu, T., Mokkhamakkul, T., Anantsuksomsri, S., Amornkitvikai, Y., Prathumchai, K. & Duangkaew, S. (2020). Households' evacuation decisions in response to the 2011 flood in Thailand. *Journal of Disaster Research*. 15(5): 599-608.
- Limpidepa P., Smittakorn, W. & Mokkhamakkul, T. (2020). Criteria for sustainable building material development: assessment of sustainable criterion in relation to Thai purchase intention. *TEST Engineering and Management*. 83: 24757-24771.
- Nakasu, T., Miyamoto, M., Bhula-or, R., Mokkhamakkul, T., Anantsuksomsri, S., Amornkitvikai, Y., Duangkaew, S. & Okazumi, T. (2020). Finding the devastating economic disaster's root causes of the 2011 flood in Thailand: Why did supply chains make the disaster worse? *Journal of Disaster Research*. 15(5): 556-570.