

A Guide to Organizational Roles, and Practices to Produce Continuous (by Ikujiro Nonaka)

Akano Keside

Course: Strategic Management

EMBA 2021



# Agenda

Comparison of Western vs. Japanese approaches

The Spiral of Knowledge

**03** Figurative Language

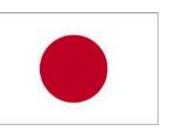
Management in the Knowledge-Creating Company

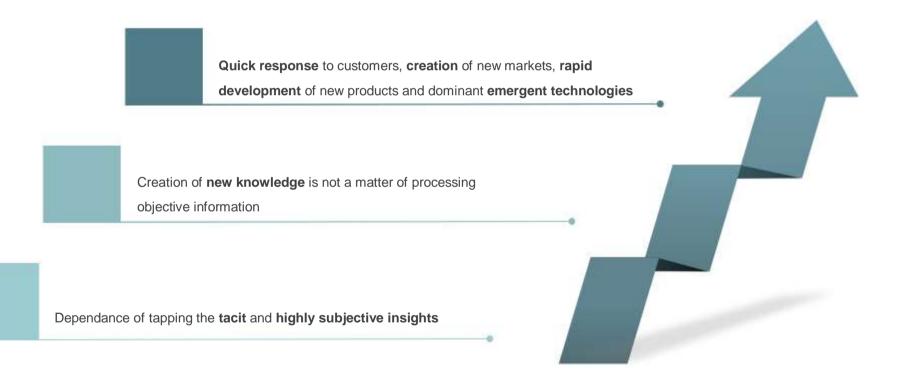
## Western Approaches



- Useful knowledge is formal, systematic, quantifiable (hard) data
- Measurement of knowledge is similarly hard and quantifiable (increased efficiency, lower costs, improved ROI)
- Explicit knowledge: formal and systematic. Can be easily communicated and shared (specifications, formula etc.)

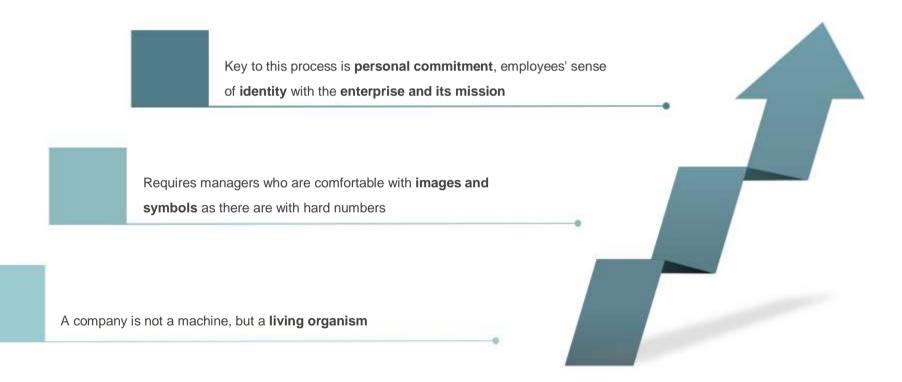
## Japanese Approaches





# Japanese Approaches





# Tacit Knowledge

#### Source

It is deeply rooted in action and in an individual's commitment to a specific context

### **Starting point**

An individual's personal knowledge is transformed into organizational knowledge

#### "We know more than we tell"

It is hard to formalize and, therefore, difficult to communicate to others



Making personal knowledge available to others

## The Spiral of Knowledge: Patterns

### Socialization Tacit to tacit

- Learning skills through observation or training.
- The apprentice learns the masters' skills without any systematic insights.
- It cannot easily be leveraged by the organization as a whole

### Combination

Explicit to explicit

 An individual can combine discrete pieces of explicit knowledge into a new whole

### **Articulation**Tagit to explicit

Transformation
 from tacit knowledge
 to explicit knowledge

### Internalization Explicit to tacit

- As new explicit knowledge is shared throughout an organization.
   Other employees begin to internalize it
- They use it to broaden, extend and reframe their own tacit knowledge

In the knowledge creating company, all four of these patterns exist in dynamic interaction.

A spiral of knowledge

# The Spiral of Knowledge: Patterns



## Figurative Language: From Metaphor to Model



Conversion of tacit knowledge into explicit knowledge through figurative language and symbolism

Hondas new concept car with the slogan "lets gamble"

1.) different concept that the company ever did before

2.) inexpensive but not cheap

Theory of Automobile Evolution If the automobile were an

organism, how should it evolve?









