UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCES

COURSE OUTLINE

SPRING SEMESTER

Course Title: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Course Code: LIS-411 (BS LIS 8th)

Credit Hours: 03

Instructor: Dr. Haroon Idrees

Email:

DESCRIPTION & OBJECTIVES

Description:

Knowledge management (KM) is the field of managing human knowledge, mainly in corporate sector perspective addressing two major types of knowledge, i.e., *Tacit* and *Explicit* Knowledge. Tacit knowledge is simply the knowledge that is embedded in persons and not accessible without sources (generally, persons). Explicit knowledge is the type of knowledge that has been recorded in any form and can be accessed without original source (the creator) of knowledge. This course has been designed for graduate program of Library and Information Sciences to make the students aware with following major areas of KM so that they can serve the libraries, information resource centers and corporate organizations as knowledge workers, knowledge officers and later knowledge managers.

- Introduction to knowledge management
- Knowledge management cycle.
- Knowledge management models.
- Knowledge capture and codification.
- Knowledge sharing and communities of practice. Transfer of best practices. Role of organizational culture.
- Knowledge management tools. KM strategy and metrics.
- KM team.
- Future challenges for KM.

Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts and tools of knowledge management
- To develop an understanding of knowledge management process
- To develop an understanding of knowledge management system implications & implementation

READINGS

- 1. Elias M. Awad. (2010). Knowledge management. 2nd revised ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- 2. Kirmiz, D. (2011). *Knowledge management in theory and practice*. Boston: Elsevier/Butterworth Heinemann.

- 3. Desouza, K. C. & Paquette, S. (2011). *Knowledge management : an introduction*. New York: Neal-Schuman Publishers
- 4. Teacher presentations
- 5. Latest Readings accessed & downloaded from online resources, during semester

CONTENTS

Knowledge... Defined

Knowledge Characteristics

Defining KM ...business perspective ... cognitive science or knowledge science perspective ... process/technology perspective

KM Overview & Objectives of KM

Multidisciplinary Nature of KM

Knowledge Pyramid / Hierarchy

Kinds of Knowledge

Key Attributes of KM

Rationale for KM

History of Knowledge Management

Three Major Components of KM

Common Myths about KM

KM Process

KM System Life Cycle

Challenges in Building KM Systems

Knowledge Team

Knowledge Team Functions

Knowledge Management Models

Role of KM in Library and Information Centers

KM System Testing/Deployment

KM System Post Implementation Review

Knowledge Transfer Fundamentals

Factors in Knowledge Transfer

Prerequisites for Knowledge Transfer

Organizational Values and Beliefs that determine culture

Employee Job Satisfaction and Stability of Workplace

Transfer Methods

Inhibitors of Knowledge Transfer

Type of Transferred Knowledge

Knowledge Transfer in E-World

Corporate Intranet—A Conceptual Model

Extranets and Knowledge Exchange

Groupware and Knowledge Exchange

Role of Internet in Knowledge Transfer

COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week	Description of topics	Dates		
1.	Knowledge Defined Knowledge Characteristics Defining KMbusiness perspective cognitive science or knowledge science perspective process/technology perspective KM Overview & Objectives of KM	Feb. 27- March 02		
2.	Multidisciplinary Nature of KM Knowledge Pyramid / Hierarchy	March 6-09/ 13-16		

	Kinds of Knowledge-1	
3.	Kinds of Knowledge-2	March 20-22
<i>J</i> .	Key Attributes of KM	ivial cir 20 22
	Rationale for KM	
4.	History of Knowledge Management	March 27-30
••	Three Major Components of KM	iviaren 27 30
	Some Common Myths about KM	
	Process of KM	
5.	KM System Life Cycle	April 03-06
	Challenges in Building KM Systems	•
6.	Presentations, Revision	April 10-13
7.	Mid Term Exams	April 17-20
8.	Knowledge Team	April 24-27
	Knowledge Team Functions	1
	Knowledge Developer	
	Knower	
	Knowledge Worker	
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	Role of the champion	
9.	Knowledge Management Models	May 02-04
	Nonak&Takeuchi Spiral / SECI	-
10.	Knowledge Management Models	May 08-11
	Choo Sense Making	
	Role of KM in Library and Information Centers	
11.	KM System Testing/Deployment	May 15-18
	Quality Assurance	
	Knowledge Testing	
	Logical	
	User Acceptance	
	System Deployment	
	Success Factors in KM System Deployment	14 22 25
12.	Presentations	May 22-25
13.	KM System Post Implementation Review	May 29-June 01
	Knowledge Transfer Fundamentals	
	Factors in Knowledge Transfer	
	Prerequisites for Knowledge Transfer	
14.	Organizational Values and Beliefs that determine culture	June 05-08
	Positive Cultural Values	
	Factors that Hinder Positive Cultural Values	
	Employee Job Satisfaction and Stability of Workplace	
	Major Known Vocational Needs	
	A Conceptual Job Adjustment Model	Y 10.15
15.	Transfer Methods	June 12-15
	Transfer Strategies	
	Converting Experience into Knowledge	
	Inhibitors of Knowledge Transfer Type of Transferred Knowledge	
	Type of Transferred Knowledge	
	Collective sequential transfer	
	Explicit interterm knowledge transfer Tacit knowledge transfer	
16.	Knowledge Transfer in E-World	June 19-22
10.	Corporate Intranet—A Conceptual Model	Julie 19-22
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Extranets and Knowledge Exchange	
Groupware and Knowledge Exchange	
Role of Internet in Knowledge Transfer	

RESEARCH PROJECT

Students will be assigned topics in the class from the contents and will present their topics before the class.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Sessional: 20 Marks

Class Attendance: 5 Marks

Presentation/Assignment etc.: 8 Marks Class Participation / Discussions: 2 Marks

Quizzes: 5 Marks Mid Term: 30 Marks Final exam: 50 Marks

RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 1. 80% class attendance is necessary to enter in exams.
- 2. Students are strictly prohibited to have class within class (inter personal talks, whispering etc.)
- 3. When necessary, students can leave class silently without disturbing others.
- 4. Students are highly encouraged to participate in class discussions, but, whenever practicing it, they would have to raise their hands and talk at their turn.
- 5. Students can interrupt / intervene during the lecture any time for their questions, clarification of any ambiguity or rectification / correction of teacher, but following the principles of hand raising and waiting for the permission from the teacher.
- 6. Students are prohibited to stand up on the entry of teacher in the class.
- 7. Students have right to contact teacher for any assistance in their studies either through email or personal meeting during prescribed consulting office hours.
- 8. Students are not allowed to use cell phones in class.