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Question 1

Complete

Marked out of 6.00

Using a scenario of a team working a project, explain how a team can create new knowledge whiles working on the project

When a team is working on a project, they have the opportunity to create new knowledge that can benefit the project, the organization, and even the broader industry or field. Here's a scenario

Initial Brainstorming and Planning: At the project kickoff, the team gathers to brainstorm ideas for the app's features and user interface (UI). They leverage their diverse expertise in UX design, backend development, and mobile app frameworks to propose innovative concepts.

User Testing and Feedback: Upon completing the prototype, the team conducts user testing sessions with a focus group. They observe how users interact with the app and gather valuable feedback on usability issues and feature preferences which will help create new ideas

Knowledge Sharing: Throughout the project, the team maintains regular stand-up meetings and knowledge-sharing sessions. They discuss lessons learned, share best practices in mobile development, and document solutions to technical challenges in a shared knowledge repository.

Final Deployment and Evaluation: Upon completing development, the team deploys the app to the client's testing environment. They conduct thorough performance tests and gather final feedback from stakeholders to ensure the app meets all requirements.

In summary this are some way which a team can create new knowlegde when working on a project

Word count: 203

Question **2**

Complete

Marked out of 6.00

Mention and explain two (2) driving forces of knowledge Management in organizations

Globalization: As organizations expand their operations across borders, the need for effective knowledge management becomes paramount. Globalization brings diverse perspectives, markets, and operational challenges. Knowledge management allows organizations to capture and disseminate best practices, market insights, and cultural nuances across global teams. By leveraging knowledge management practices, organizations can standardize processes, ensure consistency in service delivery, and adapt products to local markets efficiently. This systematic sharing of knowledge helps organizations navigate the complexities of global markets, foster collaboration among geographically dispersed teams, and capitalize on opportunities in different regions.

Emerging Technologies: Rapid advancements in technology, such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, Internet of Things (IoT), and blockchain, are transforming industries and reshaping business models. Knowledge management plays a crucial role in harnessing these technologies to drive innovation and operational efficiency. For instance, AI-powered knowledge management systems can analyze vast amounts of data to extract actionable insights, automate routine tasks, and personalize customer experiences. IoT devices can capture real-time operational data, which can be integrated with knowledge repositories to optimize supply chain management or predictive maintenance processes. By integrating emerging technologies with knowledge management practices, organizations can stay agile, innovate faster, and create sustainable competitive advantages in their respective markets.

Word count: 200

Question **2**

Complete

Marked out of 6.00

Question **3**

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

1. Differentiate between Data, Information, and Knowledge using examples.

Data

Data refers to raw, unorganized facts or figures that are collected and stored.
Examples of data include:A spreadsheet containing sales figures
A database with customer information
Temperature readings from a weather station

Information

Information is the processed and organized form of data. It is data that has been analyzed, structured, and given context.
Examples of information include:A sales report highlighting top-selling products
An article summarizing research findings
A graph showing the correlation between two variables

Knowledge

Knowledge goes beyond information and involves understanding and expertise. It is the result of gaining insights, experience, and being able to apply information in a meaningful way.
Examples of knowledge include:A doctor diagnosing and treating a patient based on their symptoms
A chef creating a new recipe by combining different ingredients and cooking techniques
A lawyer using legal precedents to argue a case in court

Question **3**

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Question 4

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Explain the term Knowledge Management.

Knowledge Management (KM) refers to the systematic process of identifying, capturing, storing, sharing, and leveraging knowledge assets within an organization to improve decision-making, foster innovation, and enhance organizational performance

Question 4

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Question 5

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

. Differentiate between Know-how and know-what.

Know-what refers to knowledge about facts, concepts, and information , eg :Knowing that Paris is the capital of France or understanding the basic principles of physics. **while** Know-how refers to practical knowledge and skills required to perform tasks or accomplish goals. eg:Knowing how to ride a bicycle, play a musical instrument,

Question 5

Complete

Question **6**

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Briefly explain explicit and tacit knowledge and state 3 characteristics of each

Explicit knowledge is formal and systematic knowledge that can be easily articulated, documented, and shared.

characteristics

1. Easy to communicate
2. Codifiable
3. Accessible

Tacit knowledge is personal, subjective knowledge that is deeply rooted in individual experience, insights, and intuition

characteristics

1. Highly valuable
2. Subjective
3. Context-dependent

Question 7

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Explain Tacit Knowledge

Tacit knowledge is hard to formalize or express in words because it often involves intangible factors such as personal beliefs, experiences, and judgments.

Question 7

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Question **8**

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Differentiate between organizational learning and a learning organization

Organizational learning is the process by which an organization improves over time through gaining experience and using that experience to create knowledge and improve performance. **while** learning organization is an organization that has developed the capacity to continuously transform itself by facilitating the learning of its members and continuously adapting to changing environments.

Question **8**

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Question **9**

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

What is knowledge Sharing, discuss three strategies to facilitate the process of knowledge sharing

Knowledge sharing refers to the process of exchanging, distributing, and transferring relevant knowledge, expertise, and insights among individuals, teams, and organizations. It is a critical component of effective knowledge management, as it enables the flow of information and the collective learning of an organization.

Strategies to Facilitate Knowledge Sharing

1. Foster a Culture of Openness and Collaboration
Cultivate a culture that values and encourages knowledge sharing. This involves:

- Promoting open communication and feedback channels
- Recognizing and rewarding employees who actively share their knowledge
- Providing opportunities for cross-functional collaboration and team-building
- Emphasizing the importance of continuous learning and knowledge exchange

2. Leverage Technology and Knowledge Management Tools
Invest in technology and tools that facilitate knowledge sharing. This may include:
- Implementing a centralized knowledge repository or database
- Deploying collaboration platforms that enable file sharing, discussion forums, and virtual meetings
- Utilizing social networking tools to facilitate informal knowledge exchange
- Integrating knowledge management features into existing business applications

3. Encourage Mentorship and Knowledge Transfer
Establish mentorship programs and knowledge transfer initiatives. This can involve:
- Pairing experienced employees with new hires or junior staff to share tacit knowledge
- Organizing job shadowing, job rotation, or cross-training opportunities
- Conducting regular "lessons learned" sessions to capture and share insights from projects or initiatives
- Documenting and sharing best practices, procedures, and organizational know-how

Question 10

Complete

Marked out of 4.00

Using an example explain the concept of Community of Practice.

A Community of Practice (CoP) is a group of people who share a common interest, profession, or area of expertise and come together to share knowledge, solve problems, and improve their skills through regular interaction.

Imagine a tech company, "Tech Innovators Inc.," that employs a large number of software developers. To foster continuous learning and improve their software development practices, the company establishes a Community of Practice for its software developers. Over time, the Software Developers' Community of Practice at Tech Innovators Inc. leads to the development of higher-quality software, more efficient development processes, and a stronger sense of community among developers. This not only benefits the individual members but also contributes to the overall success and competitiveness of the company.

◄ Mid- Semester Exams - Section A

Jump to...

Data retention summary