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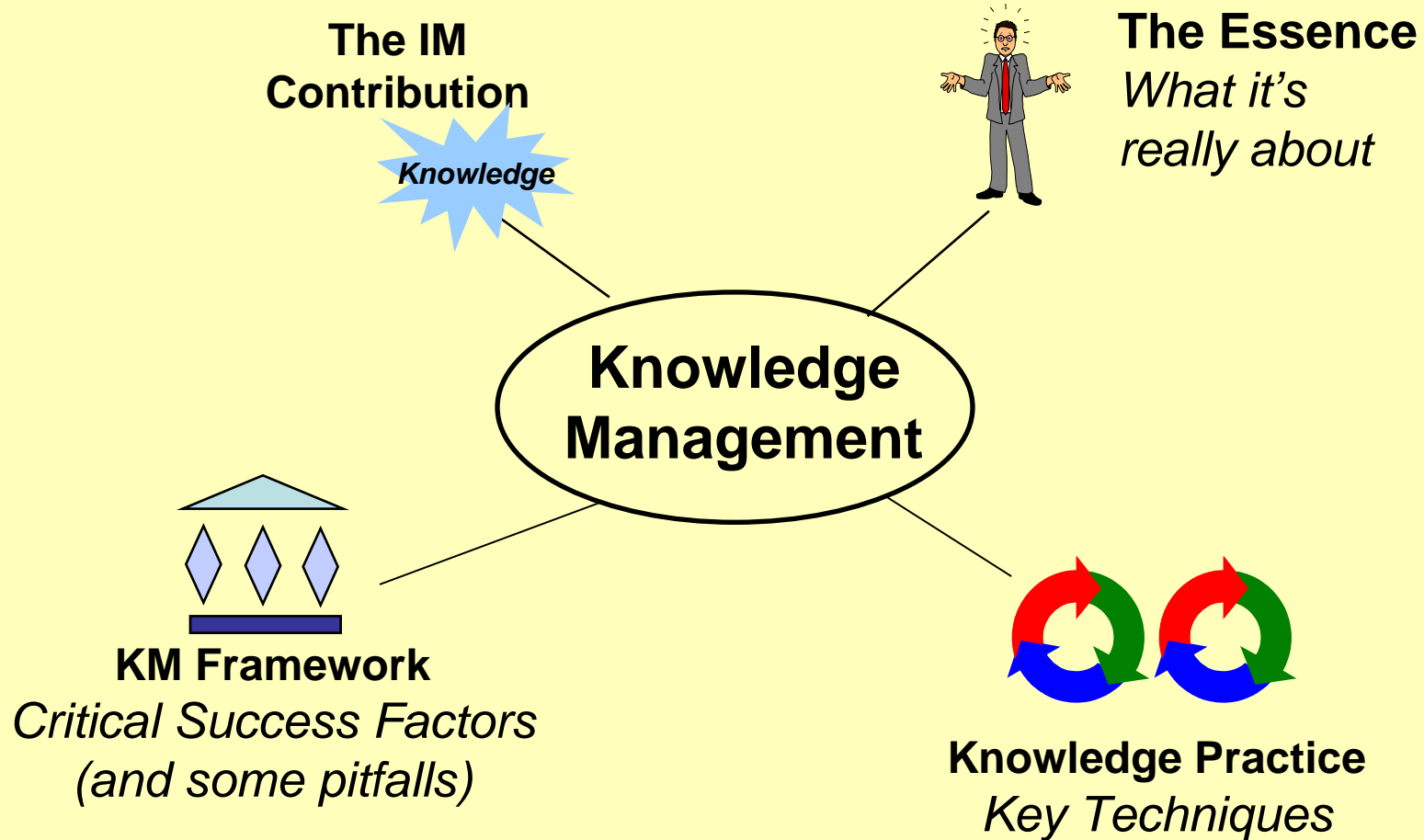
# *Knowledge Management: The Practice & The Pitfalls*

Dr David J. Skyrme

**For Aslib Training**  
*Knowledge Management*

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# Session Knowledge Map



# *The Essence*

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*Knowledge Management is the explicit and systematic management of vital knowledge - and its associated processes of creation, organization, diffusion, use and exploitation*



# *The Essence*

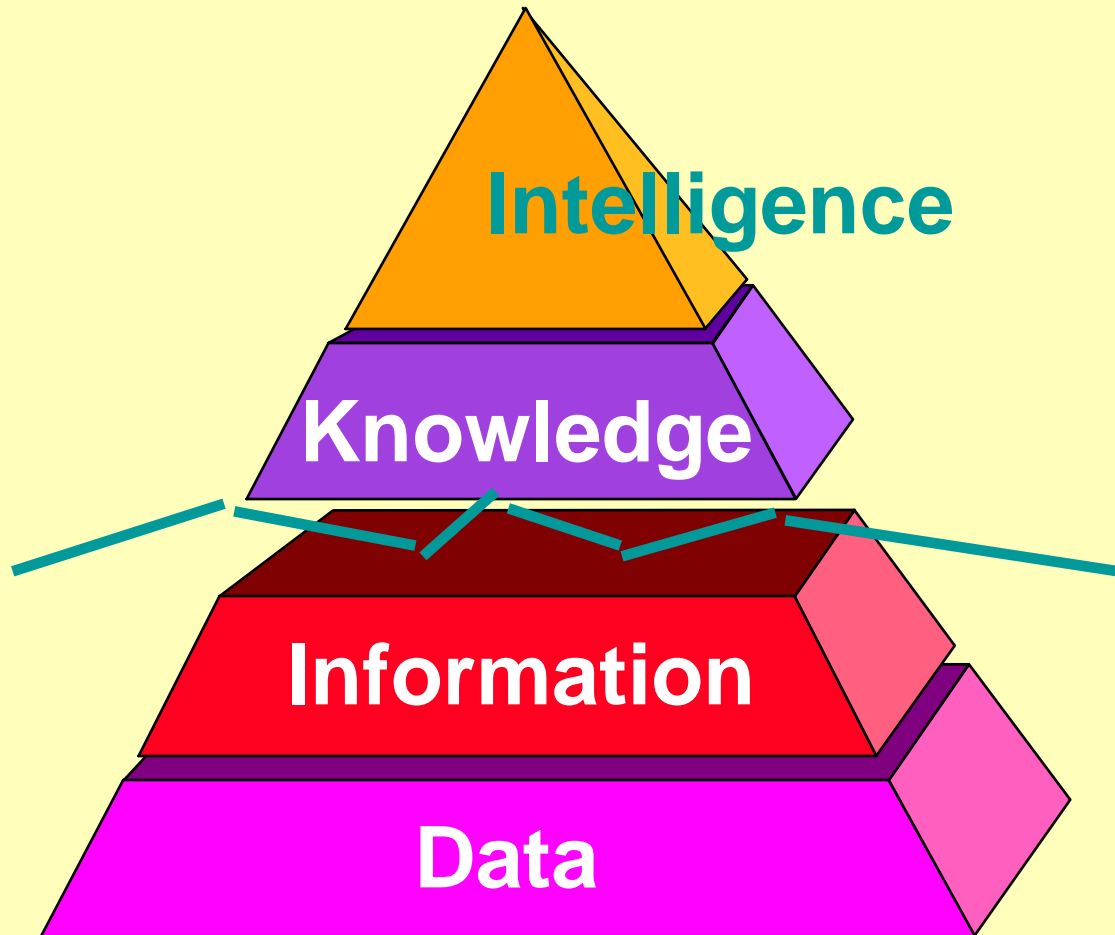
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*Knowledge Management is the explicit and systematic management of vital knowledge - and its associated processes of creation, organization, diffusion, use and exploitation - to help achieve organizational objectives.*



