

Working Knowledge How Organizations Manage What They Know

For knowledge management to be successful, the corporate culture needs to be adapted to encourage the creation, sharing, and distribution of knowledge within the organization. Knowledge Organizations: What Every Manager Should Know provides insight into how organizations can best accomplish this goal. Liebowitz and Beckman provide the information companies need for evaluating and planning the steps and processes that will transform their existing organization infrastructure into a "knowledge-based" organization. This easy-to-read guide includes many vignettes, examples, and short cases of organizations involved in knowledge management.

Corporate consultants examine the ways in which companies can best assess and utilize the intellectual value of their employees

Knowledge management has been growing in importance and popularity as a research topic and business initiative. This book documents the key issues of knowledge management and serves as an useful resource for academicians, practitioners, researchers, and students.

Increasingly, the challenge of management is to create and supply knowledge in order to sustain organizational performance. However, few books on management strategy have been written using this concept as a foundation. This unique volume adopts a knowledge-based approach that will complement and perhaps supplant other perspectives. Editors Nick Bontis and Chun Wei Choo look at the literature through the lens of strategic management and from the vantage point of organizational science. The thirty readings have been carefully selected and commissioned to provide the best literature available—from articles newly written for this book and from existing publications.

Innovation Economics, Engineering and Management Handbook 1

A Handbook for Scaling Up Solutions through Knowledge Capturing and Sharing

Knowledge Management and Virtual Organizations

A Reader

The Management of Knowledge

Knowledge Management and Learning Organizations

'Philippe Baumard has observed that strategic success seems to lie more in top managers' ability to use tacit knowledge than in their gaining or updating explicit knowledge' - William H Starbuck, New York University
'This important new book effectively illustrates how, in conditions of ambiguity, managers 'over-manage', i.e. rely too much on explicit plans and interpretations. Here, Philippe Baumard develops an alternative analysis and with it a new approach to management' - Frank Blackler, Lancaster University
This landmark book delves below the surface of organizations in order to understand the complex processes of top managers' decision making. Philippe

As organizations transform from an industrial to knowledge-based economy, assessment strategies are rarely adapted to the new environment. Offering an enhanced understanding of how to engage organisations in assessments, this is an unmissable book for knowledge management professionals and researchers.

An introduction to the field of knowledge management.

This book is the story of how four busy executives, from different backgrounds and different perspectives, were surprised to find themselves converging on the idea of narrative as an extraordinarily valuable lens for understanding and managing organizations in the twenty-first century. The idea that narrative and storytelling could be so powerful a tool in the world of organizations was initially counter-intuitive. But in their own words, John Seely Brown, Steve Denning, Katalina Groh, and Larry Prusak describe how they came to see the power of narrative and storytelling in their own experience working on knowledge management, change management, and innovation strategies in organizations such as Xerox, the World Bank, and IBM. Storytelling in Organizations lays out for the first time why narrative and storytelling should be part of the mainstream of organizational and management thinking. This case has not been made before. The tone of the book is also unique. The engagingly personal and idiosyncratic tone comes from a set of presentations made at a Smithsonian symposium on storytelling in April 2001. Reading it is as stimulating as spending an evening with Larry Prusak or John Seely Brown. The prose is probing, playful, provocative, insightful and sometime profound. It combines the liveliness and freshness of spoken English with the legibility of a ready-friendly text. Interviews will all the authors done in 2004 add a new dimension to the material, allowing the authors to reflect on their ideas and clarify points or highlight ideas that may have changed or deepened over time.

13th International Conference, KMO 2018, Žilina, Slovakia, August 6–10, 2018. Proceedings

