A model for assessing organizational knowledge inventory Chiu-Chi Wei, Su-Hui Chen, 李友錚 Technology Management Management vcl@chu.edu.tw

Abstract

Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to propose a mathematical model that can quantitatively and

vividly measure the current capability of enterprises by evaluating their existing knowledge

inventory.

Design/methodology/approach - Knowledge management starts from assessing the current

position of enterprises, visioning future intention, and then specifying knowledge objectives and

formulating knowledge strategies. Along with this process, a critical component that must be realized

in order to assist management in determining knowledge objective and strategies is the assessment of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$

existing knowledge inventory.

Findings - The paper finds that enterprises can better position themselves by deciding realistic

objectives and formulating achievable strategies.

Research limitations/implications - The force that drives human history from agricultural age to

industrial age, information age, and finally to the knowledge age was innovation, and the crucial

element determining the level of products and services innovation lies in people. In other words, all

innovations come from human resources, and knowledge enables human beings to be creative.

Especially, in this global era with stiff competition, enterprises should create, manage and preserve

knowledge better than their competitors in order to maintain competitive

advantage, and therefore remain ever-lasting existence.

Practical implications - Previous investigations mainly employed qualitative methods, such as questionnaire survey and in-depth interviews, to explore knowledge management performance of enterprises.

Originality/value - The paper shows that by categorizing the knowledge inventory in terms of

knowledge depth and width, enterprises would be able to formulate suitable knowledge strategies of

accumulation, widening, deepening, or strengthening and specify proper learning strategies to bridge

the knowledge gap to cope with the competition.

Keyword: Cybernetics, Knowledge management, Knowledge organizations