International Journal of Research

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e-ISSN: 2348-6848 p-ISSN: 2348-795X Volume 04 Issue-17 December 2017

GCH Retail (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd – Digitalizing Giant (Malaysia)

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Abstract - This paper proposed digitalbasedsolutions to improve Giant's sales and revenue streamthroughdigital transformation while maintaining or lessen the cost, also by improving its operating efficiency eCommerce. These solutions will also bring betterment of Giant's customer experience.Business Model Canvas (BMC) framework, Literature Review, strategy canvas, value proposition design (VPD), environmental mapand 4 Lenses of Innovation have been used as the methodologies for this paper.

I. INTRODUCTION

Giant was founded in 1944 as a small grocery store in Kuala Lumpur, and expanded with the opening of the Teng Minimarket Centre in Bangsar in 1974. In 1999, Dairy Farm International Holdings bought a 90% interest in the chain, with the Teng family retaining the balance. By 2003, the holding company for the chain had changed its name to Dairy Farm Giant Retail Sdn Bhd, and the chain had eight Giant hypermarkets and 10 supermarkets as well as three Cold Storage supermarkets. Today, the company operates as a subsidiary of Dairy Farm International Holdings Limited and the name was changed to GCH Retail (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.

Nowadays, the Internet has known as a powerful advertising and marketing tools for many companies to do commercial-transaction or well known as e-commerce while promoting and selling their goods and services at once all around the world, anytime and anywhere¹. Besides, e-commerce cover a wide range of numerous types of businesses from a small scale of business to a big scale such as retail music site, event services services, exchanges goods and services companies. Therefore, people presently tend to buy or do anything online.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Giant have big competitors in Malaysia, among them we choose Tesco PLC, Alibaba Group Holding Limited, and Mydin PLC². Giant need to do transformation to stay in fight as a leading customer's choice hypermarket. In this era of globalization and digitization, Giant needs to review and transform its business model, supply chain, operations so that they can generate more revenueby enhancingtheir customer experience. Giant also need to revise their business model to reduce operational cost, bring in more key partners, improve their customer segment and also with new more customer friendly channel. Giant needs to grab opportunities, because according the

II. BACKGROUND

¹ Source: https://marketingland.com/10-reasons-digital-advertising-works-brands-108151

²PLC – Public Limited Company

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Megatrend, "Malaysia to have 125 million connected devices in 2025 with over 58 million mobile subscribers. Ninety-five percent of all netizens, or Internet users, will be active social network users, presenting a huge potential for digital marketing and eCommerce."

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

• Mydin³

MYDIN was founded in 1918 by GulamHusen Jamal, father to Mydin Mohamed in Penang. Their first hawker business was started on 1940. However, the shop was burnt down because of World War II and the family lost everything. But with strong determination, perseverance and faith has made his children, Mydin Mohamed, to continue the trades of wholesaling.

In 1957, he opened his first shop which was a small wooden shop named Syarikat Mydin Mohamed in Jalan Tok Hakim, Kota Bharu, Kelantan by selling toys and general merchandise with his own hard-earned money. With the help of his immediate sons, the business spreads its operations to Kuala Terengganu in 1979 and later made their presences in Klang Valley at Jalan Masjid India in 1989. From then on MYDIN has grown steadily. With its vision to be the world's leading distributor of competitive halal-goods and services in Malaysia, it is now known as MYDIN Mohamed Holdings Berhad.

Mydin is now also moving toward digitalization as they recently use online platform to further expand their sales across the

country⁴, their supply chain will still not be affected in any way as the ordered item will first go through their physical stores/branches. Their website https://www.mydin.com.my/ allow customer to select what item they want to buy. The customer can choose which branch, Mydin will then get the items ready. Customer will be given options whether to collect at Mydin Store pickup, *Locker Pickup* or *Home Delivery* which is very convenient.

