

## Editorial for EJKM Volume 18 Issue 2

Guest Editor

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It has been a pleasure to be Guest Editor of this issue of EJKM which presents six papers illustrating the strength in both depth and diversity of the knowledge management research community.

The issues analysed in this issue exemplify the diversity by addressing a range of topics, from the knowledge of employees (Haraldsottir, 2020), adult education (Vold, Haave and Kaloudis, 2020), intellectual capital (Mikhaylov et al, 2020), sustainability (Klingenberg and Rothberg, 2020), local governments (Boccatto and Perez-de-Toledo, 2020) and collaboration (Bettone and Obeng, 2020).

The authors contributing to this issue also present knowledge management and intellectual capital from different global perspectives, coming from Iceland (Haraldsottir, 2020), Norway ((Vold, Haave and Kaloudis, 2020), Russia and India (Mikhaylov et al, 2020) Italy and the USA (Klingenberg and Rothberg, 2020) Canada (Boccatto and Perez-de-Toledo, 2020) and Switzerland and the UK (Bettone and Obeng, 2020).

Methodologies adopted by the researchers also vary from 35 semi-structured interviews in 18 award winning organizations in Iceland (Haraldsottir, 2020), a case study based on narratives (Vold, Haave and Kaloudis, 2020), in-depth evaluation of bibliometric data for 440 settlements across Russia for a period of 2013-2017 (Mikhaylov, et al, 2020), conceptual analysis (Klingenberg and Rothberg, 2020), a qualitative analysis relying on the triangulation of methods (i.e. documentation review and observations of behaviors and procedures; in-depth-interviews; and focus groups) and sources (i.e. comparison of cases, and stakeholders) (Boccatto and Perez-de-Toledo, 2020), and finally a literature review from which a new model emerges which is then discussed (Bettone and Obeng, 2020).

The findings of Haraldsottir (2020) indicate that even if award winning organizations received their awards because of outstanding practice, little relevance was put on the management of the personal knowledge of employees, who experienced multiple adversities and found it difficult to define the financial value of their own knowledge.

The crucial interplay and relevance in the narrative in formal higher education between content and form of education on one hand, and conditions facilitating changes and improvements in work on the other was a key finding in Vold, Haave and Kaloudis (2020).

Mikhaylov et al (2020) focused on defining three types of situations in different locations in Russia: advances, transitional and local. They identified that knowledge characteristics are irrespective of the population; but the development dynamics of small and medium-sized cities is specific: smaller cities strive to be integrated into inter-regional and international collaboration in order to overcome the shortage of local resources. Furthermore, a limited gross volume of research output generated by small and medium-sized cities creates extreme Intellectual Capital values as compared to the major cities and the national average.

The idea that sustainability knowledge learning should include three steps, namely “Define, collect and act” calling for research to establish a clear view of what sustainability knowledge is was the focus of the paper by Klingenberg and Rothberg (2020), and based on that, a more detailed development of effective knowledge management strategies was proposed.

Boccatto and Perez-de-Toledo (2020) studied participation in the budgeting process of local governments to assess how this allows for a change of individuals’ understanding of democracy, enhances citizenship knowledge acquisition, reframes the meaning of citizenship, and improves the quality of relationships among the stakeholders involved. Furthermore, as a result of participatory budgeting, citizens learn what critical theory calls “to emancipate”: they act as if they were members of an ideal kingdom of ends in which they were both subjects and sovereigns at the same time, which guarantees citizenship engagement, learning and development.

The paper by Bettone and Obeng (2020) presents an in depth literature review considering the issue of collaboration and they have created a 'pyramid of new collaboration' which offers a detailed description of the collaboration process (Bettone and Obeng. 2020).

## References

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