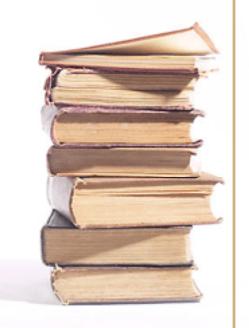
What Is Knowledge Management, Really? And Why Is It So Important?

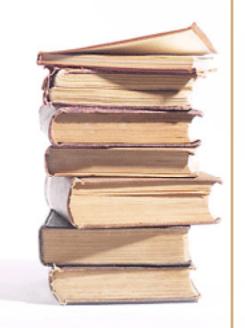
Making Sense Out of Category 4

American Society for Quality Section 0511 February 20, 2008



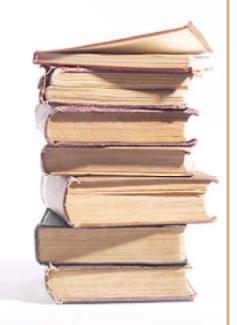
Disclaimer

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter alone, and should not be construed as reflecting the positions, policies, or practices of the Internal Revenue Service.



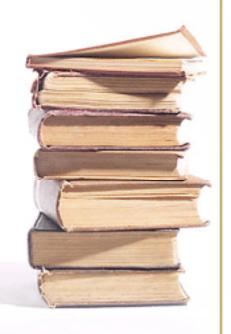
About Me

- President, DC Chapter, Knowledge Management Professional Society
- Co-Chair, Interagency
 Knowledge Management
 Working Group (Federal CIO
 Council), 2006
- Co-Chair, Knowledge and Human Capital Retention Special Interest Group (Federal CIO Council), 2006

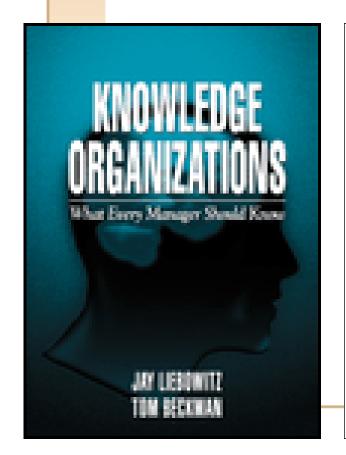


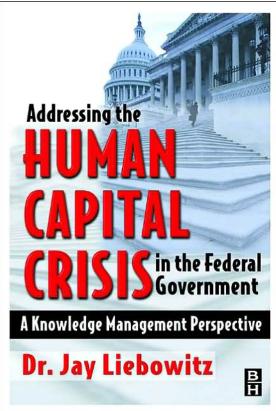
Overview

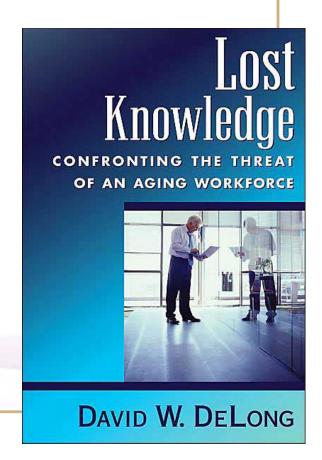
- Knowledge Management: What It <u>Is Not</u>
- Knowledge Management: What It <u>Is</u>
- Why KM Is Important in Performance Excellence
- Why KM is Important in The Baldrige Criteria
- KM Tools, Techniques, & Methodologies
- Measuring and Assessing KM Solutions & Systems



Some Primary Resources







Knowledge Management Is Not:

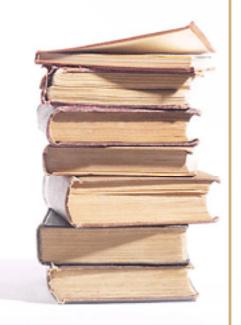
- Data Processing
- Information Management
- Information Technology
- E-Learning
- E-Business
- E-[Fill In The Blank]
- Something New
- Something Strange
- The Latest Management Fad





Knowledge Management Is:

- A Management Discipline
- An Enabler for Decision Making, Problem Solving, and Continuous Improvement
- The Key to Organizational Management and Performance Excellence



