

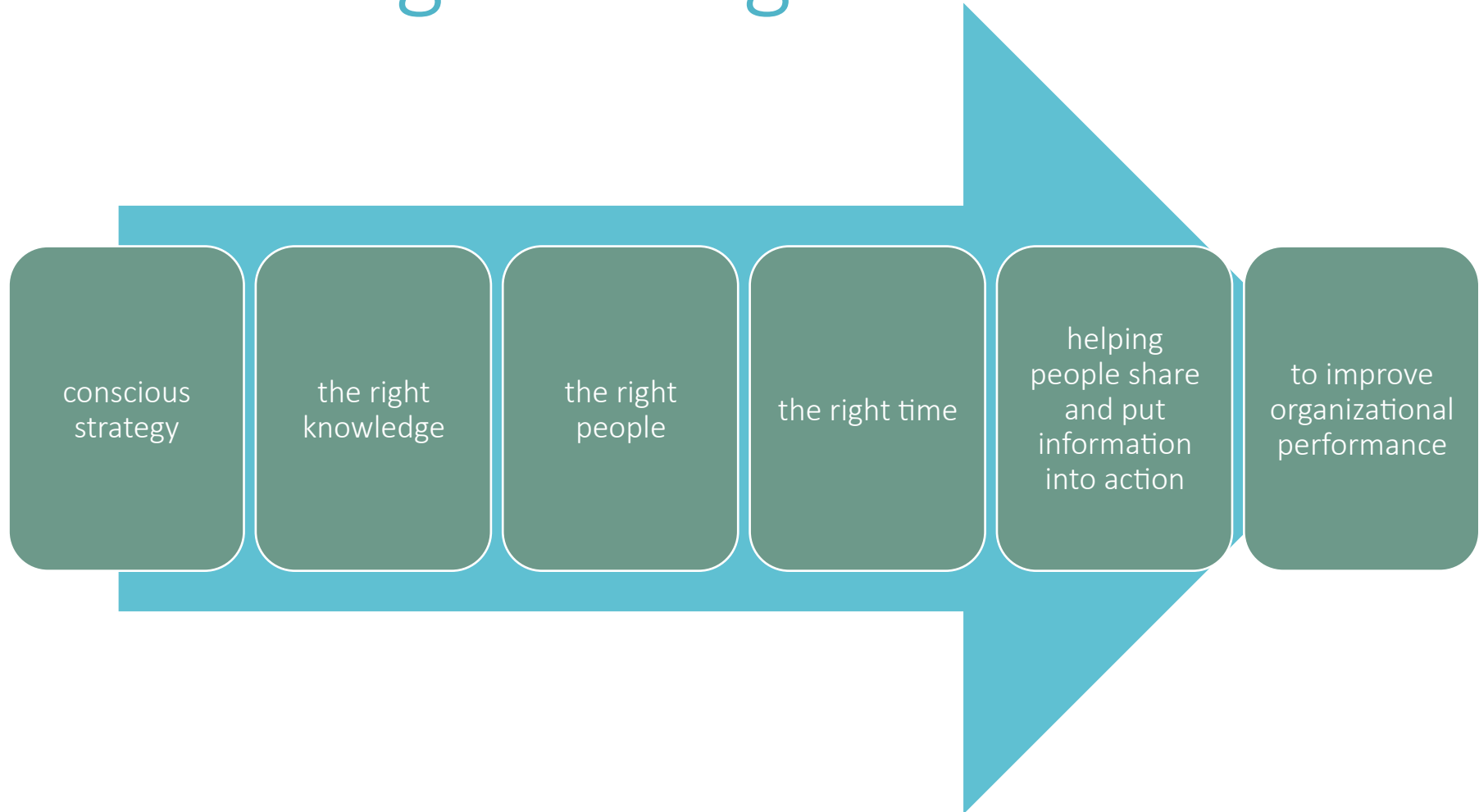
Knowledge management

Introduction and application for the
social sciences and beyond

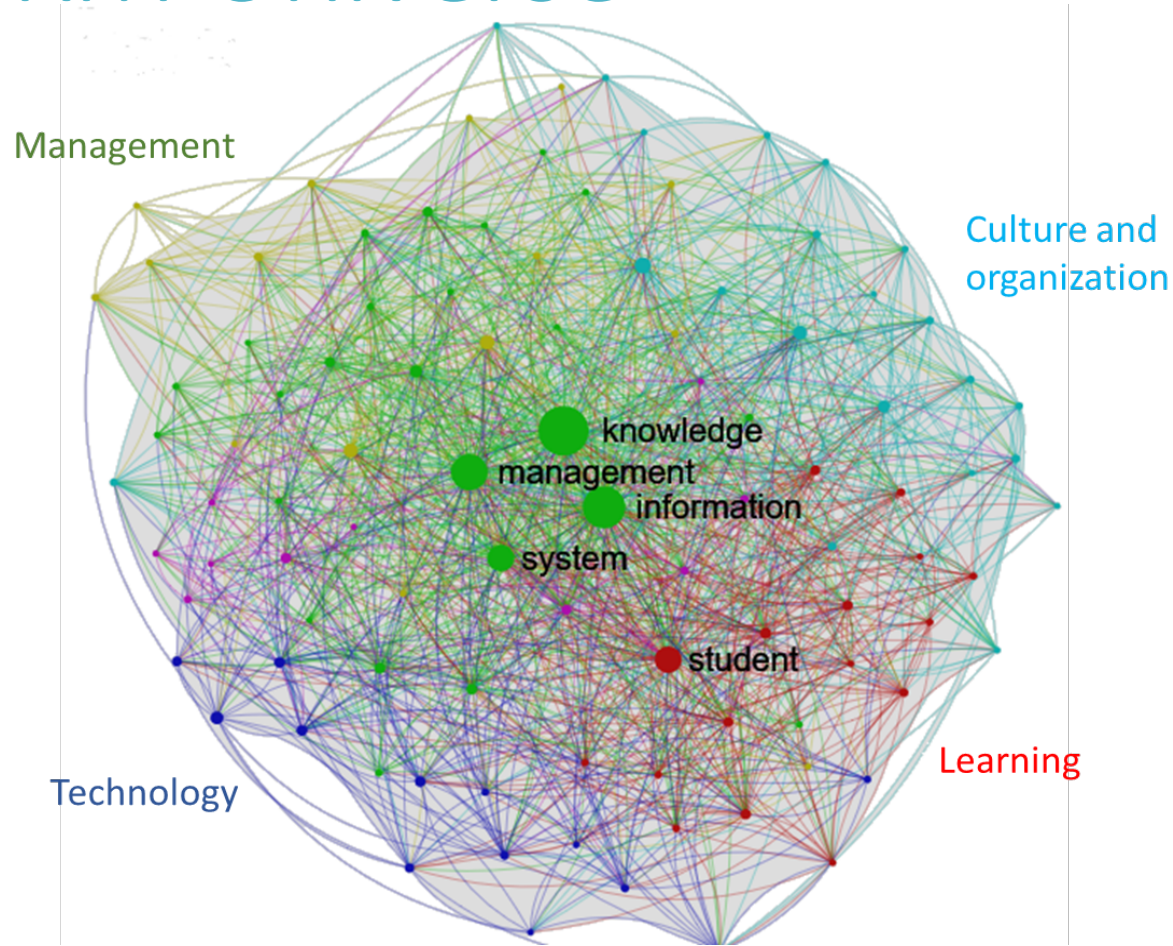
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Knowledge Management is ...



