

Innovations In Knowledge Management The Impact Of Social Media Semantic Web And Cloud Computing Intelligent Systems Reference Library

This book features both cutting-edge contributions on managing knowledge in transformational contexts and a selection of real-world case studies. It analyzes how the disruptive power of digitization is becoming a major challenge for knowledge-based value creation worldwide, and subsequently examines the changes in how we manage information and knowledge, communicate, collaborate, learn and decide within and across organizations. The book highlights the opportunities provided by disruptive renewal, while also stressing the need for knowledge workers and organizations to transform governance, leadership and work organization. Emerging new business models and digitally enabled co-creation are presented as drivers that can help establish new ways of managing knowledge. In turn, a number of carefully selected and interpreted case studies provide a link to practice in organizations.

This book contains the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Knowledge Management in Organizations, KMO 2018, held in Žilina, Slovakia, in August 2018. The theme of the conference was "Emerging Research for Knowledge Management in Organizations." The 59 papers accepted for KMO 2018 were selected from 141 submissions and are organized in topical sections on: Knowledge management models and analysis; knowledge sharing; knowledge transfer and learning; knowledge and service innovation; knowledge and organization; information systems and information science; knowledge and technology management; data mining and intelligent science; business and customer relationship management; big data and IoT; and new trends in IT.

When The Knowledge-Creating Company (OUP, nearly 40,000 copies sold) appeared, it was hailed as a landmark work in the field of knowledge management. Now, Enabling Knowledge Creation ventures even further into this all-important territory, showing how firms can generate and nurture ideas by using the concepts introduced in the first book. Weaving together lessons from such international leaders as Siemens, Unilever, Skandia, and Sony, along with their own first-hand consulting experiences, the authors introduce knowledge enabling--the overall set of organizational activities that promote knowledge creation--and demonstrate its power to transform an organization's knowledge into value-creating actions. They describe the five key "knowledge enablers" and outline what it takes to instill a knowledge vision, manage conversations, mobilize knowledge activists, create the right context for knowledge creation, and globalize local knowledge. The authors stress that knowledge creation must be more than the exclusive purview of one individual--or designated "knowledge" officer. Indeed, it demands new roles and responsibilities for everyone in the organization--from the elite in the executive suite to the frontline workers on the shop floor. Whether an activist, a caring expert, or a corporate epistemologist who focuses on the theory of knowledge itself, everyone in an organization has a vital role to play in making "care" an integral part of the everyday experience: in supporting, nurturing, and encouraging microcommunities of innovation and fun; and in creating a shared space where knowledge is created, exchanged, and used for sustained, competitive advantage. This much-anticipated sequel puts practical tools into the hands of managers and executives who are struggling to unleash the power of knowledge in their organization.

This book discusses emerging trends in the field of managing knowledge work due to technological innovations. The book is organized in 3 sections. The first section, entitled "Managing Knowledge, Projects and Networks", discusses knowledge processes and their use, reuse or generation in the context of an organization. The second section, entitled "Managing Knowledge using Social Media", focuses on factors influencing adoption and usage, the role of social media in managing knowledge, and factors that influence employees' acceptance and participation. The third section brings into discussion new approaches and technologies for acquiring knowledge. The book will be useful to both academics engaged in research in knowledge management and practitioners who are considering or implementing strategies for managing one of their most important resources.

Innovation, Technology and Knowledge

Knowledge Management in Organizations

From Knowledge Management to Strategic Competence

Healthcare and Knowledge Management for Society 5.0

The Impact of Social Media, Semantic Web and Cloud Computing

10th International Conference, KMO 2015, Maribor, Slovenia, August 24-28, 2015, Proceedings

This is the third entry in an ambitious, highly regarded KM book series edited by T. Kanti Srikanthiah and Michael E. D. Koenig. Where Knowledge Management for the Information Professional (2000) offered information professionals an introduction to KM and Knowledge Management Lessons Learned (2004) assessed KM applications and innovations, Knowledge Management in Practice looks at how KM can be and is being implemented in organizations today. Featuring the contributions of more than 20 experts in the field, the book is unique in surveying the efforts of KM specialists to extend knowledge beyond their organizations and in providing a framework for understanding user context. The result is a must-read for any professional seeking to connect organizational KM systems with increasingly diverse and geographically dispersed user communities.

