



**Research Publishing  
Academy (RPA)**  
London, United Kingdom (UK)

**JIBM**

Journal of International Business and Management (JIBM)  
Journal Homepage: <https://rpajournals.com/jibm>

## **Research on Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Performance of Food Companies**

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### **Abstract**

In order to understand the impact of the social responsibility of food companies on corporate performance, this study uses 178 questionnaires in 10 food companies in Jilin Province for empirical analysis. By SPSS26., the results show that the social responsibility of food companies has a significant role in promoting corporate performance, and organizes some intermediary role in the social responsibility of food companies and corporate performance. Therefore, Chinese food companies should attach importance to the performance of social responsibility, actively participate in social donation activities, and coordinate the responsibilities of the core interests; pay attention to employees' attitudes and behaviors of the organization, and enhance employees' understanding and understanding of corporate social responsibility decision-making.

**Keywords:** Social responsibility for food companies; corporate performance; organization identity

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37227/jibm-2024-01-6389>

### **Introduction**

Since 2020, due to the influence of the new crown pneumonia's epidemic, the lifestyle of Chinese residents has changed, and the categories of food categories with long storage time such as fast food and self-heating food have been favored by consumers, but they have also caused many food safety problems. This not only infringes consumers' rights and interests, but also brings a fatal blow to the brand image of food companies. For food companies, integrity operations and active responsibility for social responsibilities are the fundamental path for food companies to enhance development space. In 2021, the Chinese Food Industry Association compiled the "Research and Analysis Report and Analysis Research and Analysis Research and Analysis Research and Analysis of the Chinese Food Industry Enterprise Enterprise". At the same time, the report also pointed out that some food companies are not well responsible for social responsibility, which hinders the pace of enterprises to achieve social value and enhance brand reputation. Therefore, food companies need to put their social responsibility in an important strategic position. Many companies realize that the establishment of a corporate image responsible for society is a

valuable strategic asset for enterprises. Relevant research has found that some scholars have used corporate social responsibilities as results variables to explore the front-wheel drive factors that affect corporate responsibility. Existing research shows that managers' characteristics, media attention, and social legal development will all affect the establishment of social responsibility decision-making decisions of the enterprise. (Zeng, Y.T, 2021). Corporate social responsibility can also be used as an important past -due to an empirical analysis.

In recent years, some scholars have begun to explore the relationship between corporate social responsibility and corporate performance, and study the literature has formed a differentiated conclusion. According to the theory of stakeholders, it can be known that corporate social responsibilities are affecting corporate performance because corporate performance will increase the satisfaction of stakeholders when performing social responsibilities, which will have a positive impact on corporate performance. Weighing theory pointed out that when enterprises bear social responsibility, they cannot perfectly allocate the resources of various stakeholders, which will cause the cost of asset source and have a bad impact on the performance of the enterprise (Xiao Hongjun et al., 2021). It can be seen that the relationship between the two variables of corporate social responsibility and corporate performance and performance is not sure. This study believes that corporate social responsibility can affect corporate performance, and the organization recognitions between the two. When the enterprise actively fulfills its social responsibility, the enterprise will establish a positive corporate image in the outside world, thereby increasing the employee's identity of the organization, voluntarily providing the organization with better services and products, and the results of the performance improvement of corporate performance (Wang, 2020). In view of this, this article takes 10 leading food companies in Jilin Province as the survey target, explores the effects of food companies' social responsibility on corporate performance, and provides theoretical basis for food companies to actively assume social responsibility.

### **Literature Review**

In recent years, some scholars have begun to explore the relationship between corporate social responsibility and corporate performance, and study the literature has formed a differentiated conclusion. According to the theory of stakeholders, it can be known that corporate social responsibilities are affecting corporate performance because corporate performance will increase the satisfaction of stakeholders when performing social responsibilities, which will have a positive impact on corporate performance. Weighing theory pointed out that when enterprises bear social responsibility, they cannot perfectly allocate the resources of various stakeholders' resources. From the waste of resources, it has a bad impact on the performance of the company (Xiao, 2021); There will be higher costs, but there is also higher income; companies without corporate social responsibility will have lower costs, but their income is also low. There is no relationship between corporate social responsibility and corporate performance (Zhu and LI, 2021). It can be seen that the relationship between the two variables of corporate social responsibilities and corporate performance effects is not sure. This study believes that corporate social responsibility can affect corporate performance, and the organization recognition is between the two. When actively fulfilling social responsibilities, enterprises will establish a positive corporate image in the outside world, thereby increasing employees' identity in the organization, voluntarily providing better services and products for organizations, and ultimately achieve the results of corporate performance improvement (Chen, 2020). In view of this, this article takes 10

food companies in Jilin Province as the survey target, explores the effect of food companies' social responsibility on corporate performance, and provides theoretical basis for food companies to actively assume social responsibility.