The KM Universe



Disciplinary Differences

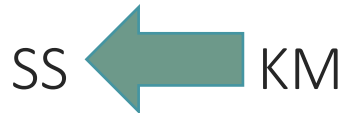


Three questions...

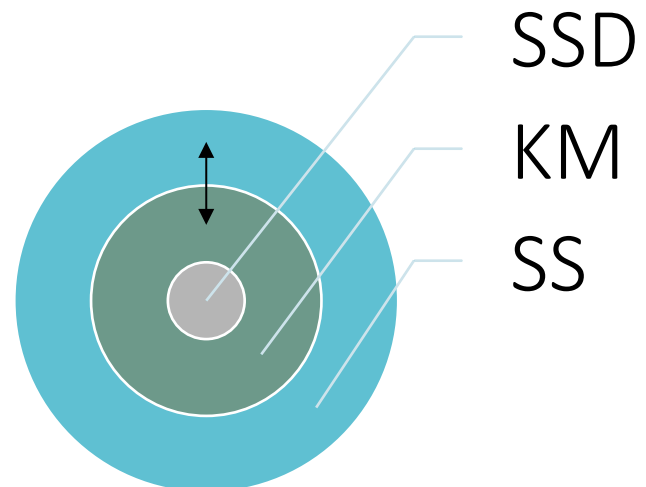
- Do *social sciences* have a role to play in *KM*?