Premier reference source-- book cover.

"This book explores areas such as strategy development, service contracts, human capital management, leadership, management, marketing, e-government, and e-commerce"--Provided by publisher.

Today Learning Organizations are shaped by collective knowledge and the existence of teams and groups of people that are continuously developing their capacity and ability to create results. Knowledge-based organizations understand the importance of continually learning at all levels and facilitate learning for their members through empowering people, encouraging collaboration, and promoting open dialogue. Organizational management issues have become strategic and fundamental in the collection and sharing of data and information and are recognized as challenging to both public and private organizations around the world. This has created the need to knowledge governance mechanisms to support Knowledge Management practices in organizations. For this governance, the mechanisms and procedures that encompass Knowledge Management, advancing beyond the traditional Corporate Governance (CorpGov) model, have been consolidated into a new governance model described as Knowledge Governance (KGov). Such model considers the processes of the knowledge related to the use, creation, retention, integration and sharing. In order to implement governance, it is essential to develop competencies and establish corporate policies and structures focusing on respect for common interests and collective goals. In this context, mechanisms must be created for the creation, sharing, storage and transfer of knowledge, making changes happen in synergy and adding value to the organization as a whole. The book covers the newly emerging area of knowledge governance and Learning Organizations and expands our understanding of Learning Organizations and their ability to acquire, create and share knowledge while continually examining organizational behavioral issues affecting their productivity.

Knowledge Management Initiatives and Strategies in Small and Medium Enterprises

Strategies for Growing Organizations

Baltic Journal of Management

Innovations in Knowledge Management

Organizational Culture and Behavior: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

Knowledge Management

The Springer book series Innovation, Technology, and Knowledge Management was launched in March 2008 as a forum and intellectual, scholarly "podium" for global/local, transdisciplinary, transsectoral, public-private, and leading"bleeding"-edge ideas, theories, and perspectives on these topics. The book series is accompanied by the Springer Journal of the Knowledge Economy, which was launched in 2009 with the same editorial leadership. The series showcases provocative views that diverge from the current "conventional wisdom," that are properly grounded in theory and practice, and that consider 1 2 the concepts of robust competitiveness, sustainable entrepreneurship, and demo- 3 cratic capitalism, central to its philosophy and objectives. More specifically, the aim of this series is to highlight emerging research and practice at the dynamic intersection of these fields, where individuals, organizations, industries, regions, and nations are harnessing creativity and invention to achieve and sustain growth. Books that are part of the series explore the impact of innovation at the "macro" (economies, markets), "meso" (industries, firms), and "micro" levels. (teams, individuals), drawing from such related disciplines as finance, organizational psychology, research and development, science policy, information systems, and 1 We define sustainable entrepreneurship as the creation of viable, profitable, and scalable firms. Such firms engender the formation of self-replicating and mutually enhancing innovation networks and knowledge clusters (innovation ecosystems), leading toward robust competitiveness (E.G. Carayannis, International Journal of Innovation and Regional Development, 1(3), 235-254, 2009).