# Essentially Different

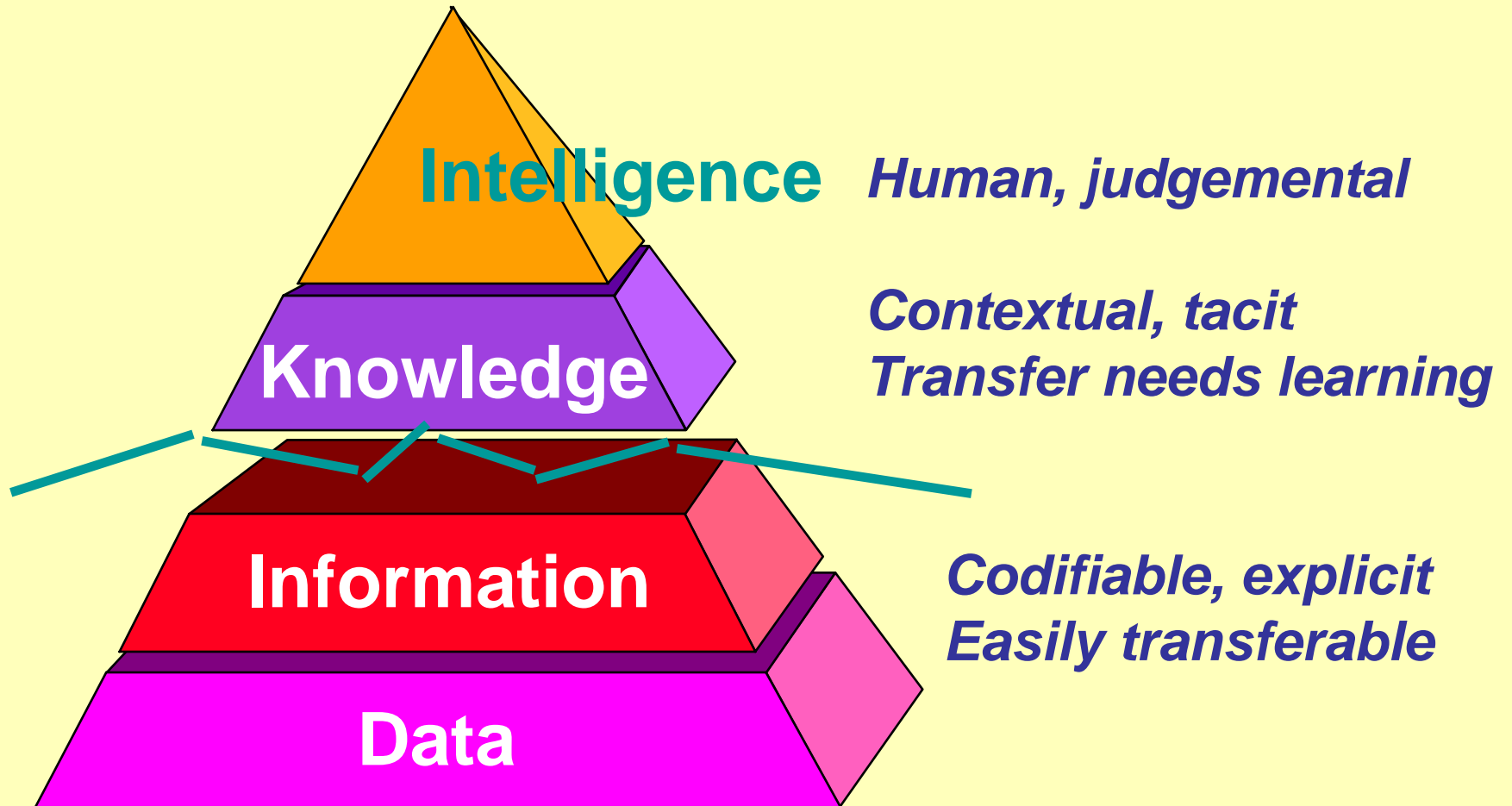
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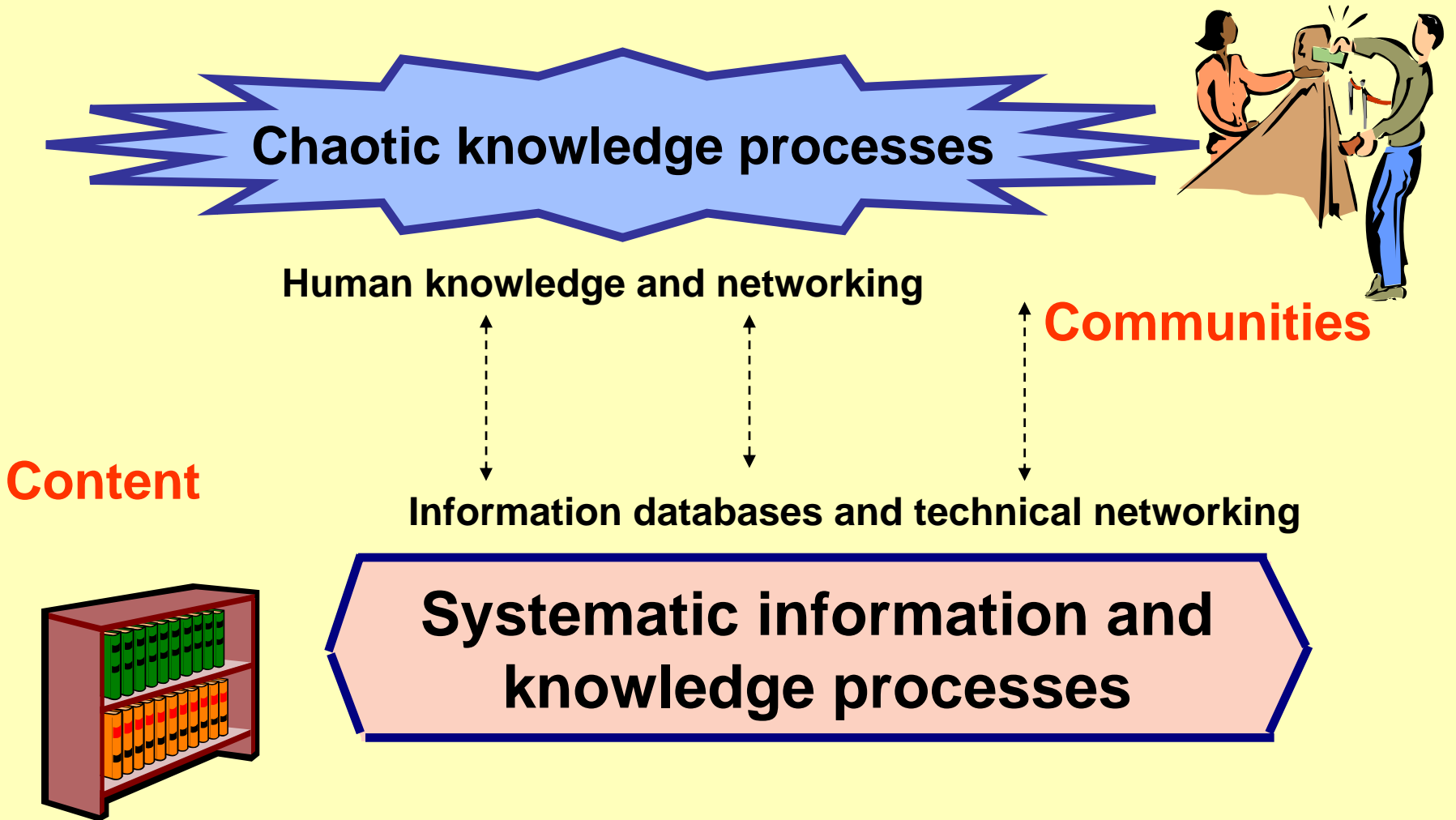
# Essentially Different

