



## **Knowledge Management**

nowledge Management is a process and related activities for companies to cultivate and retain information produced within an organization. The objective of Knowledge management is to enable an organization to achieve its business objectives, such as improved quality, produce better products and services, by creating processes and activities to cultivate, retain, and create new knowledge from experiences.

The Knowledge Management delineates two types of knowledge: tacit (implied) and explicit (objective). Tacit Knowledge is embodied in individuals and is hard to document because it arises out of an experience. Explicit Knowledge is coined as the factual data that is obvious and is not filtered by one's subjective preconceived mental models. The cornerstone to Knowledge Management is not a matter of simply processing data to drive 'information'; but more importantly to identify the right blend mix between explicit (objective information) and tacit knowledge (subjective thoughts or ideas) to derive meaning—knowledge.

MYPROJECT ROADMAP<sup>™</sup> strives to enable our customers to be part of a learning organization by taking advantage of Tacit and Explicit knowledge and transforming these mental models into a shared organizational experience.

MYPROJECT ROADMAP<sup>™</sup> integrates Knowledge Management tools, such as a Knowledge Transfer Plan into a project management context. In a Project Management context, all project stakeholders provide invaluable experiences for knowledge exchange. MYPROJECT ROADMAP<sup>™</sup> asserts that a project will be successful if the project team can create new knowledge, based on lessons learned, widely communicate the new knowledge to appropriate stakeholders, and promote an environment of shared learning through knowledge transfer activities.

A Knowledge learning company thinks of itself as a living entity, which strives for evolution through innovation. The company learns and grows through innovation. The company aims to define a purpose of being and creates a roadmap to obtain its goals; all the while, it goes through a process of self-assessment to recognize its role in obtaining and impeding its attainment of the aforementioned goals.