⁴https://www.thestar.com.my/business/businessnews/2017/08/02/mydin-eyes-online-business/

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³https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mydin



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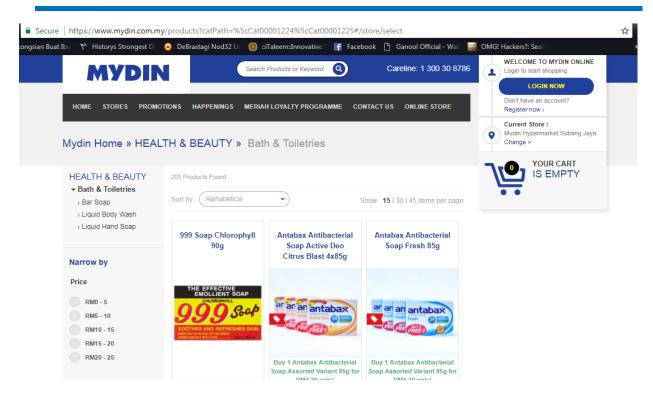


Figure 1: Mydin Online

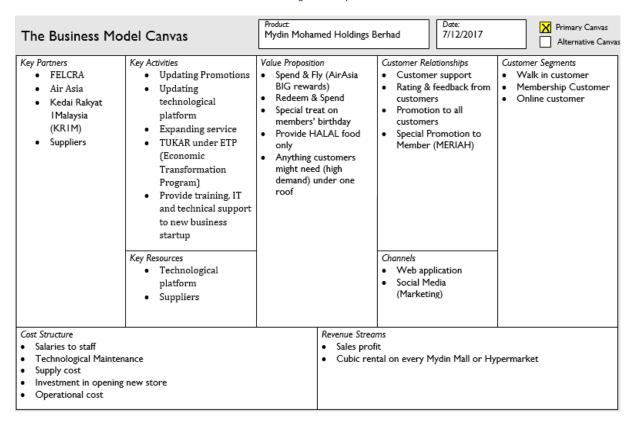


Figure 2: Author's understanding of MYDIN's BMC

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Alibaba Group Holding Limited.⁵

Chinese e-commerce company that provides consumer-to-consumer, businessto-consumer and business-to-business sales services via web portals. It also provides electronic payment services, a shopping search engine and data-centric cloud computing services. The group began in 1999 when Jack Ma founded the website Alibaba.com, a business-to-business portal to connect Chinese manufacturers with overseas buyers. In 2012, two of Alibaba's portals handled 1.1 trillion yuan (\$170 billion) in sales. Suppliers from other countries are supported (with more stringent checks than for Chinese companies), but the company primarily operates in the People's Republic of China (PRC). At closing time on the date of its initial public offering (IPO), 19 September 2014, Alibaba's market value was US\$231 billion.

As of November 2017, Alibaba's market cap stood at US\$486.27 billion. It is one of the top 10 most valuable and biggest companies in the world.

Alibaba is the world's largest and most valuable retailer as of April 2016, surpassing Walmart, with operations in over 200 countries, as well as one of the largest Internet companies. Its online sales and profits surpassed all US retailers (including Walmart, Amazon and eBay) combined since 2015. It has been expanding into the media industry, with revenues rising 3-digit percent's year on year.

As of August 2017, Alibaba has over 529 million monthly active mobile users across its platforms. It also provides an

online digital distribution service 9Apps, which hosts huge amount of content and applications for downloads.

In 2017, Alibaba became the first Asian company to break the US\$400 billion value mark. Alibaba's affiliate Ant Financial was ranked sixth in Fortune's Change the World list, recognized for the positive green environmental impact of its Ant Forest, the world's largest platform for tracking individuals' carbon footprints. Ant Financial and its partners have achieved considerable success in the reduction of CO2 emissions. Alibaba has also announced that it will invest 100 billion yuan over five years to logistics build global network, underpinning aggressive an overseas expansion, and demonstrating Alibaba's commitment to building the most efficient logistic network in China and around the world. It is investing 5.3 billion yuan in Cainiao Smart Logistics Network to boost its stake to 51 percent from 47 percent. The investment would value Cainiao, a joint venture of top Chinese logistics firms, at around US\$20 billion. It is also rapidly expanding its e-commerce network abroad.

Recently, Alibaba has outperformed major cloud players including Amazon, Microsoft and Google in public cloud revenue growth, achieving triple-digit percentage revenue growth year-on-year.