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# Essentially Chaordic



# Shift of Focus

## Internal Focus

## External Focus

Knowing and sharing  
what we know

Storytelling

eCRM (customer k)  
Personalized portals

Measurement



Taxonomies /  
Ontologies

Creating and converting  
knowledge (innovation)

CoPs

K-businesses  
(knowledge e-businesses)

**Intranet**

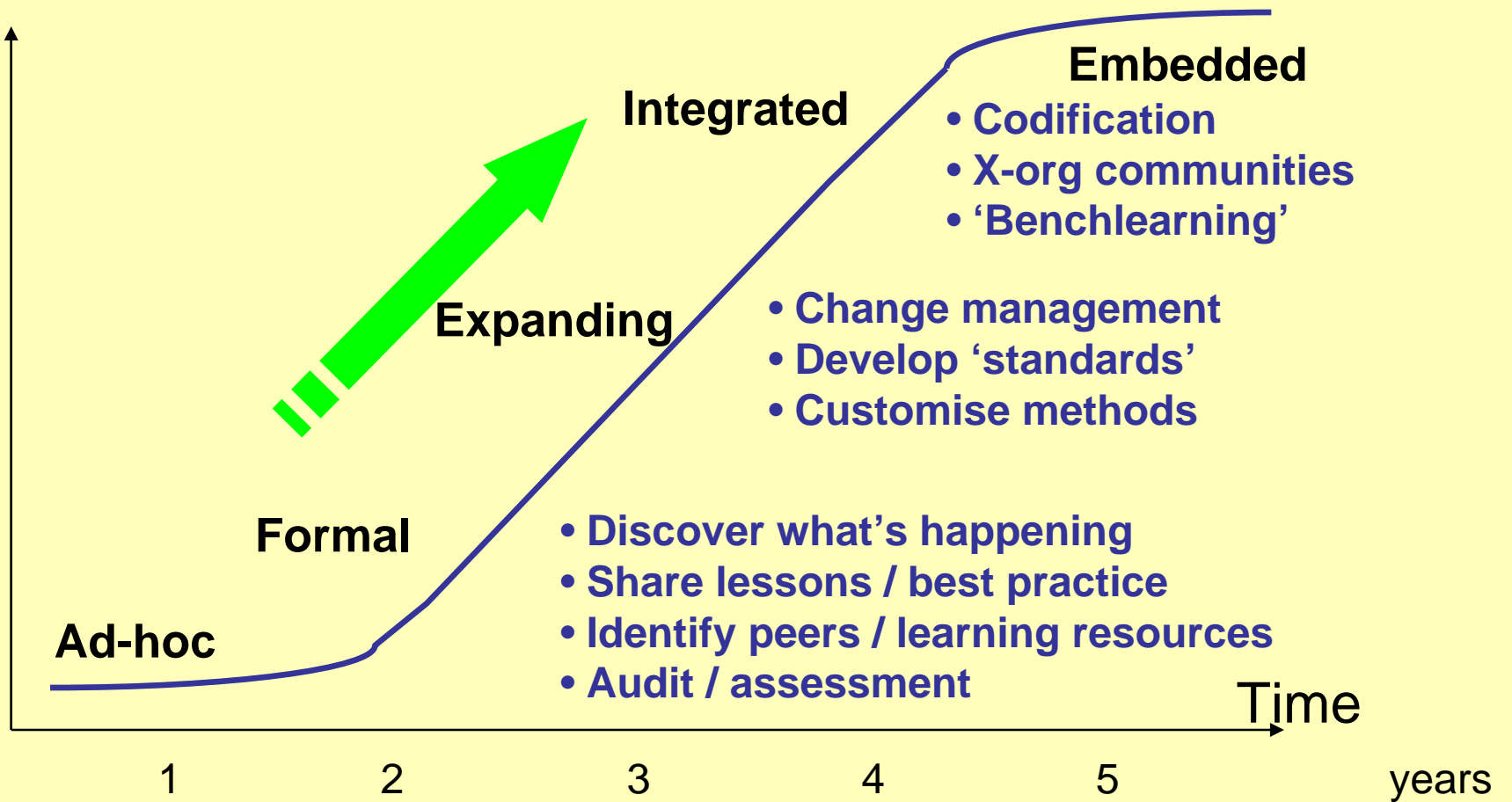
**Extranet**

**Internet**

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# KM Maturity Curve



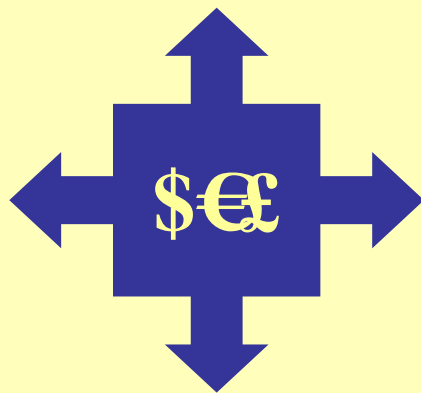
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# Drivers

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- ❑ Dispersion - fragmented knowledge
- ❑ Change/restructuring - lost knowledge (and new)
- ❑ Customer relationships - personalized knowledge
- ❑ Interdependencies - 'one-stop' knowledge
- ❑ Better technology - easier to disseminate
- ❑ Performance – knowledge-enhanced outcomes
- ❑ Governance / compliance – FoI, public records