Business tourism is a newly coined terminology in social sciences and management literature. It is defined as individuals traveling and staying outside of their hometowns for not more than one successive year for the purpose of enjoyment and other drives (e.g., learning and business activities). Key business tourism activities include attending a variety of meetings, conferences, and workshops as well as exhibitions. Understanding the negative and positive aspects of business tourism is essential to promoting employee learning and knowledge transfer skills. Accelerating Knowledge Sharing, Creativity, and Innovation Through Business Tourism is an essential reference source that discusses how differences in cultures, communities, rituals, norms, and scope of business tourism could influence knowledge sharing practices. Moreover, this book promotes an understanding on how to learn from different cultures and enhance absorptive capacity by interacting with different personalities and cultures. Featuring research on topics such as knowledge management, social capital, and consumer behavior, this book is ideally designed for business professionals, managers, administrators, hotel executives, IT specialists, executives, entrepreneurs, managing directors, and students looking to boost their existing skills and expertise with innovation and creativity by interacting with others and in a new context.

In the era of knowledge economy, the pressures from the globalization, hyper-competition and sustainable development propel companies to innovate. Meanwhile, it is widely recognized that knowledge is the only sustainable resource for innovation and the competitive advantage of companies. Consequently, how to turn the available knowledge into profitable innovations has become the key research problem of this study. In order to understand the phenomenon of innovation and knowledge, multidisciplinary fields such as knowledge and its management, innovation, design and artificial intelligence have been investigated. Based on our analyses and arguments, an integrated approach of knowledge management for innovation has been proposed by integrating the meta-model and macro process of knowledge management with the networking process of innovation and design. Based on the integrated approach, a software prototype has been built with Java and presented with an industrial case study. The book should help shed some light on the knowledge dynamics for innovation in design and be useful to professionals and students in the fields of knowledge management and innovation in design.

To maintain a competitive edge against other businesses, companies must ensure the most effective strategies and procedures are in place. This is particularly critical in smaller business environments with fewer resources. Knowledge Management Initiatives and Strategies in Small and Medium Enterprises is an authoritative reference source for the latest scholarly material on the management of knowledge resources in smaller-scale enterprises. Highlighting theoretical foundations and real-world applications, this book is ideally designed for professionals, practitioners, researchers, and upper-level students interested in emerging perspectives on knowledge management.

13th International Conference, KMO 2018, Žilina, Slovakia, August 6-10, 2018, Proceedings

Knowledge Management, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship in a Changing World

Connections and Context

Business, Technology, and Knowledge Management in Asia: Trends and Innovations

Dynamic Knowledge Management Methods

Knowledge Management for Innovation in Design

This book contains the refereed proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Knowledge Management in Organizations, KMO 2015, held in Maribor, Slovenia, in August 2015. The theme of the conference was "Knowledge Management and Internet of Things." The KMO conference brings together researchers and developers from industry and academia to discuss how knowledge management using big data can improve innovation and competitiveness. The 59 contributions accepted for KMO 2015 were selected from 163 submissions and are organized in topical sections on: knowledge management processes, successful knowledge sharing and knowledge management practices, innovations for competitiveness, knowledge management platforms and tools, social networks and mining techniques, knowledge management and the Internet of Things, knowledge management in health care, and knowledge management in education and research.

An authoritative overview of the prior development, current state, and future opportunities in strategic management The strategic management field, now a vibrant arena that offers valuable knowledge for managerial practice, has experienced significant growth in the more than forty years since its inception. And, until now, there has not been a book that captured the rich breadth and depth of knowledge of the discipline, while also looking to the future. Strategic Management provides a critical overview of the prior development, current state, and future opportunities in the strategic management field. Editors Irene M. Duhaime, Michael A. Hitt, and Marjorie A. Lyles bring together an exceptional group of scholars to explore specialized topics such as corporate strategy, strategic entrepreneurship, cooperative strategies, global strategy, strategic leadership, governance, innovation, strategy process and strategy practice, and strategic human capital. The book focuses heavily on the future developments and research opportunities available in the field, while also providing a solid base of knowledge for understanding strategic management as a whole. With articles from major leaders in the field, this authoritative volume will be useful to every strategic management scholar.