### **The relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Performance of Food Companies**

Li et al. (2020) based on the analysis of the panel data of listed companies in 2010-2019, it pointed out that corporate social responsibility has the role of shields. The specific manifestation is that when the enterprise is negatively influenced by negative records, the enterprise can restore consumers and public opinion wind direction by exercising more social responsibilities, reestablish a good corporate image, and reduce the negative consequences of the performance of the corporate performance. Xu, (2020) demonstrated the relationship between corporate social responsibility and corporate performance from two aspects. On the one hand, corporate social responsibility has a significant positive effect on the performance of the enterprise, that is, the behavior of "doing good" by the enterprise will produce the effect of improving the performance of the corporate; The role, that is, the behavior of "doing bad things" by an enterprise will cause corporate performance to decrease. However, the lack of corporate social responsibility has enhanced the effects of corporate performance on the performance of social responsibility on corporate performance, which shows that the behavior of corporate dead sheep is effective (Xu, 2020). Zhu, (2021) used the Meta method to analyze the significant positive effects of corporate social responsibility to the performance of corporate performance.

The research results involving corporate social responsibility and corporate performance relationships are relatively abundant, but there are still fewer social responsibility and performance research on food companies. Sun & Qi, (2022) studying the social responsibility behavior of food listed companies has a positive effect on its financial performance, but existing exists Most lag. The study of the relationship between the social responsibility of food companies and corporate performance is not sufficient, and there are few related reference results. In combination with the above analysis, this study believes that the social responsibility of food companies and their dimensions will have a positive impact on corporate performance. The specific hypothesis are as follows:

**Hypothesis 1: The social responsibility of food companies has a significant positive impact on corporate performance.**

### **The relationship between the Corporate Social Responsibility and Organizational Identity of Food Companies**

Organization recognition is the application of social identity theory in the business community. When an enterprise employee has a sense of identity and belonging to the enterprise, it will use themselves as a member of the enterprise, with the company's honor, disgrace and mutual support (Zhou, 2020). Food companies' implementation of social responsibility decisions or implementation of social responsibility will have a positive impact on corporate image and brand effects, and gain reputation and resources for enterprises. As an enterprise employee, when the organization is evaluated by the outside world, the employee will recognize the value of the organization, which will trigger employees' sense of belonging and pride in enterprises, and enhance the connection between enterprises and employees (Lv, et al, 2021). Zhou, (2021) pointed out that corporate social responsibility can enhance employees' identity from the two paths internally and outside, and the social responsibility of internal corporate corporate corporate can clearly understand

the friendliness and love of employees for employees, and further enhance the sense of belonging to enterprises; Social responsibility for external enterprises can allow employees to feel that their companies are responsible, compassionate, and can also enhance employees' identification with enterprises. This study put forward the following hypothesis:

**Hypothesis 2: The social responsibility of food companies is being affected by employee organization's identity.**

### **Organize the relationship between Identity and Corporate performance**

Employees are the most dynamic production factors of the enterprise. Most companies recognize that they can enhance corporate value by cultivating employee organization's sense of identity. Employees' organization recognition allows employees to always take the overall interests as the ultimate goal. According to research, although the hardware of the individual knowledge and technology in the organization has a certain impact on corporate performance, it does not guarantee the improvement of corporate performance. Employees' recognition of the organization reflects the extent that employees are willing to pay for the organization. Therefore, the attitude of employees is to determine whether their knowledge and skills can truly provide motivation for corporate performance (Dong, 2021). Zhou, W. and others use production functions to analyze. When employee recognition increases as a whole, it will bring the effect of organizing performance improvement, which shows that the two are positively correlated. However, in the enterprise, no employee's recognition of the organization requires the increase in the organization. It only requires the increase in the recognition of some members to make up for the negative impact on the performance of the remaining members. The results of increased performance can still be achieved (Zhou, 2020). In view of this, this study proposes the following hypothesis:

**Hypothesis 3: Organizational identification has a positive role in promoting corporate performance.**

Combined with the consolidation and induction of the above documents, this study conducted an in depth analysis of the relationship between the social responsibility, organization identity and corporate performance of food enterprises. It is believed that the social responsibility of food companies can have a positive effect on the organization of employees and enhance employees' organizations Citizens' behavior and further impact on corporate performance through organizational identity. In view of this, this study proposes the following hypothesis:

**Hypothesis 4: In the process of the social responsibility of food companies affect corporate performance, the organization recognizes a significant intermediary role.**

## **Research Methodology**

### **Data Collection**

This article collects data through the form of questionnaires and verifies the above assumptions. The leading enterprises of 12 Jilin province's food industry are initially selected, of which 10 companies responded to the survey. In order to facilitate the collection of questionnaires, the questionnaire is issued by the person in charge to the enterprise in the form of electronic questionnaires. The collection time of the questionnaire is from October to November 2023. The survey intends to collect 250 questionnaires, and finally collect 219 questions. Among the respondents, male samples accounted for 57.85% of the total samples, and women accounted for 42.15%; the number of samples aged 21 to 30, accounting for

41.19%, followed by 31 to 40 years, followed by 31 to 40, followed by 31-40 years. It accounted for 27.85%, and the remaining age groups were distributed less; the samples of college and below accounted for 12.79%, the samples of undergraduate education accounted for 63.01%. The overall education level of samples is high because the questionnaire is published in the management of business management, which has high requirements for employees' educational background. They can understand the significance of the questionnaires and understand the overall operation of the enterprise.

### **Variable Text**

This study selected the measurement of measurement organization identity and corporate performance all comes from the influential journals in the management literature. The choice of the food company's social responsibility measurement tools is obtained on the basis of combing and analyzing the results of the predecessors. The questionnaire allows the respondents to answer in the form of a single option. The best answer to the individual situation is selected. The volume table of this question is evaluated by a level 5 Lecter meter. Among them, 1 indicates that it is very inconsistent, and 5 indicates that it is fully consistent. In addition, this study believes that individual differences such as gender, age, academic background, and working life of food companies may affect the results of the research, so the above factors are used as control variables.

### **Social Responsibility for Food Companies**

Extant research pointed out that in different social backgrounds, the division of corporate social responsibility in different types of industries is different (Wang, 2022). This study found that the relevant personnel of the corporate social responsibility found that the research standards for corporate social responsibility content were closely related to the research of corporate social responsibility, which can meet the measurement requirements for corporate social responsibility (Chao, 2022). After analysis and modification, eliminating the items and semantic repeated entries that have nothing to do with this study, this article obtains 3 dimensions and 12 questions in the social responsibility of food companies. Among them, the three dimensions are: the responsibility of the core interests, including "ensuring the safety and satisfaction of products or services" and "establishing friendly cooperation relationships with suppliers". "Activities" and other entries; the responsibility of the management process, which specifically include entries such as "Establishing Social Responsibility Activities Supervision and Maintenance Rules". In order to better measure the social responsibility of food companies, this study has been modified to a certain extent on the original scale, so it is necessary to further verify its trustworthiness.

### **Organizational Identity**

In this study, mature measurement tools are adopted for the measurement of organizational identity, and the organizational identity scale developed by Mael is used. The scale is in line with the development situation of Chinese enterprises after the empirical and practice of Chinese scholar He et al. (He, 2020). There are 6 items in the scale, such as "My destiny is closely connected with the enterprise" and "I am proud to work in this enterprise", and its consistency coefficient is 0.831 in this study.

### **Enterprise Performance**

The scale for measuring enterprise performance comes from the enterprise performance survey scale compiled by (Jia, et al., 2023), which consists of two dimensions: growth performance and profitability performance, including six indicators: Cash flow, market share, sales growth rate, sales volume, main income and net assets were asked to select items based on the real situation of the enterprise, such as "the company is satisfied with the market share compared with competitors in the same industry", and the consistency coefficient of the enterprise for this scale in this study was 0.868.