*... Quest for value*

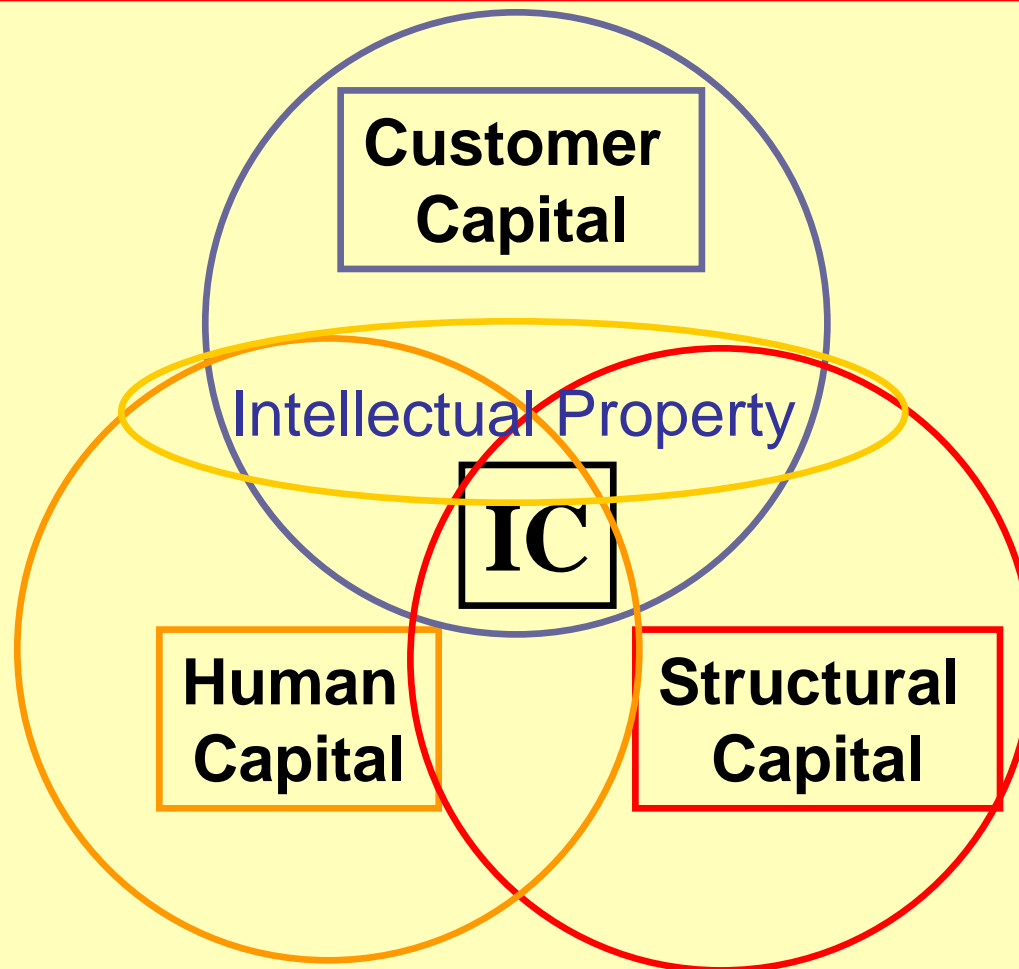


**Assets**

**Benefits**

**Cost-Effectiveness**

# Asset Focus



- Market value
  - Cost
  - Replacement Cost
  - Liability Cost
- and / or
- Relative Index
  - Indicators

*After: Armstrong, Edvinsson, Petrash, Saint-Onge, Sullivan.*

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# Benefits Focus

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Access to best  
/ latest thinking

Faster access  
to knowledge

Better sharing

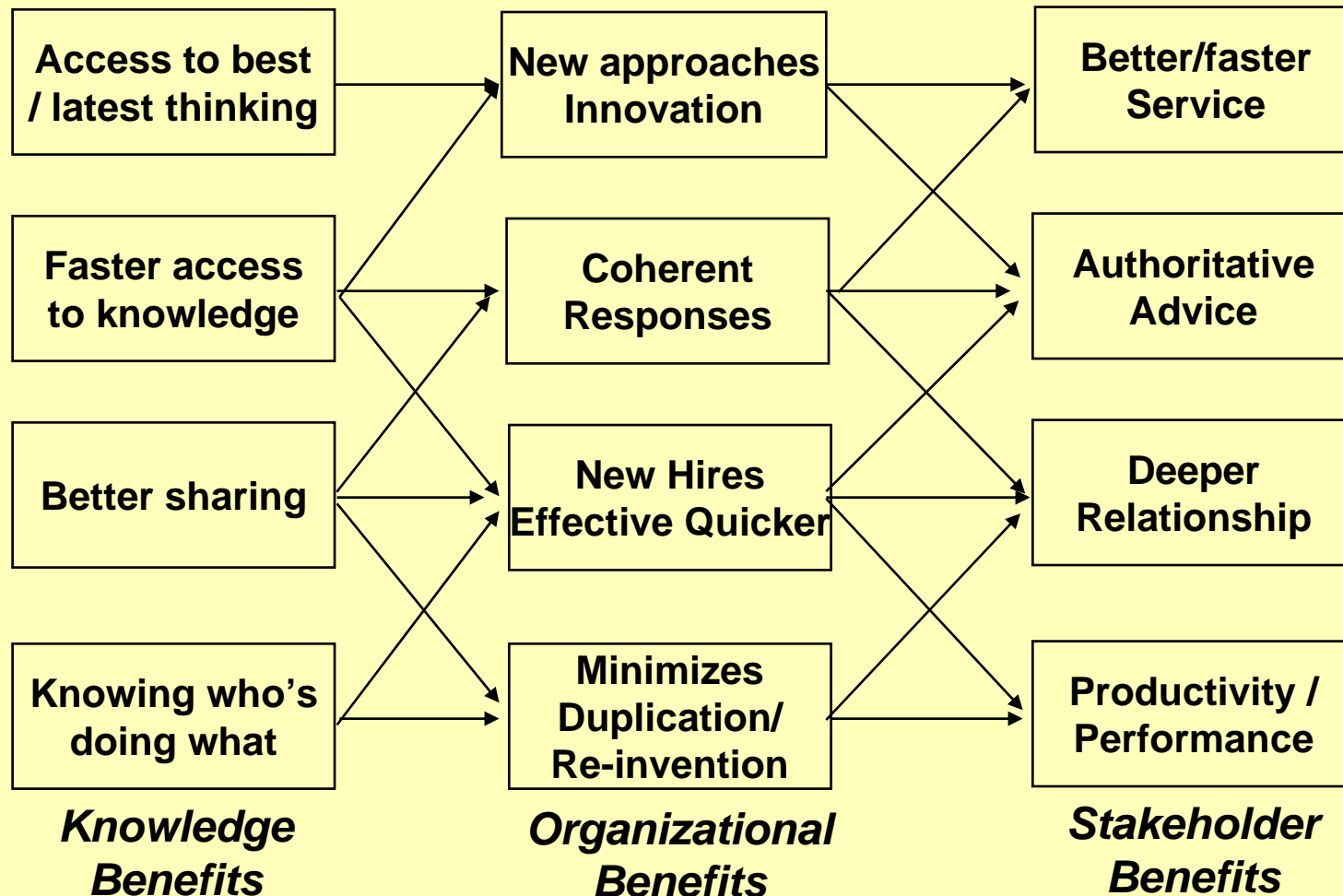
Knowing who's  
doing what

**Knowledge  
Benefits**

# Benefits Focus



# Benefits Focus



- ❑ Better use of resources, especially people
- ❑ Knowledge worker productivity e.g. 1%=£50m
- ❑ Sharing Best Practice e.g. Chevron \$100m energy
- ❑ E-opportunities e.g. Sun \$100m customer self-help
- ❑ Better focus on key customers e.g. Chase
- ❑ Minimize rework, duplication, lost knowledge

..... *Leverage on bottom line*

I N T E L L I G E N C E

I N S I G H T

I N N O V A T I O N



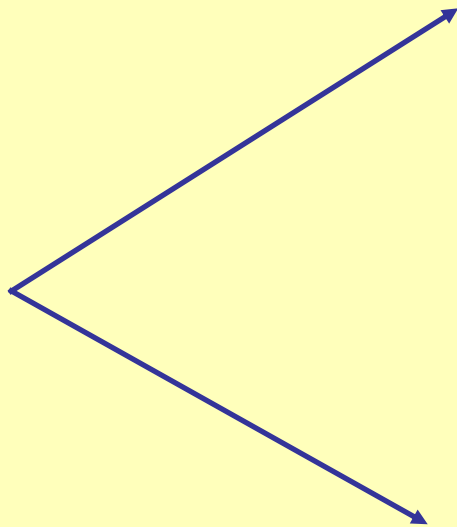
# *KM Strategies*

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- ❑ Customer Knowledge - *the most vital knowledge*
- ❑ Knowledge in Products - *'smarts' add value*
- ❑ Knowledge in People - *but people 'walk'*
- ❑ Knowledge in Processes - *know-how when needed*
- ❑ Organizational Memory - *do we know what we know?*
- ❑ Knowledge in Relationships - *richness and depth*
- ❑ Knowledge Assets - *intellectual capital*