Healthcare and knowledge management is the need of the era; this book investigates various challenges faced by practitioners in this area. It also covers the work to be done in the healthcare sector and the use of different computing techniques for better insight and decision-making. Healthcare and Knowledge Management for Society 5.0: Trends, Issues, and Innovations showcases the benefits of computing techniques used for knowledge management in the field of healthcare in the futuristic perspective of having a human-centric society 5.0. The book includes topics related to the use of technologies like artificial intelligence, machine learning, deep learning, Internet of Things, blockchain, and sensors for effective healthcare and management. Case studies are included for easy comprehension and the book covers the most up-to-date research in the field. The use of techniques like artificial intelligence and sensors is also discussed. This book is ideal for researchers and academics to explore new ideas, techniques, and tools. Researchers working in interdisciplinary research can also find many interesting topics which will pave the way for a new arena in healthcare and knowledge management.

Globalization has proliferated business with numerous challenges and opportunities, and simultaneously at other end the growth in economy, population, income and standard of living has redefined the scope of business and thus the business houses approaches. A highly competitive environment, knowledgeable consumers and quicker pace of technology are keeping business enterprises to be on their toes. Today management and its concepts have become key for survival of any business entity. The unique cultural characteristics, tradition and dynamics of consumer, demand an innovative management strategy to achieve success. Effective Management has become an increasingly vital ingredient for business success and it profoundly affects our day-to-day life. Today, the role of a business houses has changed from merely selling products and services to transforming lives and nurturing lifestyles. The Indian business is changing and so do the management strategies. These changing scenarios in the context of globalization will bestow ample issues, prospects and challenges which need to be explored. The practitioners, academicians and researchers need to meticulously review these aspects and acquaint them with knowledge to sustain in such scenarios. Thus, these changing scenarios emphasize the need of a broad-based research in the field of management also reflecting in management education. This book is an attempt in that direction. I sincerely hope that this book will provide insights into the subject to faculty members, researchers and students from the management institutes, consultants, practicing managers from industry and government officers.

Introduction to Electronic Commerce and Social Commerce

National Strategies to Harness Information Technology

Knowledge-Driven Entrepreneurship

Knowledge Management and Information Systems

State of the Field and Its Future

Knowledge Governance And Learning For Organizational Creativity And Transformation

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Innovations of Knowledge Management highlights the broad range of topics that fall under the term "knowledge management," thus emphasizing the large role knowledge management plays in organizations. As a compilation of some of the most recent work in the field, the included chapters truly present innovations in how organizations can and should manage their knowledge.

Networked and interconnected world, improving communication, collaboration and knowledge sharing between people and organization is very important. This book provides an insight into knowledge management practices and their applications to a wide range of complex issues.

Attempts to establish the links between strategic competencies, knowledge management, organisational learning and innovation - specifically, how an organisation identifies, assesses and exploits its competencies, and translates these into new processes, products and services.

A Blueprint for Innovation in Government

The New Knowledge Management

Knowledge Management: Innovations for Interdisciplinary Education: Organizational Applications

Trends and Innovations

Trends, Issues, and Innovations

Knowledge Management in the Public Sector

"This book is a detailed resource on knowledge management and innovations that has been written and edited to provide flexibility and in-depth knowledge management innovations, strategies, and practices"--Provided by publisher.

This book is widely recognized that one of the central technological problems in economic policy, management and research is the question of knowledge. Increasingly, complex firms and agencies make, and answer, such difficult questions as: What is knowledge? Where is it? Who has it? Does the organization lose or gain competitive advantage or effectiveness by sharing knowledge? Where can we find the knowledge we need? How can we measure knowledge? In a knowledge-based economy, these queries are integral to the pursuits of every policy maker, analyst and strategist. Knowledge Management in The Innovation Process - a joint project between Statistics Canada and Program of Research on Innovation Management and Economy (PRIME) at the University of Ottawa - brings together economic, social, measurement and policy views on these critical issues. This project fits into an ongoing research program at PRIME to better understand technology policy and innovation strategy. This book tells the story of the dynamic interplay between knowledge and innovation with an eye to developing tools and frameworks for managing knowledge for social and economic benefit. Volume 3 concentrates on the application of innovation management and knowledge management in public and private organizations. It contains empirical studies as well as theoretical papers with a clear international focus. This edited volume follows a multidisciplinary and multimethodic approach.

