

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996208218903316
Titolo	Knowledge management in construction [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Chimay J. Anumba, Charles O. Egbu, and Patricia M. Carrillo ; foreword by Michael Latham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; Malden, MA, : Blackwell Pub., 2005
ISBN	1-281-32152-4 9786611321529 0-470-75955-0 0-470-75952-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (242 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	AnumbaC. J (Chimay J.) EgbuCharles O CarrilloPatricia M
Disciplina	690
Soggetti	Construction industry - Information services
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Knowledge Management in Construction; Contents; Foreword; Preface; Acknowledgements; Contributors; 1 Introduction; 2 The Nature and Dimensions of Knowledge Management; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Why knowledge management now ? The drivers; 2.3 The nature of knowledge; 2.4 Extra-organisational knowledge and absorptive capacity; 2.5 Key knowledge processes; 2.6 Conclusions; References; 3 Construction as a Knowledge-Based Industry; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 The construction industry and knowledge-intensive products and services; 3.3 Knowledge production in construction 3.4 Communicating and sharing knowledge3.5 Creating and sustaining a knowledge culture; 3.6 Conclusions; References; 4 Strategies and Business Case for Knowledge Management; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 What does knowledge management mean to construction?; 4.3 What knowledge management strategy should be adopted?; 4.4 Delivering knowledge management in practice; 4.5 A business case for knowledge management; 4.6 The future; References; References; 5 Organisational Readiness for Knowledge Management; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 The

importance of knowledge lifecycle management (KLM)

5.3 Preparing the organisational context for knowledge lifecycle

management5.4 Conclusions; References; 6 Tools and Techniques for Knowledge Management; 6.1 Introduction; 6.2 Knowledge management tools; 6.3 Selecting knowledge management tools; 6.4 The SeLEKT approach; 6.5 Conclusions; 7 Cross-Project Knowledge Management; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 The nature of projects; 7.3 Construction projects; 7.4 Cross-project knowledge transfer; 7.5 Live capture and reuse of project knowledge; 7.6 Conclusions; References; 8 Knowledge Management as a Driver for Innovation; 8.1 Introduction

8.2 Knowledge management and innovations: building and maintaining capabilities8.3 Knowledge management and improved innovations:

issues of strategy, process, structure, culture and technology; 8.4

Managing knowledge for exploiting innovations: implications for

managers; 8.5 Conclusions; References; 9 Performance Measurement in Knowledge Management; 9.1 Introduction; 9.2 Why measure the

performance of knowledge management and knowledge assets?; 9.3

Types of performance measures; 9.4 Measurement approaches; 9.5

Application tools; 9.6 Conclusions; References

10 Knowledge Management Strategy Development: A CLEVER

Approach10.1 Introduction; 10.2 The CLEVER project; 10.3 The CLEVER framework; 10.4 Utilisation and evaluation of the framework; 10.5

Conclusions; References; 11 Corporate Memory; 11.1 Introduction;

11.2 Research methodology; 11.3 Related research; 11.4 Tacit

knowledge capture, sharing and reuse; 11.5 Tacit and explicit

knowledge capture, sharing and reuse; 11.6 Conclusions; References;

12 Building a Knowledge-Sharing Culture in Construction Project

Teams; 12.1 Introduction; 12.2 Case study; 12.3 Discussion; 12.4

Conclusions; References

13 Concluding Notes

Sommario/riassunto

A key problem facing the construction industry is that all work is done by transient project teams, and in the past there has been no structured approach to learning from projects once they are completed. Now, though, the industry is adapting concepts of knowledge management to improve the situation. This book brings together 13 contributors from research and industry to show how managing construction knowledge can bring real benefits to organisations and projects. It covers a wide range of issues, from basic definitions and fundamental concepts, to the role of information technology, and en