## *2 Key Thrusts*

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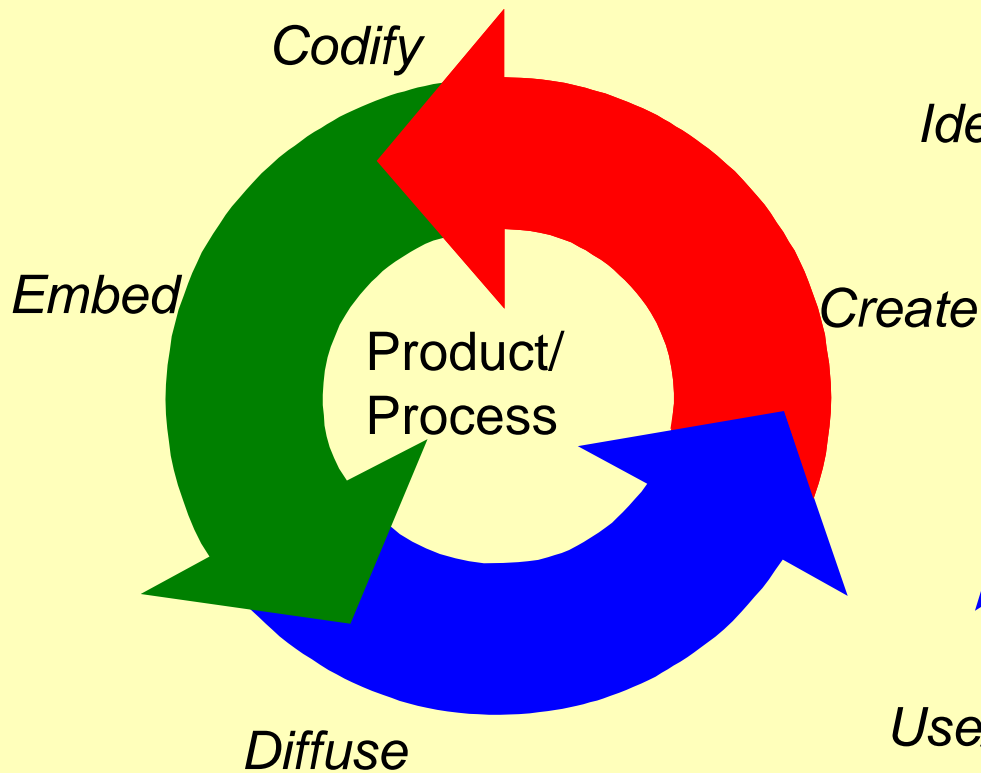


Sharing existing knowledge  
*“Knowing what you know”*

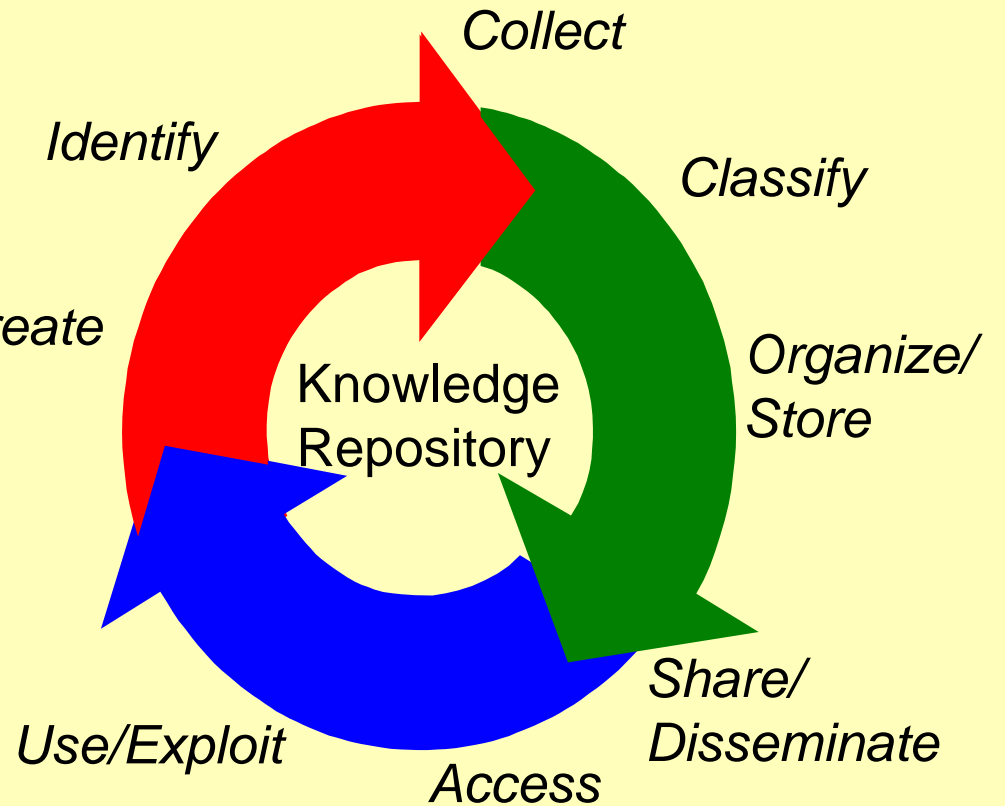
Knowledge for Innovation  
*“Creating and Converting”*

# Knowledge Cycles

## Innovation Cycle



## KM Cycle



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# *Some Practices (1)*

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## **Creating**

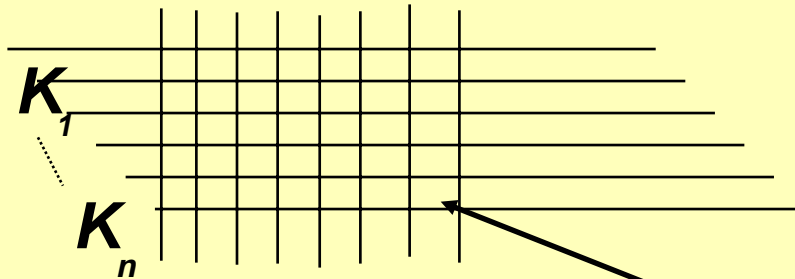
Creativity techniques,  
simulation, skilful dialogue

## **Identifying**

Knowledge audit, knowledge  
mapping, expertise directories, text  
mining, conceptual mapping