Through in-depth analysis of large-scale technology projects, illuminates the dynamics of radical innovation, and its implications for individuals, teams, organizations, and economic development.

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Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

Knowledge management (KM) has become an evolving discipline since the early 1990s, when organizations started perceiving knowledge as a valuable resource. This field of research has its origin in many disciplines, such as: information and IT management, computer science, enterprise management, organization science, human resource management and even philosophy, offering many potential research perspectives and approaches. For more than three decades, organizations of various types have been undertaking efforts to apply knowledge management, in order to benefit from a competitive advantage.

Researchers and practitioners from diversified industries, and with different backgrounds, have tried to answer the question how to successfully manage knowledge, knowledge work and knowledge workers, still leaving much space for further research avenues Now, after all those years of research, some old questions have still not been answered and some new ones have arisen. During the pre-conference workshop on "The future of KM: short-time goals and long-term vision", organized in Barcelona before the European Conference on Knowledge Management 2017 and conducted by myself and my colleague, Dr Sandra Moffett from Uster University (UK), we asked the participants what their idea of the future of KM was. We could observe many different voices and approaches: some very pessimistic that KM is probably coming to an end, but mostly very promising that there are still many unexplored aspects of KM we should focus on and there is still a plethora of issues related to knowledge management that should be examined. Similar voices can be detected in the flagship article written by Meliha Handzic, who claims that KM definitely has a future, although it may not be without some challenges and obstacles to overcome. This paper, and the past three mentioned stages of KM called fragmentation, integration and fusion with the future of KM (three new trends named extension, specialization and reconceptualization). The author also suggests that KM should embrace different approaches under the "KM Conceptual Umbrella", highlighting the possibility of addressing many themes, ideas or tools linked with knowledge. All the past and future evolutionary stages of KM are described in detail, together with the challenges that the KM field might face in the future. In the second paper, by Philip Sixton and Julie J. C. H. Ryan, the authors present a mental model of knowledge as a concept may being an input to KM research. The authors used qualitative methods, to collect various concepts and relate them. The issue of knowledge is elementary in knowledge management and showing the links between particular knowledge terms is of very high value to all KM researchers. Although the length of this article may constitute a challenge, it is definitely worth the effort as it illustrates many multifaceted, multidisciplinary and multidimensional aspects of knowledge. The third paper by Karl Jouschik by Karl Jouschik & Breunig and Hanno Roberts discusses another vital issue of value creation in the context of knowledge flow. The authors try to answer the question: How can we express knowledge in such a way that it can be monetized and made accessible to specific managerial interventions? Building on the research extant studies and authors' ideas, the paper points out that boundary spanners play a focal role in the monetization efforts of knowledge. In the fourth paper by Regina Lenart-Gassniece one can read about crowdsourcing and the virtual knowledge sharing taking place in this process. The phenomenon of crowdsourcing is still under-researched and not much is known about the virtual exchange of knowledge in crowdsourcing and its benefits, such as co-creation, participation or gaining new ideas, and potential sources of innovations. Apart from the examination of the potential benefits of virtual knowledge sharing, the author also analyses ways of measuring virtual knowledge sharing in the process of crowdsourcing. The fifth paper by Kaja Prystupa concerns knowledge management processes in small entities and the role played by organizational culture. As the aim of this paper, the author set the examination of organizational culture in the Polish companies with the application of a symbiotic-interpretive perspective. Interesting outcomes of this study are: the confirmed role of organizational culture in KM initiatives, the importance of the founder and the industry, and the threat posed by organizational growth, which should be well-managed from the perspective of organizational culture so as not to hinder organizational performance. The sixth and the final paper, by David Mendes, Jorge Gomes and Mário Romão, deals with ways of creating intangible value through the use of a corporate employee portal. The authors undertake the effort to explain how such a portal fosters the creation of organizational values built on intangible assets. As the research confirms, an employee portal can be considered as a strategic tool for promoting organizational culture and cooperation, through information and communication fluxes and through the teamwork of collaborative functionalities. This issue of JEMI integrates contributions from Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United States, Norway, Poland and Portugal. I would like to express my gratitude to all the authors who contributed to this special issue, proving that knowledge management is still a valid topic, and offering abundant research opportunities. I would also like to express my sincerest thanks to the anonymous reviewers who contributed highly to the selection of the best submissions for this issue and guided the authors to further improvements in their works. Finally, I would like to pay special thanks to Dr Anna Ujwary-Gil, Editor-in-Chief of JEMI, for her kind invitation to prepare this special issue and her continual support at each stage of its preparation. I do hope that the readers of JEMI find the selected papers valuable and that they enrich their knowledge on KM issues. Additionally, I do believe that the collected works will be inspiring and offer some future directions for the examination of the knowledge management field. Dr. Ma'gorzata Zi'ba Guest Editor, JEMI Assistant Professor, Gdansk University of Technology, Poland

