Record Nr. UNINA9910254948203321 Autore Mohapatra Sanjay Titolo Designing Knowledge Management-Enabled Business Strategies: A Top-Down Approach / / by Sanjay Mohapatra, Arjun Agrawal, Anurag Satpathy Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 **ISBN** 3-319-33894-3 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XVII, 196 p. 76 illus., 52 illus. in color.) Collana Management for Professionals, , 2192-8096 Disciplina 658.4038 Soggetti Management information systems Data mining Information storage and retrieval **Business Information Systems** Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery Information Storage and Retrieval Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Introduction to Knowledge Management -- Knowledge Management Cycles -- Communities of Practice for Effective Knowledge Management Strategy -- Issues and Challenges in Knowledge Management --Designing Knowledge Management Strategy -- KM Metrics and KM Audit -- Implementing KM Strategy -- KM and Web 2.0 -- KM and Cloud Computing -- KM in Development Sector -- Automation in Knowledge Management. This book provides a practical approach to designing and implementing Sommario/riassunto a Knowledge Management (KM) Strategy. The book explains how to design KM strategy so as to align business goals with KM objectives. The book also presents an approach for implementing KM strategy so as to make it sustainable. It covers all basic KM concepts, components of KM and the steps that are required for designing a KM strategy. As a result, the book can be used by beginners as well as practitioners. Knowledge management is a discipline that promotes an integrated

approach to identifying, capturing, evaluating, retrieving, and sharing

all of an enterprise's information assets. These assets may include databases, documents, policies, procedures, and previously uncaptured expertise and experience in individual workers. Knowledge is considered to be the learning that results from experience and is embedded within individuals. Sometimes the knowledge is gained through critical thinking, watching others, and observing results of others. These observations then form a pattern which is converted in a 'generic form' to knowledge. This implies that knowledge can be formed only after data (which is generated through experience or observation) is grouped into information and then this information pattern is made generic wisdom. However, dissemination and acceptance of this knowledge becomes a key factor in knowledge management. The knowledge pyramid represents the usual concept of knowledge transformations, where data is transformed into information, and information is transformed into knowledge. Many organizations have struggled to manage knowledge and translate it into business benefits. This book is an attempt to show them how it can be done.