### **Data Text**

In this study, mature measurement tools were used to measure organizational identity variables and firm performance variables, thus guaranteeing the reliability and validity of the scale. The social responsibility variables of food enterprises are partially modified based on the scale prepared by Chao, G. and combined with the nature of food enterprises, and the reliability and validity of the new scale need to be tested (Chao, 2022). In this study, SPSS 26.0 software was used to input the collected data and test the reliability and validity of the scale. The results show that the internal coherence of the three dimensions under the food CSR variable is divided into community public responsibility (0.753), core stakeholder responsibility (0.789) and management process responsibility (0.782), which indicates that the reliability of the scale is within the acceptable range. At the same time, the internal consistency coefficients of organizational identity scale and enterprise performance scale were 0.831 and 0.868, respectively, indicating that the selected scale met the general requirements in this study.

Further, this study tested the validity of the scale by factor analysis. Relevant studies have confirmed that the closer the KMO value is to 1, the better the effect of factor analysis is. Therefore, before factor analysis, KMO value should be measured and Bartlett sphericity test should be performed in this study. Through SPSS 26.0 statistical software, the KMO value of the total measurement scale was 0.939, and the Bartlett sphericity test reached a significant level of 0.000, which was suitable for factor analysis. Through calculation, the standard factor loads of the observed variables are all greater than 0.500, indicating the existence of good structural validity. With the help of the tool developed by the researchers, the CR values and AVE values of the three variables were calculated, and all met the convergent validity conditions. The reliability and validity test results of all variables are shown in Table 1.



**Table 1: Reliability and Validity Test Results**

Primary index	Observed Variable	KMO	$\alpha$	CR	AVE	Factor Loading
CSR on Food Companies	X1: Enterprises actively participate in social donation activities	0.743	0.753	0.839	0.565	0.833
	X2: Develop and produce products that are environmentally friendly	0.658				
	X3: Make effective use of government policy loans and subsidies	0.786				
	X4: Actively develop green production resources	0.719	0.789	0.832	0.500	0.824
	X5: Guarantees the safety and satisfaction of the product or service	0.795				
	X6: Adhere to integrity and fair competition	0.742				
	X7: Establish friendly and cooperative relationship with suppliers	0.711				
	X8: Provide comfortable office space for employees	0.635				
	X9: Adhere to democratic management and open affairs	0.603	0.795	0.822	0.607	0.798
	X10: Establish rules for monitoring and maintaining social responsibility activities	0.704				
	X11: Disseminate social responsibility information	0.757				
	X12: Enterprises attach importance to cultivating a culture of responsibility	0.781	0.831	0.873	0.537	0.762
X13: I am tied to the fate of the company	0.831					
X14: I have a strong sense of belonging to the enterprise	0.729					
X15: I am proud to work in this company	0.772					
X16: I really approve of this company	0.790					
X17: I am honored to be a member of the company	0.733					
X18: I think the success of the business is also my success	0.591	0.868	0.858	0.502	0.722	
X19: The Company is satisfied with the cash flow compared to its competitors in the industry.	0.868					
X20: The company is satisfied with the sales growth rate compared to its competitors in the industry	0.749					
X21: Compared with competitors in the industry, the company is satisfied with the market share of its products	0.772					
X22: The company is satisfied with the sales volume of its products compared to its competitors in the industry	0.699					
X23: The company is satisfied with its main business income compared to its competitors in the industry	0.615					
X24: The company is satisfied with its net assets compared to its competitors in the industry	0.683					

**Research Analysis**

Table 2 shows the calculation results of correlation coefficient, mean value and standard deviation among the study variables. It can be seen from Table 2 that the three indicators of food corporate social responsibility are significantly positively correlated with corporate performance. Among them, the correlation between core stakeholder responsibility and corporate performance is the strongest ( $r = 0.685, p < 0.01$ ), the correlation between management process responsibility and corporate performance is weak ( $r = 0.457, p < 0.01$ ), and the correlation between community public responsibility and corporate performance is significantly weaker than the above two indicators. However, the correlation coefficients between the three indicators and enterprise performance are all greater than 0.400, indicating that the above three indicators can have a good predictive effect on enterprise performance. At the same time, organizational identity is significantly positively correlated with all

dimensions of food corporate social responsibility and corporate performance, which can be further regression analysis. The selected control variable, that is, the difference of individual employees, has no significant correlation with each variable and will not affect the regression result, so it is not included in the regression analysis.