## Figurative Language: From Metaphor to Model



A more structural process of **reconciling contradictions and making distinctions**. It

is an intermediate step between pure imagination and logical thinking

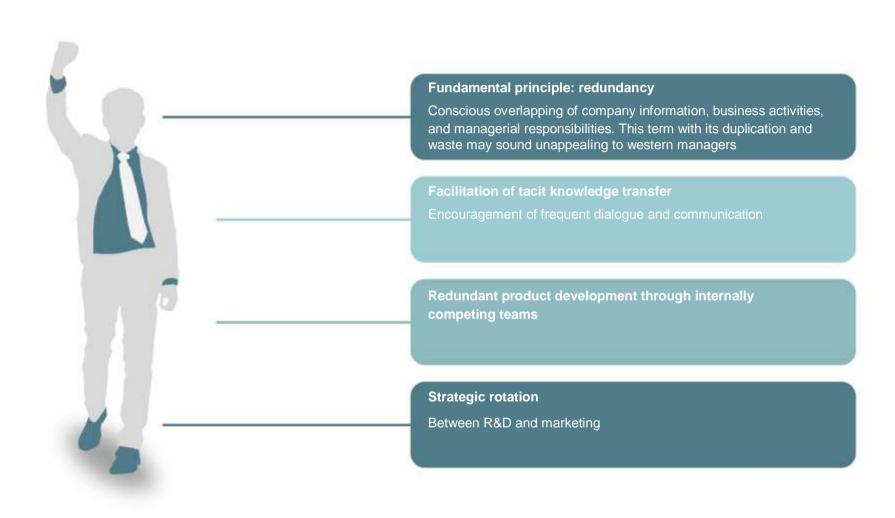


Beer can analogy

Last step is creation of an actual model

**Contradictions get resolved** and concepts become transferable through consistent and systematic logic

## Management in the Knowledge-Creating Company



### Management in the Knowledge-Creating Company

### Information and responsibility

Free access to business information. No specific employee has the exclusive responsibility for creating new knowledge. No differentiation among roles and responsibilities. Challenge of employees to reexamine what they take for granted

### Main job of managers

Orientating the chaos toward purposeful knowledge creating by providing conceptual frameworks

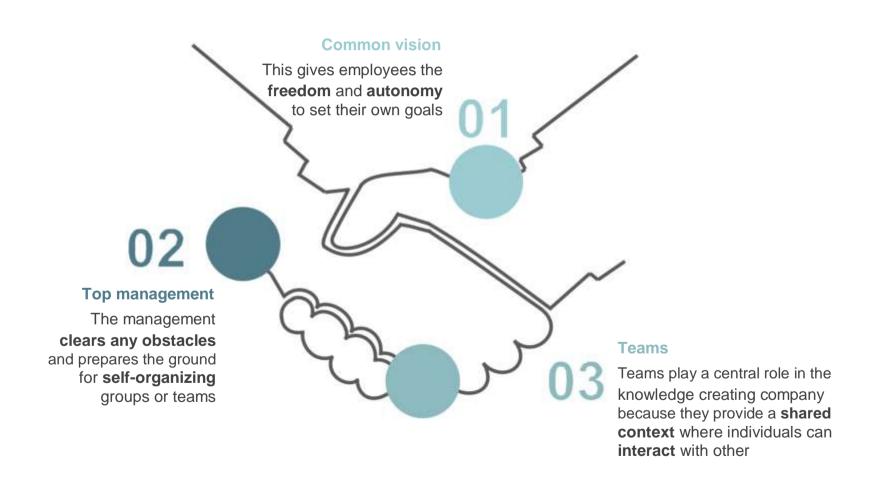
#### Umbrella concept

Identify in abstract terms common features linking different activities into a coherent whole

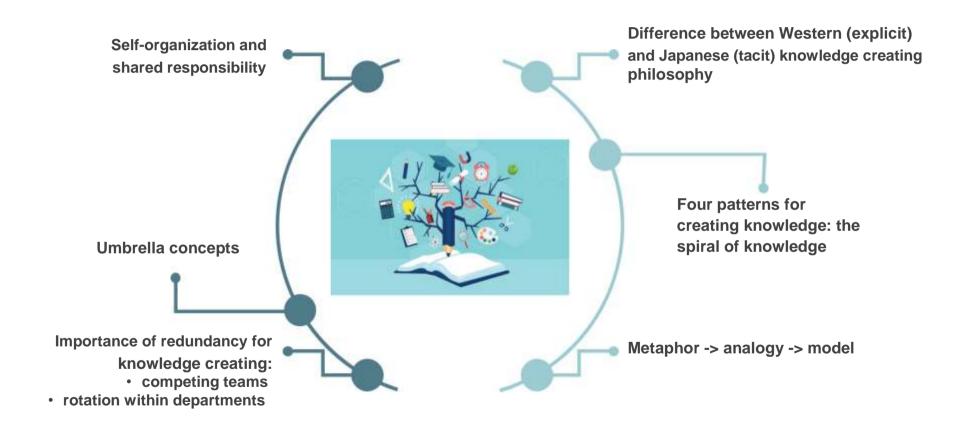




### Management in the Knowledge-Creating Company



## Conclusion and Summary





Florian Kaiser and Norbert Szimhardt, Course: Advanced Strategic Management (Niels Behrmann), EMBA 2021