How Organizations Manage What They Know

Knowledge Organizations

An Everyone Culture

Organizations as Knowledge Systems

Lessons from Businesses and Civil Society Organizations in Iberoamerica

According to virtually every business writer, we are in the midst of a new "information age," one that will revolutionize how workers work, how companies compete, perhaps even how thinkers think. And it is certainly true that Information Technology has become a giant industry. In America, more that 50% of all capital spending goes into IT, accounting for more than a third of the growth of the entire American economy in the last four years. Over the last decade, IT spending in the U.S. is estimated at 3 trillion dollars. And yet, by almost all accounts, IT hasn't worked all that well. Why is it that so many of the companies that have invested in these costly new technologies never saw the returns they had hoped for? And why do workers, even CEOs, find it so hard to adjust to new IT systems? In Information Ecology, Thomas Davenport proposes a revolutionary new way to look at information management, one that takes into account the total information environment within an organization. Arguing that the information that comes from computer systems may be considerably less valuable to managers than information that flows in from a variety of other sources, the author describes an approach that encompasses the company's entire information environment, the management of which he calls information ecology. Only when organizations are able to combine and integrate these diverse sources of information, and to take them to a higher level where information becomes knowledge, will they realize the full power of their information ecology. Thus, the author puts people, not technology, at the center of the information world. Information and knowledge are human creations, he points out, and we will never excel at managing them until we give people a primary role. Citing examples drawn from his own extensive research and consulting including such major firms as A. T. & T., American Express, Ford, General Electric, Hallmark, Hoffman La Roche, IBM, Polaroid, Pacific Bell, and Toshiba Davenport illuminates the critical components of information ecology, and at every step along the way, he provides a quick assessment survey for managers to see how their organization measures up. He discusses the importance of developing an overall strategy for information use, explores the importance of developing an overall strategy for information use, explores the infighting, jealousy over resources, and political battles that can frustrate information sharing; underscores the importance of looking at how people really use information (how they search for it, modify it, share it, hoard it, and even ignore it) and the kinds of information they want; describes the ideal information staff, who not only store and retrieve information, but also prune, provide context, enhance style, and choose the right presentation medium (in an age of work overload, vital information must be presented compellingly so the appropriate people recognize and use it); examines how information management should be done on a day to day basis; and presents several alternatives to the machine engineering approach to structuring and modeling information. Davenport makes explicit what many managers

already know in their gut; that useful information flow depends on people, not equipment. In Information Ecology he paves the way for all managers to build a more competitive, creative, practical information environment for their companies. Knowledge workers create the innovations and strategies that keep their firms competitive and the economy healthy. Yet, companies continue to manage this new breed of employee with techniques designed for the Industrial Age. As this critical sector of the workforce continues to increase in size and importance, that's a mistake that could cost companies their future. Thomas Davenport argues that knowledge workers are vastly different from other types of workers in their motivations, attitudes, and need for autonomy—and, so, they require different management techniques to improve their performance and productivity. Based on extensive research involving over 100 companies and more than 600 knowledge workers, Thinking for a Living provides rich insights into how knowledge workers think, how they accomplish tasks, and what motivates them to excel. Davenport identifies four major categories of knowledge workers and presents a unique framework for matching specific types of workers with the management strategies that yield the greatest performance. Written by the field's premier thought leader, Thinking for a Living reveals how to maximize the brain power that fuels organizational success. Thomas Davenport holds the

President's Chair in Information Technology and Management at Babson College. He is director of research for Babson Executive Education; an Accenture Fellow; and author, co-author, or editor of nine books, including Working Knowledge: How Organizations Manage What They Know (HBS Press, 1997).

A Radical New Model for Unleashing Your Company 's Potential In most organizations nearly everyone is doing a second job who is not is paying them for—namely, covering their weaknesses, trying to look their best, and managing other people ' s impressions of them. There may be no greater waste of a company ' s resources. The ultimate cost: neither the organization nor its people are able to realize their full potential. What if a company did everything in its power to create a culture in which everyone—not just select " high potentials "—could overcome their own internal barriers to change and use errors and vulnerabilities as prime opportunities for personal and company growth? Robert Kegan and Lisa Lahey (and their collaborators) have found and studied such companies—Deliberately Developmental Organizations. A DDO is organized around the simple but radical conviction that organizations will best prosper when they are more deeply aligned with people ' s strongest motive, which is to grow. This means going beyond consigning " people development " to high-potential programs, executive coaching, or once-a-year off-sites. It means fashioning an organizational culture in which support of people ' s development is woven into the daily fabric of working life and the company ' s regular operations, daily routines, and conversations. An Everyone Culture dives deep into the worlds of three leading companies that embody this breakthrough approach. It reveals the design principles, concrete practices, and underlying science at the heart of DDOs—from their disciplined approach to giving feedback, to how they use meetings, to the distinctive way that managers and leaders define their roles. The authors then show readers how to build this developmental culture in their own organizations. This book demonstrates a whole new way of being at work. It suggests that the culture you create is your strategy—and that the key to success is developing everyone.