Alibaba created a new live entertainment business unit under its Digital Media and Entertainment Group which focuses on ticketing, content creation and live experiences It has also entered a cooperation with JD.com to further develop China's parcel delivery efficiency, investing US\$330 million into its Chinese

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⁵https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alibaba_Group



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merchandisers and logistics partners to build more facilities for delivery purposes.

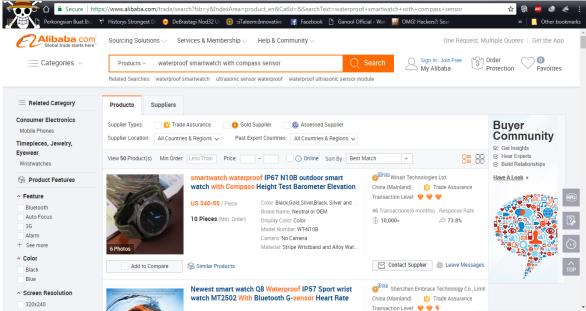


Figure 3: Alibaba.com

• Tesco⁶

Tesco PLC is a British multinational grocery and general merchandise retailer with headquarters in Welwyn Garden Hertfordshire, England, United Kingdom. It is the third largest retailer in the world measured by profits and ninth-largest retailer in the world measured by revenues. It has stores in 12 countries across Asia and Europe and is the grocery market leader in the UK (where it has a market share of around 28.4%), Ireland, Hungary and Thailand. Tesco was founded in 1919 by Jack Cohen as a group of market stalls. The Tesco name first appeared in 1924, after Cohen purchased a shipment of tea from T. E. Stockwell and combined those initials with the first two letters of his surname, and the first Tesco store opened in 1929 in Burnt Oak, Barnet. His business expanded rapidly, and by 1939 he had over 100 Tesco stores across the country.

Originally a UK grocer, Tesco has diversified geographically since the early 1990s and into areas such as the retailing of books, clothing, electronics, furniture, toys, petrol and software; financial services; telecoms and internet services. The 1990s saw Tesco reposition itself; it moved from being a down-market high-volume low-cost retailer, to one which appeals across many social groups, by offering products ranging from its "Tesco Value" items (launched 1993[9]) to its "Tesco Finest" range. This broadening of its appeal was successful, and saw the chain grow from 500 stores in the mid-1990s to 2,500 stores fifteen years later.

Tesco is listed on the London Stock Exchange and is a constituent of the FTSE 100 Index. It had a market capitalization of approximately £18.1 billion as of 22 April 2015, the 28th-largest of any company with a primary listing on the London Stock Exchange.

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⁶https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tesco#Tesco_Bank



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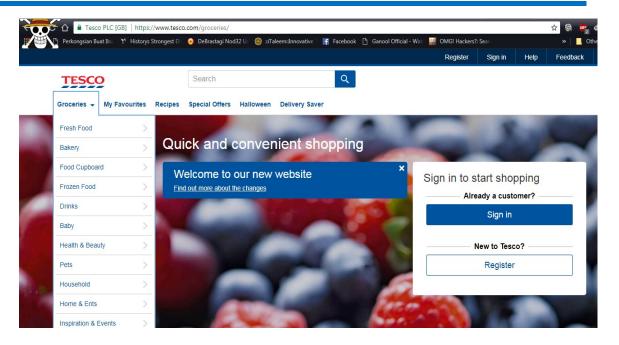


Figure 4: Tesco Online Store

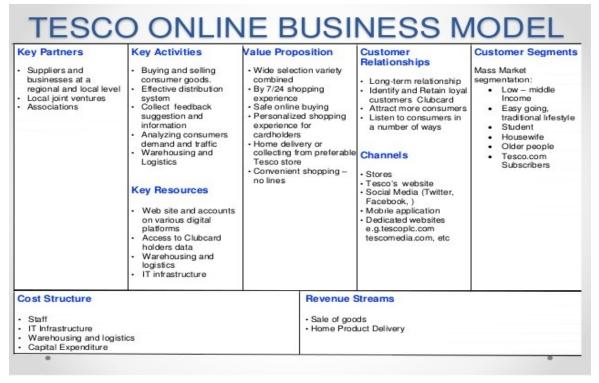


Figure 5:Tesco Online Shopping BMC



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V. ENVIRONMENT MAP

Key trends

According to Frost and Sullivan (2015), "Malaysia to have 125 million connected devices in 2025 with over 58 million mobile subscribers. Ninety-five percent of all netizens, or internet users, will be active social network users, presenting a huge potential for digital marketing ecommerce" (p.10).Therefore, change proposed by using technological platform such as website and mobile application to promote sales so that it can attract more