# Knowledge Audit

## Used on ...



- Process Diagrams
- Knowledge Maps/Flows
- Network Analysis
- Catalogues

## Practical Hints:

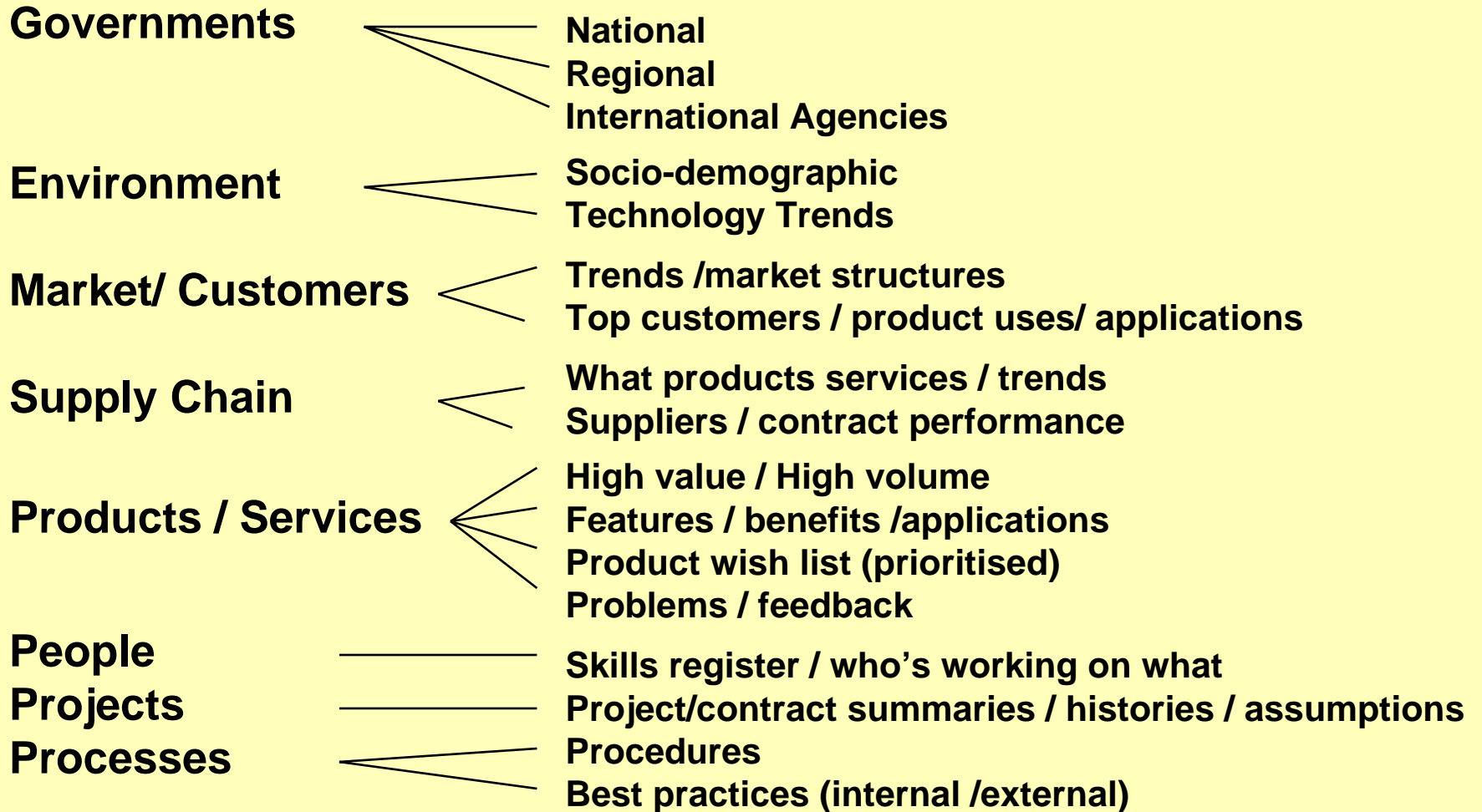
- Balance effort vs. benefit
- Focus on key tasks/decisions
- What is vital knowledge?
- Use database/mapping tools
- Identify duplication/gaps
- Identify critical people/nodes

## Attributes

- Subject
- Content
- Media
- Format
- Owner
- Location
- Currency
- Exploitability

Source: CCTA

# Typical Knowledge Tree



## *Case: Teltech Resources*

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- ❑ “Experts for Hire” - 3000 plus; many fields
- ❑ Services - assisted database, vendors, technical alert
- ❑ KnowledgeScope<sup>TM</sup> - a taxonomy; 1000 new terms/mth
- ❑ Knowledge Analysts - client/user bridging
- ❑ Reorient client’s ‘information behaviour’
- ❑ Monthly service summaries

*Bottom Line - successful KM consulting*

# Some Practices (1)

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## Creating

Creativity techniques,  
simulation, skilful dialogue

## Identifying

Knowledge audit, knowledge  
mapping, expertise directories, text  
mining, conceptual mapping

## Gathering

Interviewing, observing, intelligent  
agents, search/retrieval

## Organizing

Thesaurus, knowledge trees, meta-  
data tools



## *Some Practices (2)*

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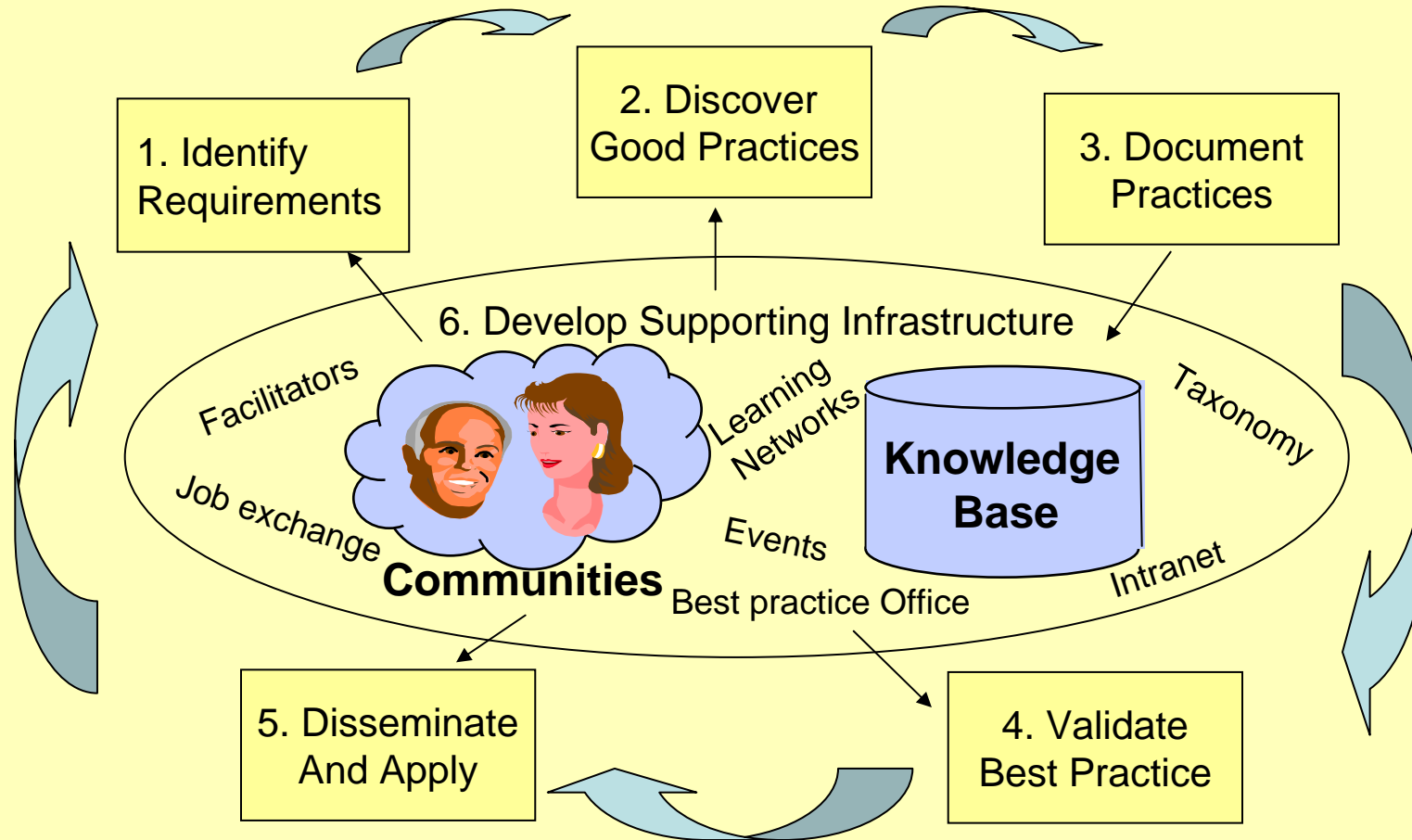
### **Sharing**

Best practices, office design, share  
fairs, k-bases, EDRMS, portals,  
intranets, cross-functional teams,  
CoPs

# Knowledge Sharing

	<b>Same Place</b>	<b>Different Place</b>
<b>Same Time</b>	<p><b>Settings</b> Workshops Meeting Support ShareFairs Conversations</p>	<p><b>Remote Access</b> Videoconferencing Audioconferencing Instant messaging</p>
<b>Different Time</b>	<p><b>Info Objects</b> Document mgmt White boards Project rooms Log books</p>	<p><b>Asynchronous</b> Email lists Intranets Web conferencing</p>