This book comes at a time when virtual organizations (VO), are proliferating exponentially due to the twin catalysts of globalization and technological enablement. It provides conceptual frameworks and simple tools for identifying and addressing the complexities of managing geographically dispersed, virtually linked organizations, which may have grown organically or inorganically into a potpourri of multiple cultures, capabilities and practices. These can help to scientifically assess the impact of virtualization, balance the physical with the virtual and manage risks using early indicators. The book provides mechanisms to recognize, localize, measure and address vulnerabilities. Ensuring knowledge transfer effectiveness (KTE) is vital in VOs: A diagnostic tool has been evolved to measure KTE, isolate problems and weak links and plan effective interventions. A set of critical factors to increase the probability of success of globalization strategies have been identified. This book interleaves theory with practice and provides insights drawn from conversations with business leaders, exploratory surveys, and in-depth research using a large sample. The solid methodological underpinnings serve as a useful template for researchers, while the models can be contextualized to suit any organization. Foreword by Mr. Ajit Balakrishnan, Chairman and CEO, Rediff.com; Chairman, Board of Governors, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta.

Becoming a Deliberately Developmental Organization

Knowledge Management

Managing Information and Knowledge in Organizations

What Every Manager Should Know

Measures and Dynamics

Knowledge, Learning and Dynamic Capabilities

This is the first book to focus on the people side of knowledge management--what it takes to get employees to contribute to a knowledge system. Robert Buckman explains how to orchestrate this culture change, drawing from the lessons learned by Buckman Laboratories--the leader and pioneer in knowledge management--in implementing award-winning knowledge systems. His book is a practical primer on how organizations can move from "hoarding" knowledge to "sharing" it, building a global strategy that allows them to respond faster than the competition to any customer's need on a global basis. Buckman reveals how to: Combat the biggest problem with implementing knowledge management--creating the culture that supports it Increase the speed of innovation globally across an organization Resolve technical problems quickly Make immediate, informed decisions to help solve customer issues Create new products based on customer input and demand

New breakthrough thinking in organizational learning, leadership, and change Continuous improvement, understanding complex systems, and promoting innovation are all part of the landscape of learning challenges today's companies face. Amy Edmondson shows that organizations thrive, or fail to thrive, based on how well the small groups within those organizations work. In most organizations, the work that produces value for customers is carried out by teams, and increasingly, by flexible team-like entities. The pace of change and the fluidity of most work structures means that it's not really about creating effective teams anymore, but instead about leading effective teaming. Teaming shows that organizations learn when the flexible, fluid collaborations they encompass are able to learn. The problem is teams, and other dynamic groups, don't learn naturally. Edmondson outlines the factors that prevent them from doing so, such as interpersonal fear, irrational beliefs about failure, groupthink, problematic power dynamics, and information hoarding. With Teaming, leaders can shape these factors by encouraging reflection, creating psychological safety, and overcoming defensive interpersonal dynamics that inhibit the sharing of ideas. Further, they can use practical management strategies to help organizations realize the benefits inherent in both success and failure. Presents a clear explanation of practical management concepts for increasing learning capability for business results Introduces a framework that clarifies how learning processes must be altered for different kinds of work Explains how Collaborative Learning works, and gives tips for how to do it well Includes case-study research on Intermountain healthcare, Prudential, GM, Toyota, IDEO, the IRS, and both Cincinnati and Minneapolis Children's Hospitals, among others Based on years of research, this book shows how leaders can make organizational learning happen by building teams that learn.

Today's economy is fueled by knowledge. Every leader knows this to be true, yet few have systematic methods for converting organizational knowledge into economic value. This book argues that communities of practice--groups of individuals formed around common interests and expertise--provide the ideal vehicle for driving knowledge-management strategies and building lasting competitive advantage. Written by leading experts in the field, Cultivating Communities of Practice is the first book to outline models and methods for systematically developing these essential groups. Through compelling research and company examples, including DaimlerChrysler, McKinsey & Company, Shell, and the World Bank, authors Etienne Wenger, Richard McDermott, and William M. Snyder show how world-class organizations have leveraged communities of practice to drive strategy, generate new business opportunities, solve problems, transfer best practices, develop employees' professional skills, and recruit and retain top talent. Underscoring the new central role communities of practice are playing in today's knowledge economy, Cultivating Communities of Practice is the definitive guide to fostering, designing, and developing these powerful groups within and across organizations.