customer to purchase from their online store. In addition, based on Frost and Sullivan (2015), "Social networking users in Malaysia are expected to nearly double to 25.6 million in 2020. Around 95% of Malaysian netizens will be part of social networking services" (p.47). From these statistic, it can be concluded that more internet user will using services provided and advertised in internet rather than visiting physical shop. Hence, conducting sales through website and mobile application are expected to be more reliable and profitable nowadays and in future.

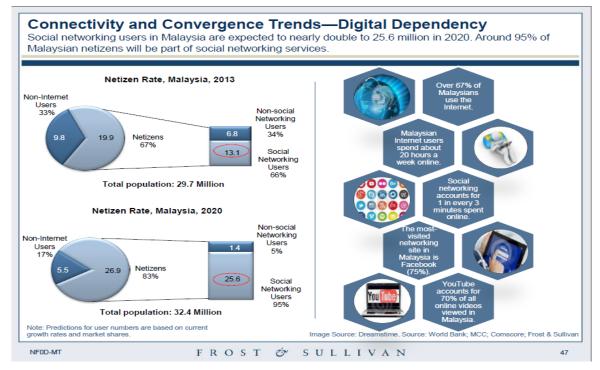


Figure 6: Connectivity and Convergence Trends

Market forces

E-commerce is one of the most preferable method nowadays to promote product or services in cyber world. In addition, ecommerce is expected to generate profit in our economic sector. According to Frost and Sullivan (2015), "Sales from online retail (eTail) to grow seven-fold to US \$6.1 billion in 2020, riding on the high smartphone and internet penetration, along with rising disposable, income in Malaysia" (p.14). It shown in the figure below:



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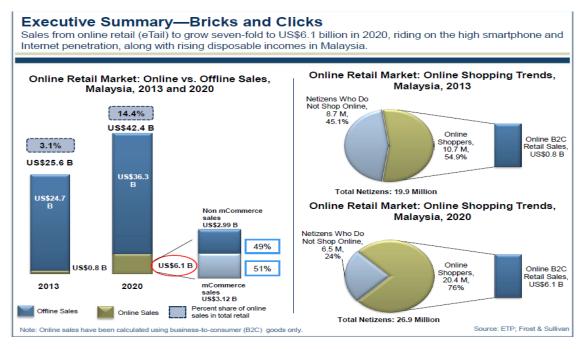


Figure 7: Online Vs Offline Sales

Macro-economic forces

Internet economy is becoming bigger and bigger due to the technological development and the increasing number of internet users nowadays. According to Frost and Sullivan (2015), "The internet economy (iGDP) market is expected to contribute 16% (US \$90 billion) to the GDP by 2025, up from 4.3% in 2010 as the importance of internet and digitally-connected solutions grows in the economic" (p.13).

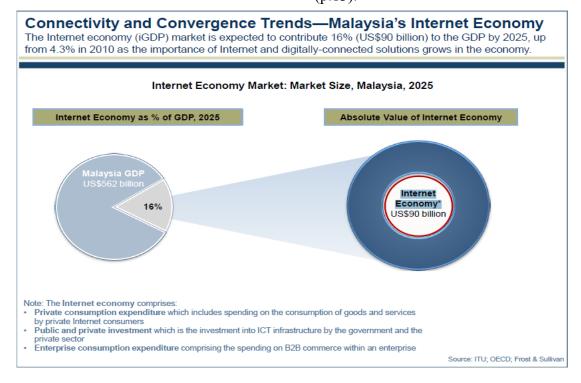


Figure 8: Internet Economy Market



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• Industry forces

Online stores have becoming more popular these days. Starting from the biggest company to the small enterprise. There are so many advantages of establishing online platform. Because as mentioned before

citizen are now marching to be netizen. Everything is digital. There are many competitors in this industry. The only way to outperform others is by improving and adding features to the current e-commerce platform.