# Best Practices



See for example Beep <http://www.beep-eu.org>

## *K-base (vs. Database)*

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- ❑ Add contextual information - why, where, how?
- ❑ Know-who - expertise directories/finders
- ❑ Multimedia - video, sound, desk-top conferencing
- ❑ Author(ity)/expert access - click for conversation
- ❑ Knowledge Communities – discussion, forums
- ❑ Add the human interface - people-to-people as well as people-to-computer

*... brains as well as disks!*

# Communities of Practice

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- ❑ Practical guidance (e.g. NAVSEA, Fed CIO/KM)
- ❑ Phase by phase:
  - Getting started
  - Creating knowledge
  - Building knowledge base
  - Sustaining communities
- ❑ Factors to consider:
  - Tasks, roles
  - Useful tools, examples, additional resources

**Key  
part of  
successful  
KM  
initiatives**

## *Case: CoPs at Siemens*

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- ❑ “The heart of knowledge management”
- ❑ Developing “a common body of knowledge”
- ❑ Bottom-up and top-down (“cultivation vs control”)
- ❑ Community Support:
  - Over 3 phases: start-up, run and improve, wind-down
  - Kick-off workshops
  - Communities@Siemens
  - KCS website
- ❑ New measures, eg on reuse
- ❑ A socio-tech approach

*Bottom line: €150m per year value*

## *Some Practices (2)*

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### **Sharing**

Best practices, office design, share fairs, k-bases, EDRMS, portals, intranets, cross-functional teams, CoPs

### **Learning**

AARs, project reviews, decision diaries, external forums, story telling

### **Applying**

Packaging, decision support, process/workflow, case based reasoning

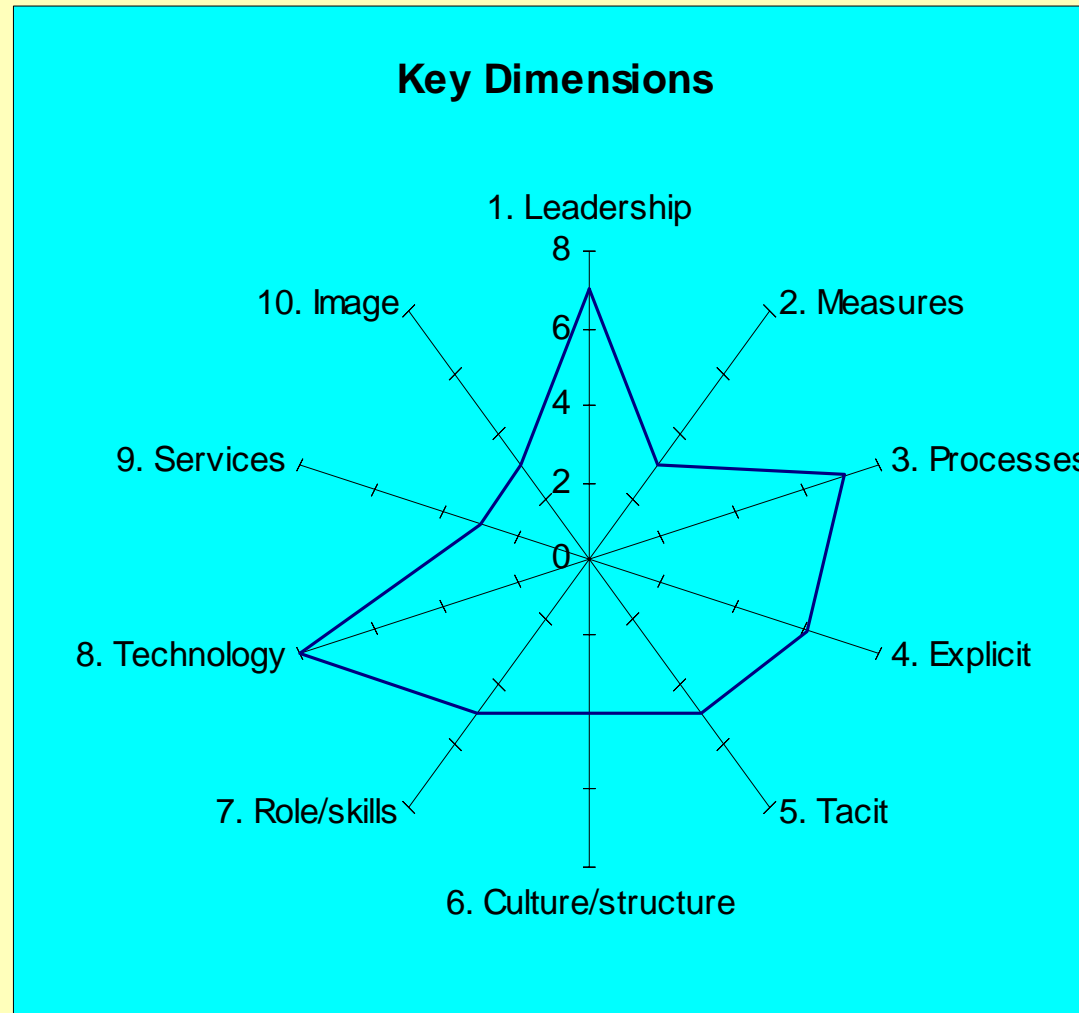
### **Evaluating**

KM assessment, IC measurement and accounting, benchmarking

### **Exploiting**

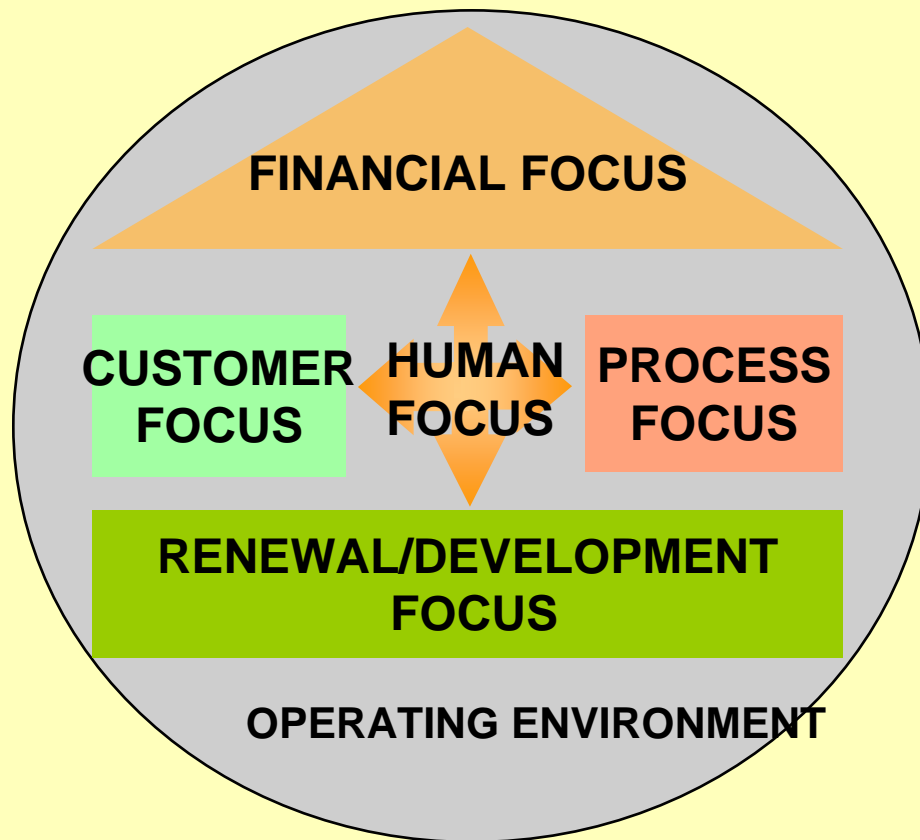
Productizing knowledge assets, external portals, k-business