Annotation Twenty essays present current research on knowledge management as related to effective design of new organization forms. The first section of the book covers frameworks, models, analyses, case studies and research on the integration of knowledge management within virtual organizations, virtual teams and virtual communities of practice. Themes covered in this section include business model innovation; design of virtual organization forms; net-based models; techniques for enabling knowledge capture, sharing and transfer; and collaboration and competition at intra- and inter-organizational levels. The focus of the second half is on key success factors that are important for realizing virtual models of business transformation. Topics include the role of organizational control systems, the role of internal and external employees and customers in creation of organizational knowledge, and information quality issues. Annotation c. Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com).

Knowledge Management Practice in Organizations: The View from Inside

The Definitive Management Ideas of the Year from Harvard Business Review (with bonus article "How CEOs Manage Time" by Michael E. Porter and Nitin Nohria)

Knowledge in Organizations

How Organizations Learn, Innovate, and Compete in the Knowledge Economy

Handbook of Research on Knowledge-Intensive Organizations

Knowledge Management and Organizational Learning

This book contains the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Knowledge Management in Organizations, KMO 2018, held in Žilina, Slovakia, in August 2018. The theme of the conference was "Emerging Research for Knowledge Management in Organizations." The 59 papers accepted for KMO 2018 were selected from 141 submissions and are organized in topical sections on: Knowledge management models and analysis; knowledge sharing; knowledge transfer and learning; knowledge and service innovation; knowledge creation; knowledge and organization; information systems and information science; knowledge and technology management; data mining and intelligent science; business and customer relationship management; big data and IoT; and new trends in IT.

This book focuses on knowledge management and learning organizations, showing how they realise entrepreneurship and innovation. Understanding knowledge management as the process of creating, sharing and managing an organization's information and knowledge, and focusing learning organizations in their collaborations to promote continuous learning are two issues that are critical to the organizational success. As such, this book offers insights into the topic and the appropriate use of the tools and strategies that drive competitive organizations operating on an international or transnational scale.

Knowledge is increasingly regarded as central, both to the successful functioning of organizations and to their strategic direction. Managing Information and Knowledge in Organizations explores the nature and place of knowledge in contemporary organizations, paying particular attention to the management of information and data and to the crucial enabling role played by information and communication technology. Alistair Mutch draws on a wide range of literature spanning the disciplines of business, management, information management, and information systems. This material is located in a framework based on critical realism but covering the full range of contemporary debates. Managing Information and Knowledge in Organizations distinguishes itself by: taking a process-based approach centred around the notion of information literacy giving more attention to issues of data and information than other texts emphasizing the importance of technology while continuing to stress the centrality of social and organizational factors placing issues of organizational and national culture in a broader politico-economic context. Featuring such useful features as chapter objectives, mini-cases, chapter summaries, and suggestions for further reading, this text is ideal for advanced undergraduate and graduate students in knowledge management, information management, and management of information systems courses and modules.

Knowledge management can be a powerful tool if successfully implemented into an organizational structure. Uncovering the latest methods, tools, trends, and strategies in organizational knowledge management should be a priority for individuals working in a variety of industries. Knowledge Management Practice in Organizations: The View from Inside brings together industry experts to discuss the realities of knowledge management work in organizations. Examining the challenges associated with operational knowledge management, this work provides insight into the day-to-day practice of knowledge management in real-life settings. Organizational leaders and professionals, librarians, students, and researchers will find this publication to be an essential tool in understanding knowledge management implementation.

Teaming

Building a Knowledge-Driven Organization

Knowledge Management in Theory and Practice, third edition

The Strategic Management of Intellectual Capital and Organizational Knowledge

Knowledge Management in Organizations

Assessment Strategies for Knowledge Organizations

Knowledge management (KM) is a set of relatively-new organizational activities that are aimed at improving knowledge, knowledge-related practices, organizational behaviors and decisions and organizational performance. KM focuses on knowledge processes—knowledge creation, acquisition, refinement, storage, transfer, sharing and utilization. These processes support organizational processes involving innovation, individual learning, collective learning and collaborative decision-making. The “intermediate outcomes” of KM are improved organizational behaviors, decisions, products, services, processes and relationships that enable the organization to improve its overall performance. Knowledge Management and Organizational Learning presents some 20 papers organized into five sections covering basic concepts of knowledge management; knowledge management issues; knowledge management applications; measurement and evaluation of knowledge management and organizational learning; and organizational learning.

