

# IMKM - Tools and Application of Knowledge Management



## Exercise 8 | Group 50

Technical University of Munich

Chair for Information Systems

February 12th, 2021

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# Knowledge Management Core Processes

## Our Case:

The Company PMC faces some Knowledge-Management-Based problems

-> Investigation along the Knowledge-Based View of the firm



# Company Introduction:

## Pasadena Management Consulting (PMC)

Consulting company specialized in building creative systems and solutions for technology companies



### Competition:

- Small consultancy compared to current leaders
- Wants to build a reputation as innovator



### Employees

- With academic and real-world experience
- Mixed educational backgrounds



### Current Focus: **Revenue Growth**

- Consultants acting as individuals
- Limited attention to innovation and knowledge management



### New Direction: **Innovation Management**

- Larger teams for more profitable projects
- Awareness for social media-based solutions and crowdsourcing

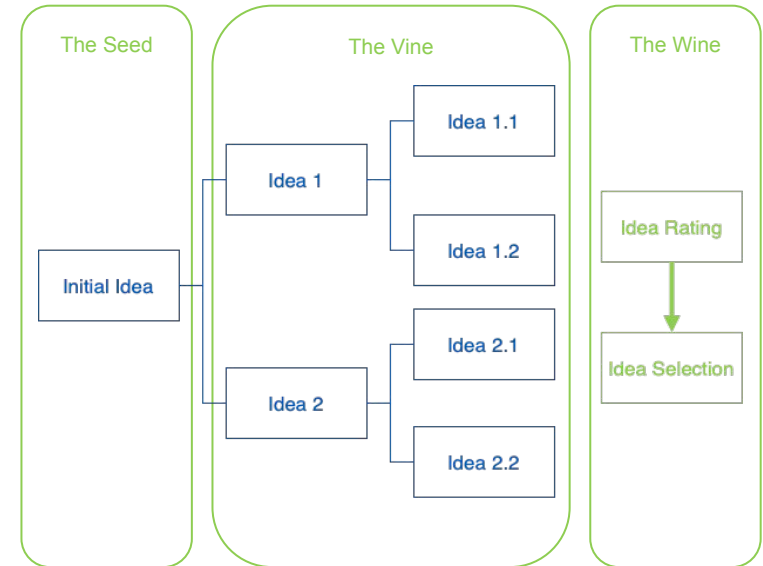
# Crowdsourcing with Accenture's "Grapevine"

## Crowdsourcing

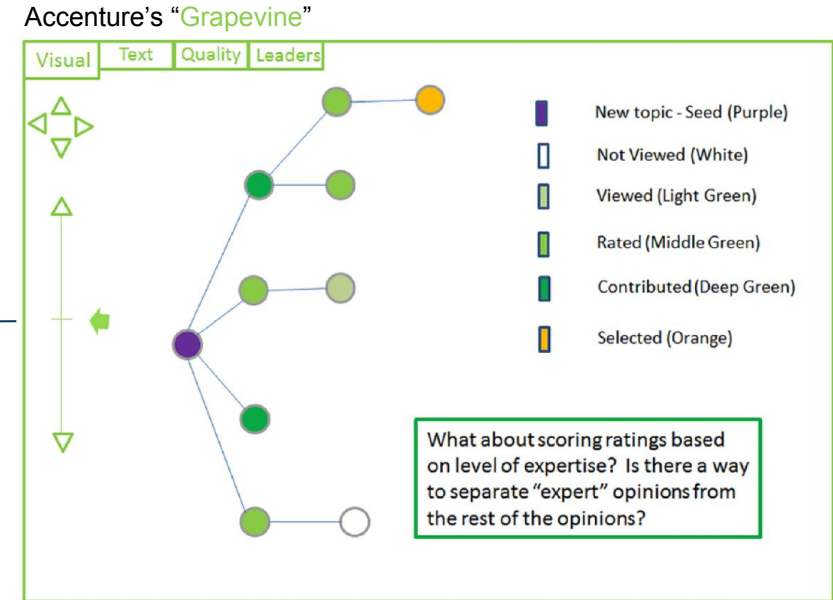
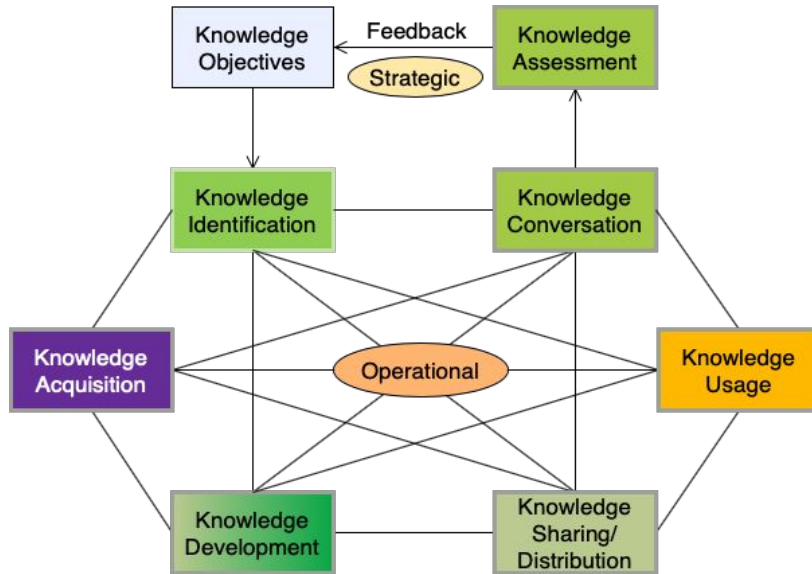
- approach to capture content from multiple contributors
- Idea: knowledge is dispersed among the crowd