C2C
 Malaysian companies will witness new sources of revenue and offer new ICT-enabled services.

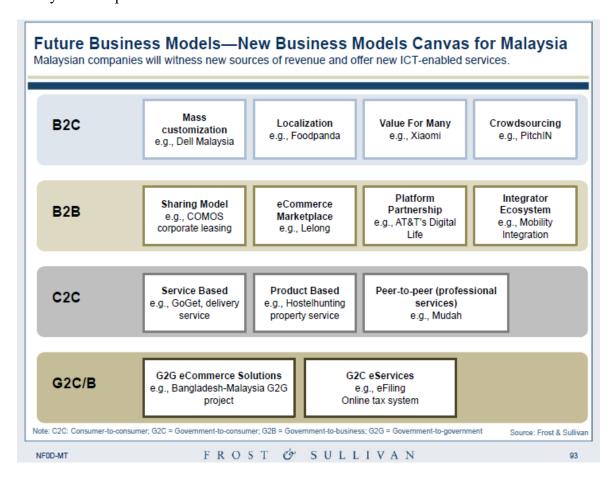


Figure 9: Future Business Model: C2C



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VI. 4 LENSES OF INNOVATION

According to his book, Rowan Gibson shares his opinion on how organization can go through digital transformation following the concept of 4 lenses of innovationas shown below:



Based on this methodology, it emphasis on where and what angle exactly they can start the digital transformation in the organization. It also explains the steps of planning strategies for changes within organization to ensure the successfulness

of the organization in recent modernize world.