This book develops how-to-use knowledge-based products for International Information Retrieval and Classification in International Information Retrieval. International authors walk you through the theoretical foundations and conceptual elements behind knowledge management, addressing areas such as the Internet, multinational resources, translations, and information languages. The tools, techniques, and case studies provided in this book will be invaluable to anyone interested in bridging the international information retrieval language barrier. This book is divided into four sections that address major themes for internationalized information and knowledge: "General Bibliographic Systems" discusses how bibliographic classification systems can be adapted for specific subjects, the problems with addressing different language expressions, and the future of these systems; "Information Organization in Knowledge Resources" explores knowledge organization and classification, focusing mainly on libraries and on the Internet; "Linguistics, Terminology, and Natural Language Processing" analyzes the latest developments in language processing and the design of information retrieval tools and resources; "Knowledge in the World and the World of Knowledge" addresses the ontological foundations of knowledge organization and classification and knowledge management in organizations from different cultures. With this book, you'll gain a better understanding about the international efforts to globalize; the Dewey Decimal Classification of the Library of Congress Classification the Universal Decimal Classification multilingual thesauri Web directories of education-related resources human language technology metadata schemas the North American Industry Classification Figures, tables, charts, and diagrams elucidate the concepts in Knowledge Organization and Classification in International Information Retrieval. Information educators and practitioners as well as specialists in classification and knowledge organization will find this book valuable for its focus on the problems of—and solutions for—information retrieval for specific linguistic, cultural, and domain communities of discourse.

Discusses management models and concepts, strategies for sharing knowledge, and ways to implement the concept within a company.

This influential book establishes the enduring vocabulary and concepts in the burgeoning field of knowledge management. It serves as the hands-on resource of choice for companies that recognize knowledge as the only sustainable source of competitive advantage going forward. Drawing from their work with more than thirty knowledge-rich firms, Davenport and Prusak—experienced consultants with a track record of success—examine how all types of companies can effectively understand, analyze, measure, and manage their intellectual assets, turning corporate wisdom into market value. They categorize knowledge work into four sequential activities—accessing, generating, embedding, and transferring—and look at the key skills, techniques, and processes of each. While they present a practical approach to cataloging and storing knowledge so that employees can easily leverage it throughout the firm, the authors caution readers on the limits of communications and information technology in managing intellectual capital.

Main Themes

Cultivating Communities of Practice

HBR's 10 Must Reads 2020

Shared Cognition in Organizations

Storytelling in Organizations

Managing Knowledge in Organizations

Learning Organizations delves into why learning is an essential business operation; how modern learning is different from industrial-era training; how to discover learning sources and opportunities; how to design a learning environment and learning strategies that optimize the potential of every employee.

Featuring key readings on knowledge management for graduate students and MBAs, this volume focuses on what is happening in practice. It includes seminal contributions from leading authorities and practitioners, providing a compelling picture of how knowledge and learning work in practice by including detailed examples from organizations such as Chevron, Nucor Steel, Partners Healthcare, and Xerox.

This volume offers a simple, systematic guide to creating a knowledge sharing practice in your organization. It shows how to build the enabling environment and develop the skills needed to capture and share knowledge gained from operational experiences to improve performance and scale-up successes. Its recommendations are grounded on the insights gained from the past seven years of collaboration between the World Bank and its clients around the world—ministries and national agencies operating in various sectors—who are working to strengthen their operations through robust knowledge sharing. While informed by the academic literature on knowledge management and organizational learning, this handbook's operational background and many real-world examples and tips provide a missing, practical foundation for public sector officials in developing countries and for development practitioners. However, though written with a public sector audience in mind, the overall concepts and approaches will also hold true for most organizations in the private sector and the developed world.