Knowledge Management: A Working Definition

- Knowledge Management is the totality of activities that an organization brings to bear to provide:
 - the right data/information/ knowledge
 - to the right persons
 - at the right time and place
 - in the right quantity and quality

• • •



Knowledge Management: A Working Definition (Continued)

... For the purpose of enhancing:

- decision making and
- problem solving

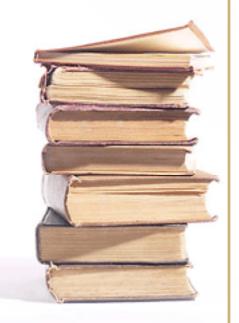
... In order to continuously improve:

- business processes,
- products and services,
- customer satisfaction and loyalty,
- employee satisfaction and engagement, and
- overall organizational performance



Knowledge Management: A Working Definition (Continued)

- ... With the ultimate desired outcome of:
 - serving the public, and
 - creating or adding value to society overall.

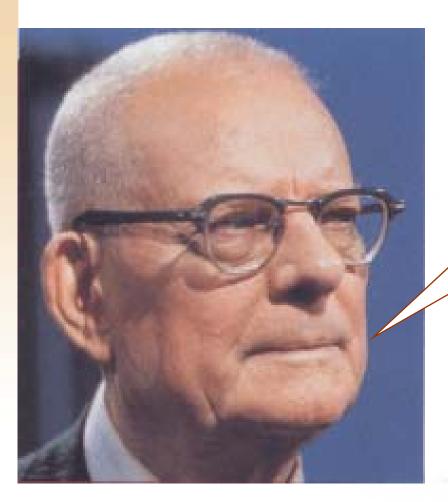


Knowledge Management: A [More Elegant] Working Definition

"A management approach to improving organizational outcomes through optimizing the acquisition and use of relevant knowledge."

Source: Dr. Stephen Downes-Martin, U.S. Naval War College

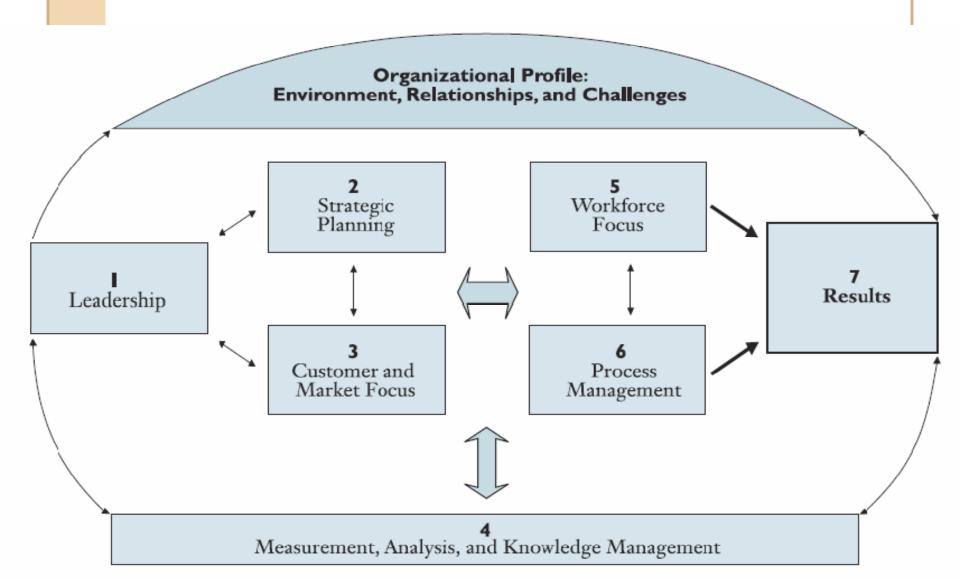
What Would Deming Say?



All models are wrong. Some are useful.