VII. INITIAL BUSINESS MODEL

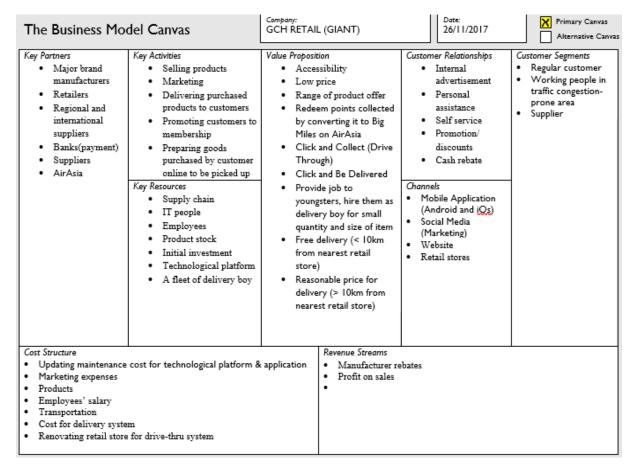


Figure 10: Initial Primary BMC for Giant



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VIII. INITIAL VPD

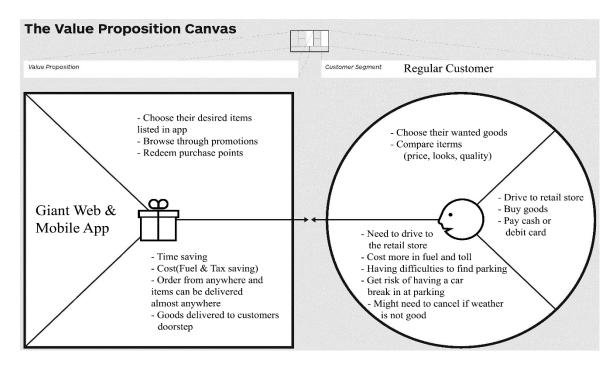


Figure 11: VPC for Regular Customer

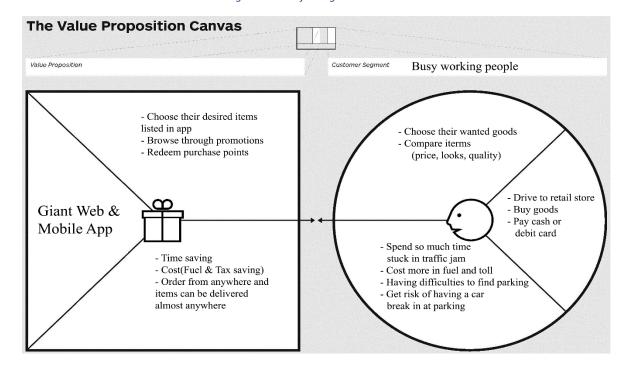


Figure 12: VPC for Busy Customer



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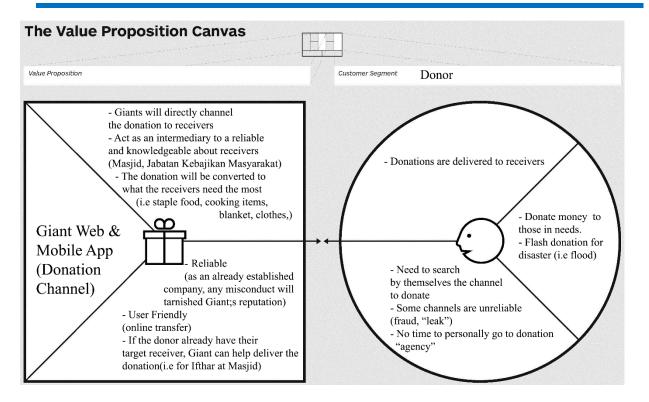


Figure 13: VPC for donors:

IX. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

a. Alternative Solution 1

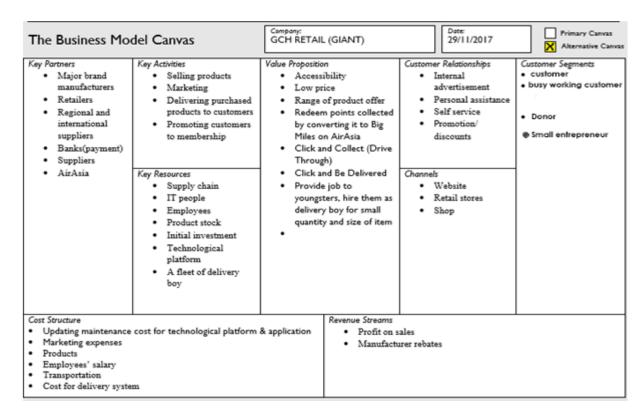


Figure 14: BMC for alternative solution



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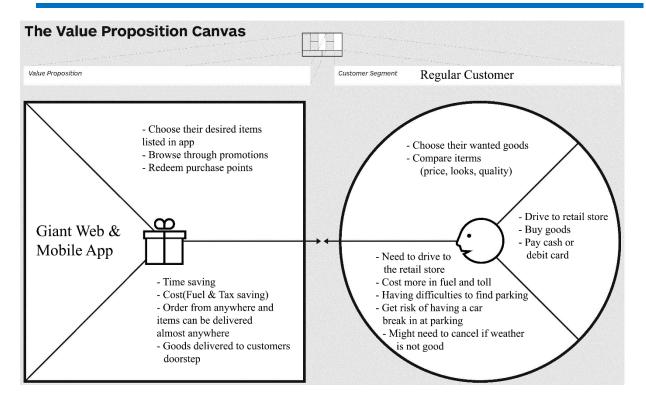