A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive

A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive

A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive A new, thoroughly updated edition of a comprehensive overview of knowledge management (KM), covering theoretical foundations, the KM process, tools, and professions. The ability to manage knowledge has become increasingly important in today's knowledge economy. Knowledge is considered a valuable commodity, embedded in products and in the tacit knowledge of highly mobile individual employees. Knowledge management (KM) represents a deliberate and systematic approach to cultivating and sharing an organization's knowledge base. This textbook and professional reference offers a comprehensive

Tacit Knowledge in Organizations

The View from Inside

A Critical Introduction

The Complete Idiot's Guide to Knowledge Management

How Organizations Manage what They Know

Encyclopedia of Organizational Knowledge, Administration, and Technology

Provides an international collection of studies on knowledge-intensive organizations with insight into organizational realities as varied as universities, consulting agencies, corporations, and high-tech start-ups.

For any organization to be successful, it must operate in such a manner that knowledge and information, human resources, and technology are continually taken into consideration and managed effectively. Business concepts are always present regardless of the field or industry – in education, government, healthcare, not-for-profit, engineering, hospitality/tourism, among others. Maintaining organizational awareness and a strategic frame of mind is critical to meeting goals, gaining competitive advantage, and ultimately ensuring sustainability. The Encyclopedia

publication that offers 193 completely new and previously unpublished articles authored by leading experts on the latest concepts, issues, challenges, innovations, and opportunities covering all aspects of modern organizations. Moreover, it is comprised of content that highlights major breakthroughs, discoveries, and authoritative research results as they pertain to all aspects of organizational growth and development including methodologies that can help companies thrive and analytical tools that assess an organization's internal health and performance. Insights into technology management, and business analytics, among others. The knowledge compiled in this publication is designed for entrepreneurs, managers, executives, investors, economic analysts, computer engineers, software programmers, human resource departments, and other industry professionals seeking to understand the latest tools to emerge from this field and who are looking to incorporate them in their practice. Additionally, academicians, researchers, and students in fields that include but are not limited to business, management science, organizational information technology will benefit from the research compiled within this publication.

Organizations are facing major disruptions in technology, consumer preferences, and in the makeup of their workforce, and as a result, they will need to adapt to these rapidly changing times to stay effective. Organizations that are able to tap into the collective knowledge of their employees and leverage their insights will have an advantage over those that lack this connectivity. Implementing a knowledge management (KM) strategy can help organizations improve operational effectiveness, innovation, and adapt to changes, but the majority of KM implementations enable effective KM, or it can be a barrier to its implementation. The Handbook of Research on Organizational Culture Strategies for Effective Knowledge Management and Performance defines the relationship between organizational culture and knowledge management and how they impact one another. This handbook also identifies critical business practices to assist organizations in transitioning to work from home while maintaining a strong corporate culture that includes beneficial knowledge-sharing behaviors. Covering topics including knowledge management executives, practitioners, leaders in business, non-profits, academicians, researchers, and students looking for research on how organizations can thrive and adapt due to emerging global disruptions as well as local or internal disruptions.

This introductory level textbook critically reviews and analyses the key themes underpinning knowledge management in organisations. It presents the key debates in this area, including coverage of epistemologies of knowledge, managing and sharing knowledge, and learning and innovation.

How to Get Better Performances And Results from Knowledge Workers

Information Ecology

Classic and Contemporary Works

Handbook of Research on Organizational Culture Strategies for Effective Knowledge Management and Performance

A Literary Approach

A Guide to Managing Knowledge

This book explores organizational knowledge and how it can be pragmatically exploited within many of today's socio-technical-economic contexts. It provides both conceptual and empirical findings across different organizational contexts, addressing areas which have either been under-developed, such as power in relationship to knowledge, or require further examination, such as the role a more holistic, action-oriented view can contribute towards identifying and retaining expert knowledge within an organization, especially in more complex (or lack of), as well as differing actions and behaviors, affect our abilities to detect hidden risks. This book will guide researchers in rendering the relationship between the managing of knowledge and the presence of risk more visible.

Written for those interested in the topic of "shared knowledge" in organizations, this edited volume brings together a variety of themes and perspectives that emerge when multidisciplinary scholars examine this important subject. The papers were presented at a conference designed to bring together behavioral scientists who were interested in the creation, conversation, distribution, and protection of knowledge in organizations. The editors bring together a distinguished group of social psychologists who have made covered and challenged the authors to think about how their research applies to the management or mismanagement of knowledge in organizations. The volume is divided into three sections; knowledge systems, emotional-motivational systems, and communication and behavioral systems. A final conclusion chapter discusses and integrates the various contributions.