## Accenture's "Grapevine"

- a tool that facilitates the process of generating, managing, filtering, prioritizing and rating different ideas at different times and places



# Core processes of Knowledge Management

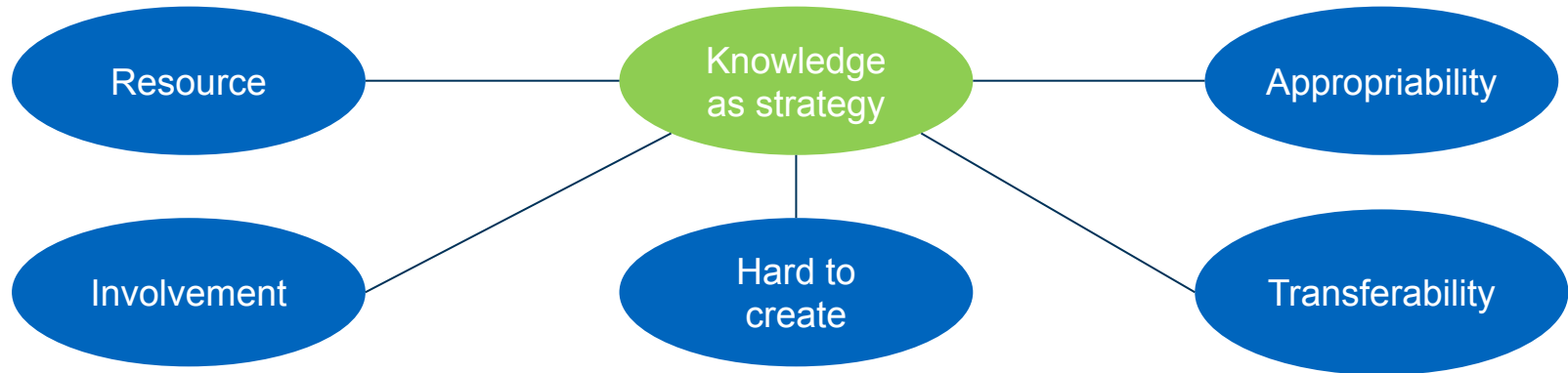


Accenture's "Grapevine" fosters knowledge identification, acquisition, **development** and knowledge sharing. Focus on **sharing and distribution** of ideas whilst storing all the acquired information.