In the last four decades the developed economies have developed into veritable knowledge economies at the same time as more and more economies have entered the road to economic development. Typical for the developed countries during this time has been substantially increased investments in research and development (R&D) to generate new knowledge and new technologies and increased investments in diffusing existing knowledge by means of education and thereby raising the volume of human capital. However, many member states and regions within the EU are struggling with their economic development. This book explores the uneven patterns of development within the EU, discusses the relative effect of investments on innovation and productivity growth and looks at the mechanisms involved in economic development and policy. It is widely recognized that one of the central technological problems in economic policy, management and research is the question of knowledge. Increasingly, complex firms and agencies make, and answer, such difficult questions as: What is knowledge? Where is it? Who has it? Does the organization lose or gain competitive advantage or effectiveness by sharing knowledge? Where can we find the knowledge we need? How can we measure knowledge? In a knowledge-based economy, these queries are integral to the pursuits of every policy maker, analyst and strategist. Knowledge Management in The Innovation Process - a joint project between Statistics Canada and Program of Research on Innovation Management and Economy (PRIME) at the University of Ottawa - brings together economic, social, measurement and policy views on these critical issues. This project fits into an ongoing research program at PRIME to better understand technology policy and innovation strategy. This book tells the story of the dynamic interplay between knowledge and innovation with an eye to developing tools and frameworks for managing knowledge for social and economic benefit. Volume 3 concentrates on the application of innovation management and knowledge management in public and private organizations. It contains empirical studies as well as theoretical papers with a clear international focus. This edited volume follows a multidisciplinary and multimethodic approach.