**Table 2: Correlation coefficient between variables (N= 219)**

Variable	C1	C2	C3	C4	F1	F2	F3	O1	P1
C1	1								
C2	0.066	1							
C3	0.217**	0.200**	1						
C4	0.063	0.603**	-0.021	1					
F1	0.062	0.162*	-0.028	0.106	1				
F2	-0.052	0.117	-0.018	0.041	0.624**	1			
F3	-0.072	0.137*	-0.017	0.059	0.556**	0.533**	1		
O1	0.039	0.160*	0.131	0.039	0.655**	0.434**	0.639**	1	
P1	0.070	0.161*	0.087	0.057	0.407**	0.685**	0.457**	0.627**	1

Note: C1, C2, C3, C4 are the control variables, indicating gender, age, educational background and working years of respondents in turn; F1, F2 and F3 are the two indexes to measure the social responsibility of food enterprises, which are community public responsibility, core stakeholder responsibility and management process responsibility respectively. O1 represents organizational identity; P1 represents enterprise performance; \* means  $p < 0.01$ , \* means  $p < 0.05$ .

## Results

Table 3 shows the regression results of food corporate social responsibility and its impact on corporate performance, organizational identification and organizational identification. According to Model 1, food corporate social responsibility has a significant positive impact on corporate performance, and hypothesis H1 is valid; According to Model 2, there is a significant positive correlation between organizational identification and firm performance, and hypothesis H3 is valid. Model 3 reflects that food corporate social responsibility has a significant promoting effect on organizational identity, and hypothesis H2 is established.

**Table 3: Regression results of the impact of food corporate social responsibility on corporate performance and organizational identity**

Variable	Enterprise Performance		Organizational Identity
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
CSR on Food Companies	0.658***		
Organizational Identity		0.568***	
R <sup>2</sup>	0.651	0.684	0.646
Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	0.649	0.683	0.644
F	404.91***	470.49***	395.66***

Note: \*\*\* means  $p < 0.001$ .

In this study, hierarchical regression method was used to verify the mediating role of organizational identity. The specific steps were as follows: First, in Model 1, food corporate social responsibility was taken as the independent variable and corporate performance as the dependent variable for regression; Food corporate social responsibility and organizational identity were both taken as independent variables, and corporate performance as dependent variables, and regression was carried out. Specific regression results were shown in Table 4.



Model 1 indicates that food corporate social responsibility has a positive effect on corporate performance ( $\beta = 0.658$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), and Model 2 indicates that food corporate social responsibility has a significant positive effect on organizational identity ( $\beta = 0.720$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). After adding organizational identity variables to Model 1, Model 3 is obtained. The positive impact of food CSR on corporate performance is still significant, but the effect is significantly weakened, as shown by the  $\beta$  coefficient decreasing from 0.658 ( $p < 0.001$ ) to 0.427 ( $p < 0.001$ ). The above analysis process indicates that organizational identity plays a partial mediating role between food corporate social responsibility and corporate performance, and H4 is verified.

**Table 4: Test results of the mediating effect of organizational identity**

Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variable	$\beta$	Standard Error	R <sup>2</sup>	Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	F
1	Enterprise Performance	CSR on Food Companies	0.658***	0.043	0.651	0.649	404.912***
2	Organizational Identity	CSR on Food Companies	0.720***	0.046	0.741	0.739	395.661***
		CSR on Food Companies	0.427***	0.062			
3	Enterprise Performance	Organizational Identity	0.469***	0.054			

Note: \* \* \* means  $p < 0.001$ .

In order to ensure the accuracy of the test results, bootstrap method was used in this study to further verify the mediating role of organizational identification. The decomposition results of total effect, direct effect and intermediate effect are shown in Table 5. According to the results in Table 5, the upper and lower limits of 95% confidence intervals (LLCI = 0.2831, ULCI = 0.5702) do not contain 0, indicating that the indirect effect of organizational identification is significant. Furthermore, after controlling for organizational identity variables, the direct effect of food corporate social responsibility on corporate performance is also significant, which verifies the partial mediating role of organizational identity.

**Table 5: Decomposition results of total effect, direct effect and intermediate effect**

	Effect Value	Boot Standard Error	Boot CI Lower Limit	Boot CI Upper Limit	Relative Effect Size
Indirect Effect	0.4266	0.0729	0.2831	0.5702	49.71%
Direct Effect	0.4315	0.0643	0.3077	0.5581	50.29%
Total Effect	0.8581	0.0447	0.6676	0.8420	—

## Discussions and Implications

### Discussions

First, the social responsibility and organization identity of food companies have a positive impact on corporate performance. In the past research as articulated in the literature review, the relationship between corporate social responsibility and corporate performance was not clear. However, this article based on the research objects of Jilin Province's food enterprises, which obtained a significant positive correlation between the two. According to the theory of social exchange, when food companies perform social responsibility to one party (such as employees, governments, etc.), the other party will also give the resources the resources required by the enterprise, thereby improving the performance of the enterprise. Organic identity is also an important front-wheel drive factor in improving corporate performance.

