

Editorial for EJKM Volume 13 Issue2

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This issue of the Electronic Journal of Knowledge Management has five papers, each of which offers new models or frameworks that aim to advance the application of KM in a wide variety of settings.

Liaqut Ali and Anders Avdic, in their paper *A Knowledge Management Framework for Sustainable Rural Development: The case of Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan*, examine KM use in an important area, that of sustainable development. The qualitative fieldwork addresses the perspectives of a variety of stakeholders and presents a framework for knowledge management in rural development based on their literature study and the empirical findings of the study in Gilgit-Baltistan,

Agnès Lancini's *Evaluating Interorganizational Knowledge Management: The Concept of IKM Orientation* addresses another challenging and topical subject -- how to define and evaluate Interorganizational Knowledge Management (IKM) across the supply chain and in other network settings. She presents a theoretical IKM framework and uses it to study a particular case, that of Seven-Eleven Japan, using secondary data sources. The framework should provide a useful starting point for those interested in networked KM.

In *Knowledge Management and Sharing in Local Government: A Social Identity Theory Perspective*, Nico Schutte and Nicolene Barkhuizen investigate the extent to which social identity theory influences knowledge management and sharing in a South African local government institution. Following a literature review on KM with a focus on Local Government they present the results of focus group sessions of managers in one Local Government location based in South Africa. The research is informed by Social Identity Theory and follows a broadly interpretive research approach. As such it provides a different perspective on KM implementation, one that should be useful beyond its government setting.

Rebecca Purcell and Jamie O'Brien's paper *Unitas: Towards a Holistic Understanding of Knowledge in Organisations – A Case Based Analysis* presents a holistic framework of knowledge in organizations. They question the usefulness of the frequent debate on knowledge vs. knowing in organizations that is often framed as an 'either/or' discussion. They explore knowledge strategies in four firms in the health sector using an exploratory case study method. Drawing on both their literature review and their case study findings they propose a conceptual framework they call "Unitas", designed to help understand the different perspectives that are encountered when addressing KM strategies within firms.

Finally, in their paper, *Ontology Based Teaching Domain Knowledge Management for E-Learning by Doing Systems*, Farida Bouarab-Dahmani, Catherine Comparot, Malik Si-Mohammed and Pierre-Jean Charrel present an interesting discussion on “learning-by-doing” in an online setting. Learning-by-doing is a pedagogical approach that comprises a complexity of teaching/learning/assessment methods, and the authors present an ontological model for the representation of teaching domains and describe how it was implemented in a specific e-learning setting.

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