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We could observe many different voices and approaches: some very pessimistic that KM is probably coming to an end, but mostly very promising that there are still many unexplored aspects of KM we should focus on and there is still a plethora of issues related to knowledge management that should be examined. Similar voices can be detected in the flagship article written by Meliha Handzic, who claims that KM definitely has a future, although it may not be without some challenges and obstacles to overcome. This paper, and the past three mentioned stages of KM called fragmentation, integration and fusion with the future of KM (three new trends named extension, specialization and reconceptualization). The author also suggests that KM should embrace different approaches under the "KM Conceptual Umbrella", highlighting the possibility of addressing many themes, ideas or tools linked with knowledge. All the past and future evolutionary stages of KM are described in detail, together with the challenges that the KM field might face in the future. In the second paper, by Philip Sixton and Julie J. C. H. Ryan, the authors present a mental model of knowledge as a concept may being an input to KM research. The authors used qualitative methods, to collect various concepts and relate them. The issue of knowledge is elementary in knowledge management and showing the links between particular knowledge terms is of very high value to all KM researchers. Although the length of this article may constitute a challenge, it is definitely worth the effort as it illustrates many multifaceted, multidisciplinary and multidimensional aspects of knowledge. The third paper by Karl Jouschik by Karl Jouschik & Breunig and Hanno Roberts discusses another vital issue of value creation in the context of knowledge flow. The authors try to answer the question: How can we express knowledge in such a way that it can be monetized and made accessible to specific managerial interventions? Building on the research extant studies and authors' ideas, the paper points out that boundary spanners play a focal role in the monetization efforts of knowledge. In the fourth paper by Regina Lenart-Gassniece one can read about crowdsourcing and the virtual knowledge sharing taking place in this process. The phenomenon of crowdsourcing is still under-researched and not much is known about the virtual exchange of knowledge in crowdsourcing and its benefits, such as co-creation, participation or gaining new ideas, and potential sources of innovations. Apart from the examination of the potential benefits of virtual knowledge sharing, the author also analyses ways of measuring virtual knowledge sharing in the process of crowdsourcing. The fifth paper by Kaja Prystupa concerns knowledge management processes in small entities and the role played by organizational culture. As the aim of this paper, the author set the examination of organizational culture in the Polish companies with the application of a symbiotic-interpretive perspective. Interesting outcomes of this study are: the confirmed role of organizational culture in KM initiatives, the importance of the founder and the industry, and the threat posed by organizational growth, which should be well-managed from the perspective of organizational culture so as not to hinder organizational performance. The sixth and the final paper, by David Mendes, Jorge Gomes and Mário Romão, deals with ways of creating intangible value through the use of a corporate employee portal. The authors undertake the effort to explain how such a portal fosters the creation of organizational values built on intangible assets. As the research confirms, an employee portal can be considered as a strategic tool for promoting organizational culture and cooperation, through information and communication fluxes and through the teamwork of collaborative functionalities. This issue of JEMI integrates contributions from Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United States, Norway, Poland and Portugal. I would like to express my gratitude to all the authors who contributed to this special issue, proving that knowledge management is still a valid topic, and offering abundant research opportunities. I would also like to express my sincerest thanks to the anonymous reviewers who contributed highly to the selection of the best submissions for this issue and guided the authors to further improvements in their works. Finally, I would like to pay special thanks to Dr Anna Ujwary-Gil, Editor-in-Chief of JEMI, for her kind invitation to prepare this special issue and her continual support at each stage of its preparation. I do hope that the readers of JEMI find the selected papers valuable and that they enrich their knowledge on KM issues. Additionally, I do believe that the collected works will be inspiring and offer some future directions for the examination of the knowledge management field. Dr. Ma'gorzata Zi'ba Guest Editor, JEMI Assistant Professor, Gdansk University of Technology, Poland

Philippines, and South Africa, and assess the progress of such efforts. The result is an essential resource for academic researchers, policy analysts, policymakers, and industry leaders interested in the role of ICT in national development, innovation, and economic growth. In National Strategies to Harness Information Technology, Nagy Hanna and Peter Knight provide a framework for assessing the opportunities, challenges, and prospects for "e-transformation" and for analyzing the options and innovations adopted to manage the e-transformation process. They ask hard questions: what does it take to harness ICT to transform an economy? Why some countries accelerate their development journey with ICT while others fail? How did successful countries balance the need for strategic leadership with bottom up innovation? Can countries reduce the risks of digital divide? What have been the roles of government and private sectors? What lessons can be learned for countries at different levels of development? Featuring contributions from country experts, the editors and authors provide in-depth case studies of ICT deployment in Singapore, Finland, the Philippines, and South Africa, and assess the progress of such efforts. The result is an essential resource for academic researchers, policy analysts, policymakers, and industry leaders interested in the role of ICT in national development, innovation, and economic growth.

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Technological Innovations in Knowledge Management and Decision Support
Accelerating Knowledge Sharing, Creativity, and Innovation Through Business Tourism
Strategic Management