Figure 15: VPC for Regular Customer

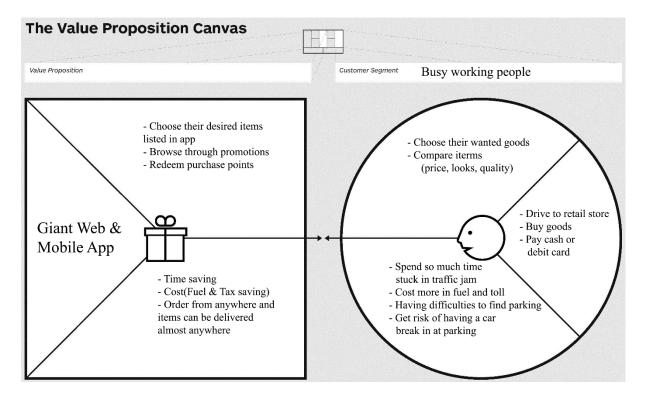


Figure 16: VPC Busy Working Customer



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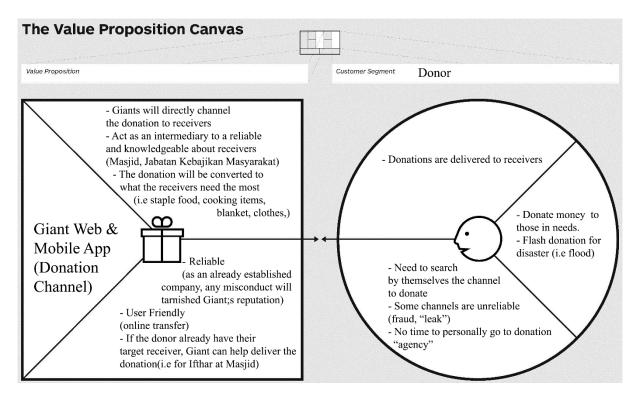


Figure 17: VPC for Donors

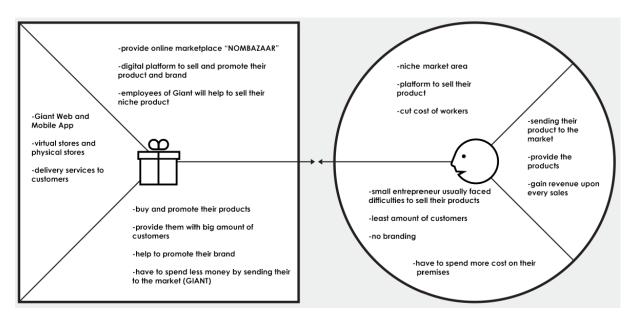


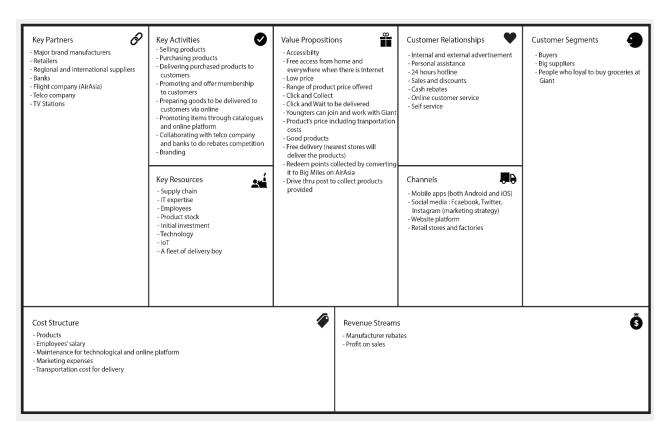
Figure 18: VPC for Small Entrepreneur



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b. Alternative Solution 2



c. Alternative Solution 3

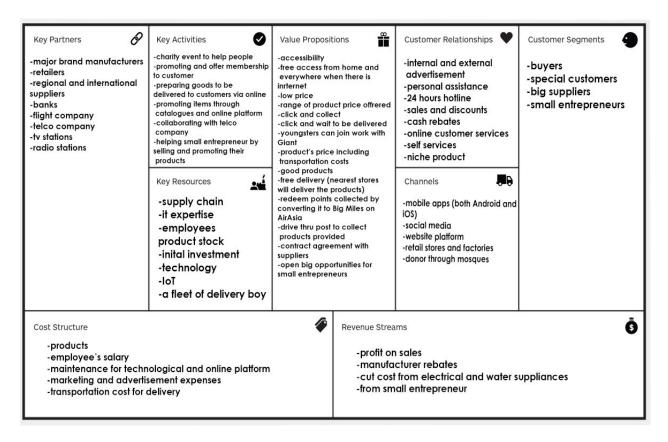
KEY PARTNERS	KEY ACTIVITIES	VALUE PROPOSITION	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS
Retailers Regional and national suppliers Customers Banks	Purchasing and selling products Merchandising Shopping experience Visiting supplier Product updating KEY RESOURCES Supply chain Brand recognition Entrepreneur Employees Product stock Initial investment	Quality Accessibility Lowest cost Wide offer Convenience Best value Food Beverage House cleaning products Product updating hygiene products	Internal advertisement Personal assitance Self service promotion CHANNELS Website Retail stores Shop	Mass market Segmented
COST STRUCTURE			REVENUE STREAMS	
 Products Employees' salary Transportation Cost driven Value driven 			Profit on sales Manufacturer rebates	



