

# The Knowledge Resource Management

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## ABSTRACT

*Now a day, it's much easier for human beings to access to knowledge and the latest news. Not only by books, we can update and widen our knowledge through modern technology and multimedia. What Knowledge Resource Management tools and techniques are being used in the libraries? What difficulties are faced by the information professionals for applying Knowledge Resource tools and techniques in the libraries?*

*The results of this study show that document management is the highly used Knowledge Management tool used in the libraries followed by intranet, telephones, instant messenger, groupware, digital warehouse, and web conferencing. Results also reveal that the use and application of Knowledge Resource Management in Library & Information Science supports improved access to information resources and services, enriched professional knowledge of information professionals, enhanced environment and culture of knowledge sharing, and changed work behavior of information professionals. The study identifies that communication gap and lack of knowledge sharing, and lack of technological infrastructure are the main problems for the use and application of Knowledge Management.*

**Keywords:** Knowledge Management, Library and Information Services, Resources.

## Introduction

A number of publications have dealt with the correlation between knowledge-management capability and competitiveness.

The knowledge management has become an important guideline for the Information and Knowledge Society, as well as for libraries. It is necessary that they make knowledge management a part of their routines and think of it in a systematic way, in order to channel resources, planning, among other things, and benefit from the improvements that can be achieved through knowledge management, perfecting their services and satisfying their users.

The knowledge management can be defined as the systematic coordination of people, technologies, processes and organizational structure in order to add value to the organization through the reuse of knowledge and innovation.

Knowledge management efforts have a long history, including on-the-job discussions, formal apprenticeship, discussion forums, corporate libraries, professional training, and mentoring programs. With increased use of computers in the second half of the 20th century, specific adaptations of technologies such as knowledge bases, expert systems, information repositories, group decision support systems, intranets, and computer-supported cooperative work have been introduced to further enhance such efforts. In 1999, the term personal knowledge management was introduced; it refers to the management of knowledge at the individual level. In the enterprise, early collections of case studies recognised the importance of knowledge management dimensions of strategy.

Knowledge management efforts typically focus on organisational objectives such as improved performance, competitive advantage, innovation, the sharing of lessons learned, integration and continuous improvement of the organisation. These efforts overlap with organizational learning and may be distinguished from that by a greater focus on the management of knowledge as a strategic asset and on encouraging the sharing of knowledge. Knowledge management is an enabler of organisational learning.

In short, knowledge management programs can yield impressive benefits to individuals and organisations if they are purposeful, concrete and action-orientated.

## Technical knowledge management resources and techniques:

### Groupware systems:

We have some of our own, and we'll share them in the discussions below, but instead of just throwing a list of items together, we want you to share your own with us too, on the same terms. Here's how to format your favorite collaboration app or tool.

### The intranet and extranet:

Communicate within the business: both top-down and bottom-up by distributing news and announcements, providing feedback and sharing information

**Data warehousing:**

A data warehouse is a federated repository for all the data collected by an enterprise's various operational systems, be they physical or logical. Data warehousing emphasizes the capture of data from diverse sources for access and analysis rather than for transaction processing.

**Decision Support Systems**

Information system that supports organizational decision making activities. Decision Support Systems serve the management, operations and planning levels of an organization (usually mid and higher management) and help people make decisions about problems.

**Content management systems:**

A web content management system, a utilization of a content management system, is a set of tools that provides an organization with a way to manage digital information on a website.

**Document management systems:**

Store, sync, organize and manage all your team documents in one place.

**Artificial intelligence tools:**

Knowledge reasoning.

Planning.

Machine learning.

Computer vision.

Robotics.

**Non-Technical knowledge management resources and techniques:****Project Teams:**

Project teams work well in handling detailed issues and short-term sophisticated research.

**Knowledge management training & education:**

It is created for Knowledge management education seekers Knowledge management education providers, and the Knowledge management Community. Future projects to extend and supplement the Hub are in the planning.

**Storytelling:**

Don't simply show your data tell a story with it! Storytelling with Data teaches you the fundamentals of data visualization and how to communicate effectively with data.

**Mentoring:**

Takes place outside of a line manager-employee relationship, at the mutual consent of a mentor and the person being mentored.

**Conclusion and Recommendations**

Knowledge is a very huge and important asset with each individual. With the strong and clearly knowledge management system, it also help the firm to minimize the unnecessary faults as well as make lead to the better performance. Based on the existing data of knowledge, he/she have to use his/her skills to analyzing, understanding and leading the others to the best way.

When doing so, it will boost the motivation of employees in the Library to update their knowledge and learn the new things everyday to have the better contribution in the future. Successful implementation of knowledge management implies that it becomes a self – sustaining cultural aspect of your organization. Ultimately, our final goal is to help you make knowledge management an inseparable part of the work processes and of the Information Systems.

However, we would like to Implementing Knowledge Management a step-by-step Process should be practiced carefully. The methods should not be simultaneously applied, as it is important to begin with small steps that will lead to initial successes. Building on these successes, these steps will gradually get bigger and stronger, until you are striding

confidently alongside the leading knowledge - managing companies.

Finally, this study suggests that creating awareness about Knowledge Management trained and skilled manpower, reducing communication gap and improved knowledge sharing, technological and knowledge infrastructure, and the use of Knowledge Management system/tools are the possible ways to overcome the problems for the use and application of Knowledge Management in the libraries.

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