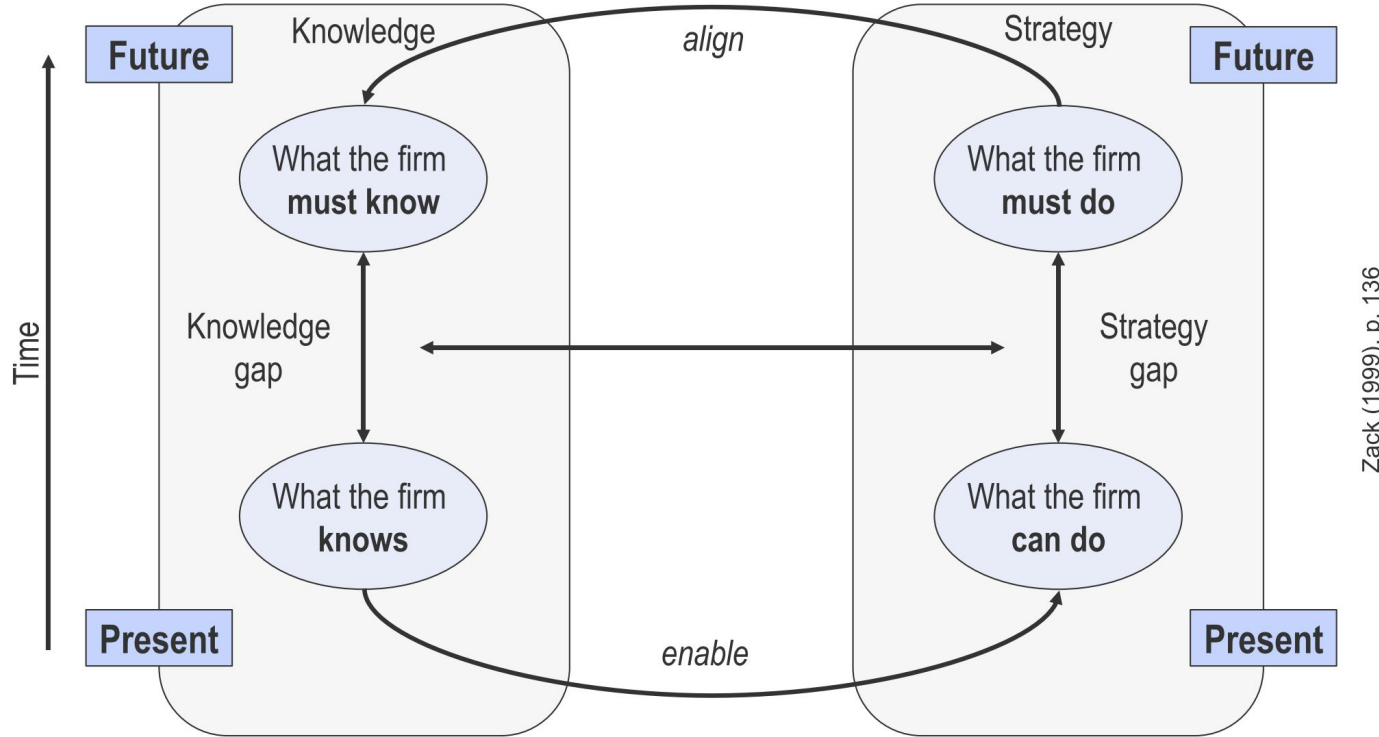
# Knowledge based view of the firm

**“Knowledge is the major source of competitive advantage of a firm.”**

Knowledge-based theory of the firm (Grant, 1996)



# Alignment of knowledge and strategy



Zack (1999), p. 136

# PMC's challenges

## PMC'S CHALLENGES

### REDUNDANCE & CONNECTING IDEAS

01

### STORING OF KNOWLEDGE

02

### ASSESSMENT OF IDEAS

03

### DIFFUSION OF IDEAS

04

## IN THE CASE OF GRAPEVINE

Ideas are not connected – possibility of redundancy among different ideas  
Similar or complementary ideas cannot be linked/connected

Storing of knowledge so that ideas can easily be reused  
Unfortunately, there is no library system for Grapevine yet

Difficult to determine relevance as in crowdsourcing relevance is subjective  
Challenging to interpret voting results

Challenging to focus initial ideas rather than generating a diffusion of the discussion



# PMC's challenges

## PMC'S CHALLENGES

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### DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION

05

### PARTICIPATION

06

### MEASURING RETURN ON INVESTMENT

07

## IN THE CASE OF GRAPEVINE

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Can Grapevine's approach foster disruptive ideas or is it supporting incremental innovation?

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Participation seems to decrease over time (O'Leary, 2017).  
Participation environment/culture needs to be established

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Difficult to determine factors for the cost as well as the benefit side to measure the system's return on investment

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# Discussion

- 1. Does Grapevine enable PMC to use knowledge as a competitive advantage?**
- 2. How could PMC improve its knowledge assessment to gain a competitive advantage?**
- 3. What could be methods of measuring Grapevine's return on investment for PMC?**