Preface

Knowledge Management (KM) has played a prominent role in corporate sectors for many years. But there is an opportunity in higher education sector (i.e. in academia) to adapt the strategy in libraries to manage intellectual or scholarly assets of an organisation. This book is intended for library professionals, knowledge managers, students and other communities planning to implement the knowledge management aspects in libraries. As knowledge management has its prominent role in the corporate sector but the process and strategy can be easily adopted in the academic libraries as well i.e in higher education sectors. As academia generates a huge intellectual assets through scholarly publishing, such assets needs to be properly acquired, organised, stored and made accessible in a easily manner including long term preservation for the future generations. This requires a careful consideration and adoption of knowledge management strategy, process, people and technology aspects. This book provide an insight to its readers in this direction.

The objective of this book is to provide an insight on strategic approach for successful implementation of knowledge management in libraries. It will be written for professionals who want to improve their understanding of the strategic role and implementation of KM aspects in libraries. In this direction, this book provides ideas to its readers about the approaches pertaining to strategy and innovative measures, practical implementations, tools and technologies, platforms, challenges and issues, change management and other related aspects required for Library and Information Science (LIS) and Knowledge Management (KM) professionals.

The target audience of this book will be composed of professionals and researchers working in the field of Library and Information Science (LIS) and Knowledge Management (KM) arena. It will aid as guide to professionals working that includes Librarians, Executives/Officers in Libraries, Knowledge Managers, Consultants, IT Specialists, Trainers, Students, Research Scholars and other communities caters to LIS and KM domains who are planning to adopt and implement knowledge management aspects in libraries.
ORGANIZATION OF THE BOOK

The book is organized into 15 chapters. A brief description of each of the chapters follows:

Chapter 1 not only provides introduction but also revolves around the related conceptual framework wherein the definition, issues, types, attributes, levels of knowledge and related items were extensively briefed. The models of knowledge were elaborated. The spiral of Knowledge Management with steps for successful implementation, the budget plan and the team work were debated.

Chapter 2 presents an overview of academic libraries, the adoption of social media in academic libraries, the copyright concern in academic libraries, the concept of KM, the overview of KM in academic libraries, and the significance of KM in academic libraries.

Chapter 3 seeks to investigate and set a precursor to study the relationship between cultural dimensions which are not very well defined, yet important in knowledge sharing behavior. Dimensions of culture which are found to be important are trust and cooperation. Chapter also highlights the need of studying this from team as well as organization perspective.

Chapter 4 elaborates about the Service Level Agreement and Libraries, value added services by librarians and embedded librarianship. It emphasizes that the embedded librarian role is also less focused on physical information delivery but usually aimed on information services that adds value to the division, project or user group.

Chapter 5 seeks to assess whether Knowledge Management as an academic discipline. It analyses various resources KM journals, professional societies, scholarly articles, Scopus multidisciplinary database has been taken as a source and the list of doctoral dissertations have been extracted from NDLTD and Shodhganga-digital theses repository.

Chapter 6 focuses on the transformative role of IRs in KM practices of academic libraries with active archival and digital curation programs. The chapter treats academic KM as an extension of KM in the academic environment with a focus on aforementioned knowledge activities. It presents a framework for analyzing the transformative role for IRs in KM and aims to answer research questions.

Chapter 7 gives a summary of the experiences in disseminating information through an institutional repository and tried to comprehend different aspects of Knowledge Management (KM) and discusses more about Institutional Repository (IR) in Knowledge Management perspective. It also illustrates the library services and mode of dissemination of information to users by engaging with knowledge management.
Chapter 8 delineates about the academic libraries are exploiting and embracing the numerous opportunities ICT’s provide such as intra and inter-institutional cooperation and partnerships, Free Open Source Software (FOSS) and open access initiative (OAI), federated searches, knowledge discovery, webometrics among others.

Chapter 9 enlightens on the concepts of semantic web, ontology and linked data along with some recent developments in this domain. It addresses about library services are now in a state of transition due to availability of huge amount of data which brought out a fundamental change in web space.

Chapter 10 highlight the features of web 2.0 tools which are useful for knowledge sharing and as well as in managing knowledge. It also spotlights on how web 2.0 have brought the drastic change in library services or library operation, how the research community can get information in fraction of seconds, how library professional can adopt and maintain their prompt approach to answer the user’s queries by using web 2.0 tools. It also provides a contrast between the knowledge management, sharing and web2.0 tools.

Chapter 11 deals with concept of spiral of scientific method given by father of Library science Dr. S.R. Ranganathan. It lay downs relationship between types of research and spiral of knowledge. The various types of research are elaborated keeping in view the spiral of scientific method. The approaches of research such as descriptive, comparative, exploratory, diagnostic and social research are also examined in consultation with spiral of knowledge.

Chapter 12 present and document the first-hand experience and initial findings of BIHAP (Knowledge Mapping Research and Development Project), which has also contributed to the manual construction of the controlled vocabulary of the “development planning”. It also shares the reflections as lessons-learned and good practices from part of this project.

Chapter 13 provide an insight on strategic approach for successful implementation of knowledge management in libraries. It caters to library and KM professionals who want to improve their understanding of the vital role and implementation of KM aspects in libraries. In this direction, this chapter provides ideas to its readers about the approaches about strategy and innovative measures, practical applications, tools and technologies, platforms, challenges, and issues, change management and other related aspects required for Library and Information Science (LIS) and Knowledge Management (KM) professionals.

Chapter 14 aims to highlight the existing knowledge management practices at Indian Institute of Management (IIMs). This research paper finds out that tacit Knowledge management is not getting priority in comparison to explicit knowledge. On the other hand tacit knowledge management techniques like Knowledge Audit, Knowledge Harvesting, Brain Storming Sessions, White Pages, After Action
Reviews (AAR), Storytelling, Exit Interview etc. are not adopted in most of the selected institutes.

Chapter 15 revealed that much as lecturers have made some tremendous efforts in the creation of knowledge, such knowledge created was mainly in form of Masters and PhD theses which are a result of further training.

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