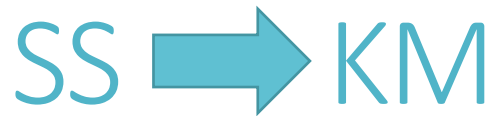


- Does *KM* have a role to play in *social sciences*?



- What do these relationships mean for *social sciences data*?





Theory

- *Sociology of knowledge*
 - Social/environmental aspects and contexts of thought
- *Social capital*
 - Social resources used toward achieving goals
- *Ecological systems theory*
 - Individuals and organizations reside within layers of interacting systems

Berger, P., & Luckmann, T. (1967). *The social construction of reality: A treatise in the sociology of knowledge*. New York: Anchor.

Bourdieu, P. (1972). *Outline of a theory of practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bronfenbrenner, U. (1979). *The ecology of human development: Experiments in nature and design*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Mannheim, K. (1936/2015). *Ideology and utopia: An introduction to the sociology of knowledge*. Eastford, CT: Martino.

SS ➡ KM, con't...

Application

- Ex: *Social Psychology*
 - Social capital is key for knowledge creation and sharing
 - Our acceptance into social groups, identities, expectations of reciprocity and trust, shared language, and more influence what knowledge we create and how/if we share it
- Ex: *Social Work*
 - “Knowledge-as-object” and “knowledge-as-process”
 - Technological vs. social/human

Chiu, C. M. et al. (2006). Understanding knowledge sharing in virtual communities: An integration of social capital and social cognitive theories. *Decision Support Systems*, 42(3), pp. 1872-1888.

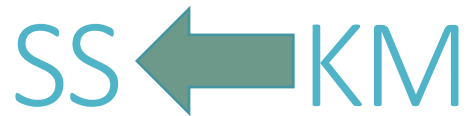
Chung, J. Y. et al. (2015). Social facets of knowledge creation: The validation of knowledge assets. *Social Behavior and Personality*, 43(5), pp. 815-828.

Kamoche, K. et al. (2014). Knowledge appropriation and identity: Toward a multi-discourse analysis. *Organization Studies*, 35(9), pp. 1373-1392.

Leung, Z. C. S. (2014). Knowledge management in social work: The interplay of knowledge sharing platforms. *International Social Work*, 57(2), pp. 143-155.

Obembe, D. (2012). Knowledge sharing, sustained relationships, and the habitus. *Management Learning*, 44(4), pp. 355-372.

Wang, Y. et al. (2013). Social influence and knowledge management systems use: Evidence from Panel Data 1. *MIS Quarterly*, 37(1), pp. 299-313.



Theory

- *Knowledge management systems theory*
 - Holistic approach that knowledge is a part of and influenced by complex systems of social, psychological, and environmental processes
- *Communities of practice*
 - People with common goals merge together – intentionally or not – to work collectively toward a shared endeavor or objective

SS ← KM, con't...

Application

- Ex: *Library science*
 - The “third generation” of KM focuses on people, collaboration, and cooperation
 - Relationships: 1) intra- and inter-library staff, 2) staff-user, and 3) staff-data ... keeps the system in tact via social capital, etc.
 - KM guru M. Koenig stated “What is KM? [It] is really librarianship extended.”

Aharony, N. (2011). Librarians' attitudes toward knowledge management. *College and Research Libraries*, 72(2), pp. 111-126.

Bedford, D. (2013). Knowledge management education and training in academic institutions in 2012. *Journal of Information and Knowledge Management*, 12(4), 16 pp.

Kim, S. et al. (2008). An analysis of faculty perceptions: Attitudes toward knowledge sharing and collaboration in an academic institution. *Library and Information Science Research*, 30(4), pp. 282-290.

Koenig, M. (2016). Knowledge management: Where is it going? In L. Bultrini et al. (Eds.), *Knowledge management in libraries and organizations* (pp. 17-27). Berlin: de Gruyter Saur.

Limaye, R. J. et al. (2017). Looking through the social lens: Conceptualising social aspects of knowledge management for global health practitioners. *Journal of Public Health Research*, 6(1), 7 pp.

How does all this relate to social sciences data?

Data as holistic systems

Data as knowledge management

Data as communities of practice

Data as library science

Thank you!

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