Organizational identity plays a guiding role in employees' behavior attitude, and employees are a key factor in improving corporate performance.

Second, from the perspective of food companies, corporate social responsibility has a predictive effect on the performance of enterprises. The reason is that food companies assume social responsibility, can provide corporate resources, and be responsible to the stakeholders, that is, responsibility to the enterprise itself. At the same time, corporate responsibility can also bring valuable intangible assets such as reputation and image to the enterprise.

Third, the organization recognizes the intermediary role in the impact of the social responsibility of food companies on corporate performance. Specific analysis, the performance of food companies to perform social responsibility can bring reputation and influence to enterprises, which will increase employees' sense of identity and belonging, thereby improving employees' work efficiency, and ultimately to improve corporate performance. According to the theory of social identity, the organization recognition can transform the employee's attribution and attachment to the organization into the attitude and behavior of the work, which has a positive impact on the performance of the enterprise.

### **Implications**

The above studies have shown that the social responsibility and organization identity of food companies will have a positive impact on corporate performance, which provides a new way for the development of food companies during the post-epidemic period. It can be seen from the research conclusions that the social responsibility of food companies has a promotion effect on corporate performance. Therefore, food companies can achieve the purpose of improving corporate performance from the following three aspects: First of all, enterprises should focus on the performance of the responsibilities of the core interests, provide employees with a comfortable office environment, and maintain long-term friendly cooperative relationships with suppliers. Provide consumers with safe food and services, and the above behaviors will have a positive impact on corporate performance; secondly, in terms of management procedures, food companies should form a responsible corporate culture within the enterprise and formulate strict supervision mechanisms; finally In terms of social charity activities, food companies can actively participate in social donation activities, gain reputation for enterprises, and establish a good corporate image in the outside world.

Secondly, organizational identity also has an important impact on corporate performance. Organizational identification can change the behavior and attitude of employees from the inside. If the employees of food companies understand and identify with corporate social decisions, they will have a sense of belonging and pride in enterprises, and produce motives and behaviors to achieve corporate goals. Organize the agent of the impact of the social responsibility of food companies on corporate performance. Therefore, when formulating social responsibility decisions, food companies should strive for employees' identification, promote the smooth progress of decision-making, and organize the establishment of food enterprise social responsibilities and enterprises by organizing recognition of the establishment of food enterprises and enterprises Performance bridge.

Finally, enterprises should pay attention to the compensation function of corporate social responsibility. When an enterprise is influenced by negative events, it will affect corporate performance. However, enterprises can re-obtain the trust and recognition of the internal and external responsibilities by fulfilling their social responsibility. Therefore, when there is a negligence behavior in food companies, they should correctly correct and repair the trust of the stakeholders through the corporate social responsibility.

### **Research Limitation and Future Direction**

First of all, based on the availability of data, the research sample selected in this paper is a food enterprise in Jilin Province, China, without considering whether the above research conclusions are valid in other industries, and the universality of the research conclusions has certain limitations. Secondly, since the concept of corporate social responsibility was put forward, how to measure corporate social responsibility more accurately has been a big problem in the research field. Thirdly, differences in measurement methods of CSR may also lead to different research results, so it is still necessary to further explore and improve CSR indicators in the future. Due to the shortcomings and limitations of the above studies, further research is needed on the relationship between corporate social responsibility and organizational performance, both theoretically and empirically. On the one hand, how to further construct and improve the corporate social responsibility indicator system is still one of the research directions that need to be focused on in the future. On the other hand, identifying and verifying the factors that affect the relationship between the two and the reasons that cause the uncertainty of the relationship between the two are also worthy of our further research and exploration.

### **Acknowledgement**

I want to especially thank my doctorate instructor Mejar Dr. Abdul Rashid Bin Abdullah, he gave me a careful guidance and help. His knowledge, keen professional insight, and rigorous academic attitude affect me hugely. It is the example and direction of my learning.

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