# KM Assessment





# Knowledge Measurement



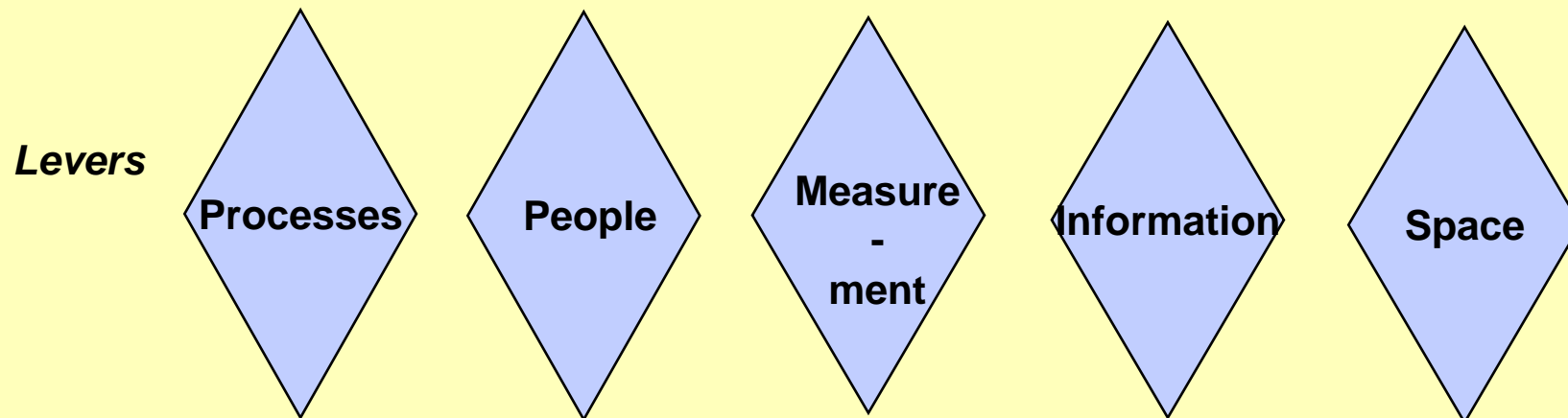
Source: SKANDIA AFS

- Skandia
  - IC models
  - online reporting
- Dow Chemical
  - IAM / patents
- 100 Danish orgs
  - annual reports
- Initiatives
  - OECD, Brookings, MERITUM etc.

# *KM Success Framework*

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## □ Systematic knowledge processes



# *KM Success Framework*

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- ❑ Well developed ICT infrastructure
- ❑ Knowledge creating/sharing behaviours
- ❑ Continuous learning / experimentation

## *Foundations*

'Hard' infrastructure - Intranet, groupware etc. + Tools and Techniques  
'Soft' - Skills, learning, KM roles etc.

# *KM Success Framework*

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*Enablers*



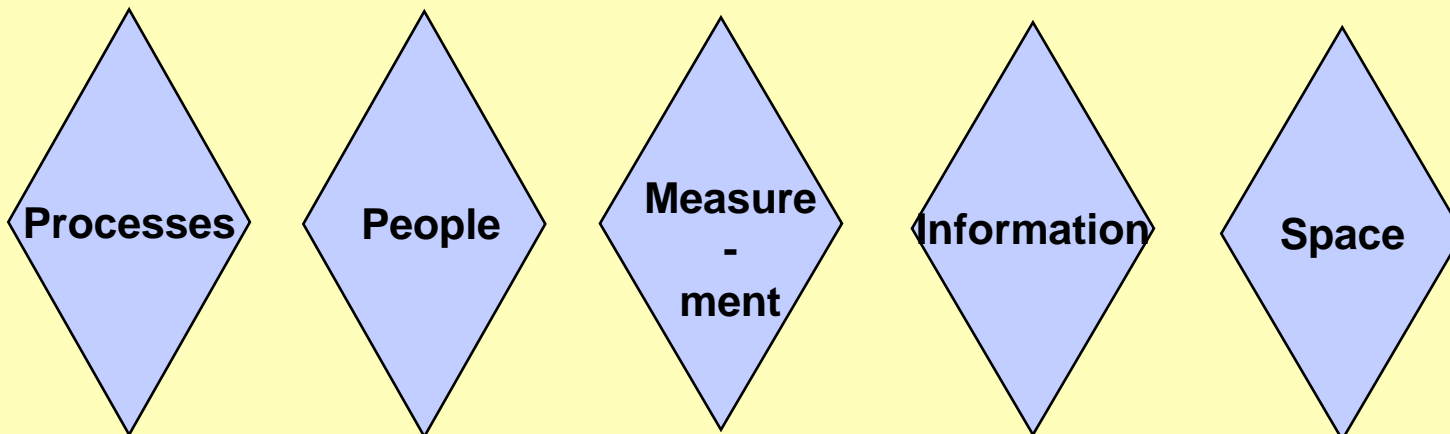
- ❑ Strong link to business value
- ❑ Compelling vision and architecture
- ❑ Knowledge leadership / champions

# KM Success Framework

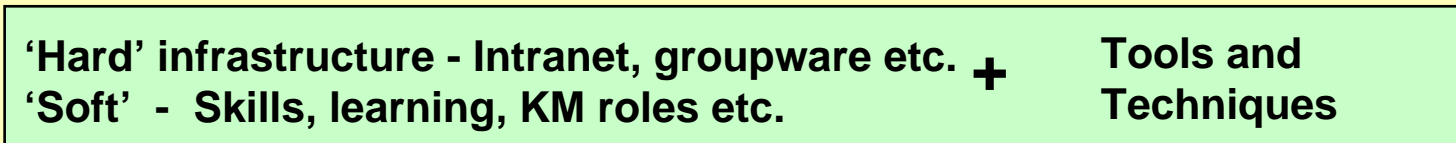
**Enablers**



**Levers**



**Foundations**



**I N T E L L I G E N C E   ■   I N S I G H T   ■   I N N O V A T I O N**

# *Critical Success Factors*

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- ❑ Strong link to business imperative
- ❑ Compelling vision and architecture
- ❑ Knowledge leadership
- ❑ Knowledge creating and sharing culture
- ❑ Continuous learning
- ❑ Well developed ICT infrastructure
- ❑ Systematic knowledge processes / practices

# Top Ten Pitfalls

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- ❑ IT “silver bullet”
- ❑ Cultural ‘obstacle’
- ❑ Narrow vs holistic
- ❑ Management ‘nod’
- ❑ Focus on what’s there
- ❑ Inappropriate skills
- ❑ Isolated initiative
- ❑ Impatient - ‘quick fix’
- ❑ Mechanistic (tick-box)
- ❑ Fail “what’s in it for me”

- ❑ Knowledge inventory, validation of sources
- ❑ Key IM skills e.g. classification, thesauri
  - but need to convince users vs. search engines
- ❑ Custodian of key k-bases (portal management)
- ❑ Setting the IM standards (information architecture)
- ❑ Expert navigators, connectors, filters, QA
- ❑ Consultant and advisor to business

*... using the knowledge of your network!!*



# *Implications*

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- ❑ Don't get hi-jacked - articulate value of good IM
- ❑ Develop partnerships with CKO and users
- ❑ Build links from info to knowledge - interactivity
- ❑ Automate info flows - help users help themselves
- ❑ Add the human element - know your business, personalise, develop relationships, build your networks!
- ❑ Use knowledge management yourself – benchmark, apply best practice, learn continuously, add value to your Intranet

**“You never actually own knowledge.**

**You merely take care of it for others”**

(Adapted from an advert for a Patek Philippe watch).

## *Contact Details*

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