Innovation, in economic activity, in managerial concepts and in engineering design, results from creative activities, entrepreneurial strategies and the business climate. Innovation leads to technological, organizational and commercial changes, due to the relationships between enterprises, public institutions and civil society organizations. These innovation networks create new knowledge and contribute to the dissemination of new socio-economic and technological models, through new production and marketing methods comprise this book. The main objectives across both volumes are to study the innovation processes in today's enterprise and knowledge society; to analyze how links between research and business have intensified; and to discuss the methods by which innovation emerges and is managed by firms, not only from a local perspective but also a global one. The studies presented in these two volumes contribute toward an understanding of the systemic nature of innovations and enable reflection on their potential application.

The core purpose of social enterprise is to create value for the betterment of society. This aim lies at the center of the framework and is the end toward which all other elements in the framework must contribute. Greater alignment of these elements with the central purpose produces higher organizational coherence which contributes to superior performance.

Mastering the Information and Knowledge Environment

Knowledge Management in Modern Organizations

A Critical Pragmatic Perspective

Working Knowledge

Managing the Reality of Virtual Organizations

Becoming a Knowledge-Sharing Organization

Knowledge has only recently been widely recognized as an organizational asset, the effective management of which can afford a firm competitive advantage. This book takes an interdisciplinary approach to knowledge management relating it to business strategy, dynamic capabilities and firm performance. Some of the most eminent scholars in management have contributed to this timely book, including John Seely Brown, Chris Argyris, Georg von Krogh, Soumitra Dutta, Howard Thomas and John McGee, Arie Lewin and Silvia Massini. The book offers practitioners and students alike state of the art research in the field of organizational knowledge and management

A year's worth of management wisdom, all in one place. We've reviewed the ideas, insights, and best practices from the past year of Harvard Business Review to keep you up-to-date on the most cutting-edge, influential thinking driving business today. With authors from Michael E. Porter to Katrina Lake and company examples from Alibaba to 3M, this volume brings the most current and important management conversations right to your fingertips. This book will inspire you to: Ask better questions to boost your learning, persuade others, and negotiate more effectively Create workplace conditions where gender equity can thrive Boost results by allowing humans and AI to enhance one another's strengths Make better connections with your customers by giving them a glimpse inside your company Scale your agile processes from a few teams to hundreds Build a commitment to both economic and social values in your organization Prepare your company for a rapidly aging workforce and society This collection of articles includes "The Surprising Power of Questions," by Alison Wood Brooks and Leslie K. John; "Strategy Needs Creativity," by Adam Brandenburg; "What Most People Get Wrong About Men and Women," by Catherine H. Tinsley and Robin J. Ely; "Collaborative Intelligence: Humans and AI Are Joining Forces," by H. James Wilson and Paul R. Daugherty; "Sitits: Fix's CEO on Selling Personal Style to the Mass Market," by Katrina Lake; "Strategy for Start-Ups," by Joshua Gans, Erin L. Scott, and Scott Stern; "Agile at Scale," by Darrell K. Rigby, Jeff Sutherland, and Andy Noble; "Operational Transparency," by Ryan W. Bueli; "The Dual-Purpose Playbook," by Julie Battilana, Anne-Claire Pache, Meini Sengul, and Marissa Kinsey; "How CEOs Manage Time," by Michael E. Porter and Nitin Nohria; and "When No One Retires," by Paul Irving.

Managing Knowledge Assets and Business Value Creation in Organizations: Measures and Dynamics provides an advanced, state-of-the-art understanding of the links between the knowledge assets dynamics and the business value creation. This publication focuses on the theory, models, approaches, methodologies, tools and techniques for measuring and managing organizational knowledge assets dynamics supporting and driving business performance improvements. This comprehensive work is a substantial contribution to the field in terms of theory, methodology and applications to replicate, support and challenge existing studies and offer new applications of existing theory and approaches.

First Published in 1997. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Learning Organizations

Thinking for a Living

Knowledge Organization and Classification in International Information Retrieval

Effective Management of Social Enterprises

Managing Knowledge Assets and Business Value Creation in Organizations: Measures and Dynamics