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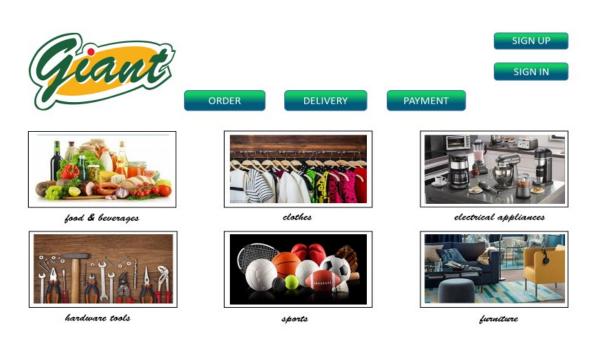
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X. ENHANCEDBMCAND VPC



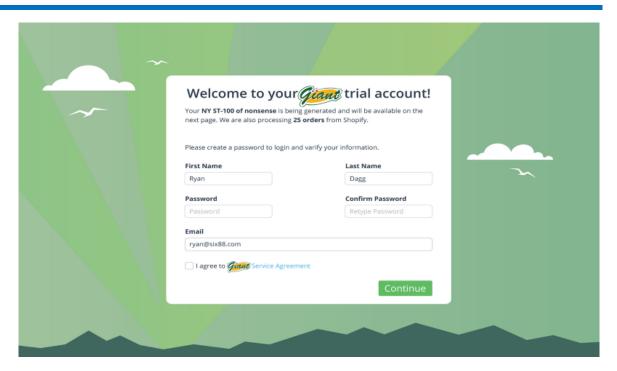
All VPC's are retained as in alternative solutions 1 (refer to Figure 15-18)

XI. CONCEPTUAL SOLUTION





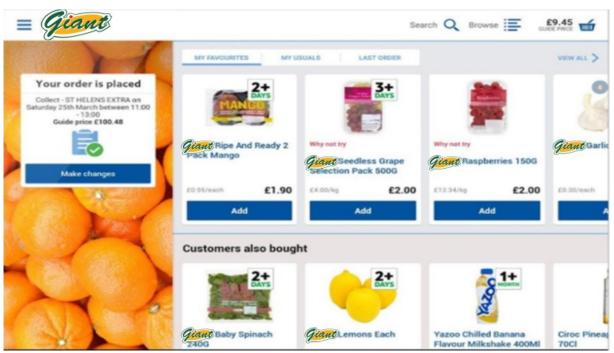
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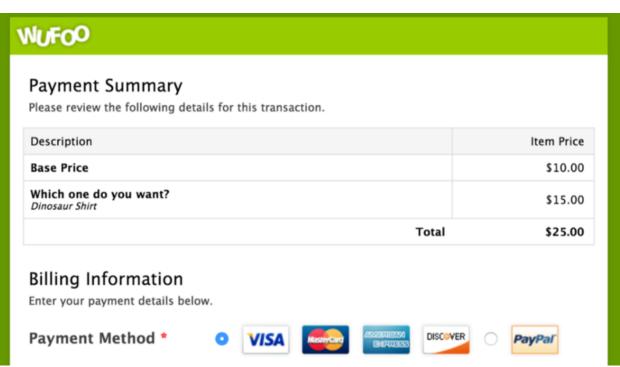






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XII. CONCLUSION& FUTURE WORK

Industry 4.0 shows rapid growth of digital business and Giant should lead changes or at least follow the lead. By implementing the idea of opening digital store along with the already available physical store will surely help boost their revenue. Many troubled customers will benefit from the changes made to Giant. As it had been explained in Megatrend, C2C will become one of the changes brought to Malaysian Industry. IoT is needed to help in the development of Giant. It is important to implement IoT in digital stores such as using robots in managing the products and customers like Alibaba did. By using IoT, it is believed that Giant can spend less costs in paying employees' salaries and spend less in other expenses. Hopefully, Giant can continue to survive in this ever-changing business world by keep track on Megatrends.

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