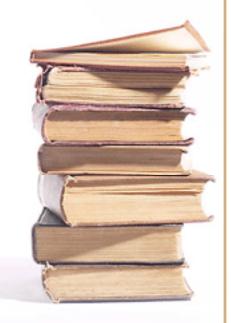


The Big Picture



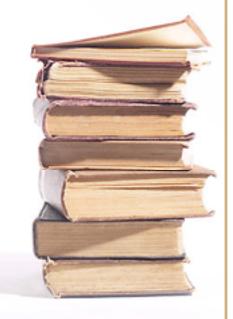
Levels of Knowledge Management: Why KM Is Important – To Performance Excellence

- Strategic Focus on Achieving the Vision
- Operational Focus on Accomplishing the Mission
- Tactical Focus on Effective and Efficient Management of Processes (Approaches)



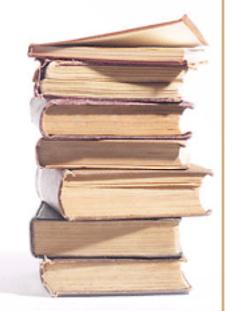
Why KM Is Important – To The Criteria for Performance Excellence

- Approach Knowledge of Processes & Procedures is Key
- Deployment Knowledge of Approaches throughout the Organization
- Learning Continuous Cycles of Improvement of Approaches
- Integration Of Approaches with One Another, and Alignment of Approaches with Purpose, Mission, Vision, Values, Strategies, Plans



Knowledge Management Tools, Techniques, and Methodologies

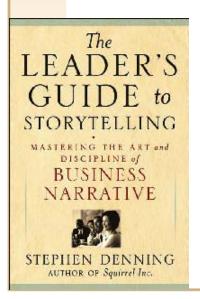
- Storytelling (S)
- Social Network Analysis (S)
- Competency Management (S)
- Organizational Learning (S,O)
- Employee Organizations (S,O)
- Collaboration (O,T)
- Knowledge/Expertise Locators (O,T)
- Communities of Practice (O,T)

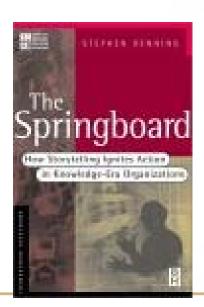


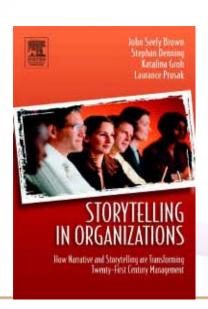
Note: S = Strategic; O = Operational; T = Tactical

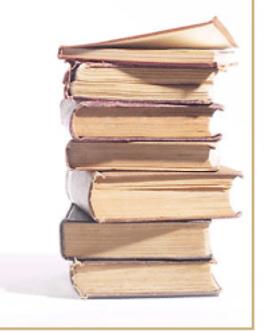
Storytelling

- World Bank
- Army Communications-Electronics Life Cycle Management Command
- GSA

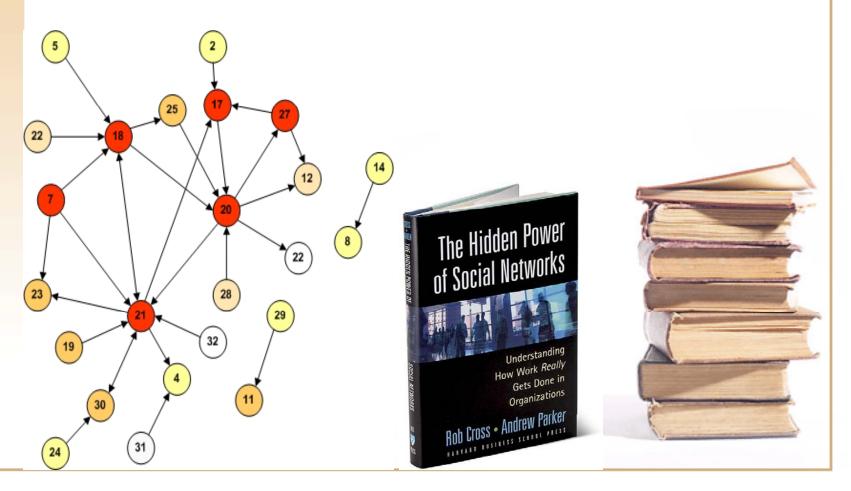








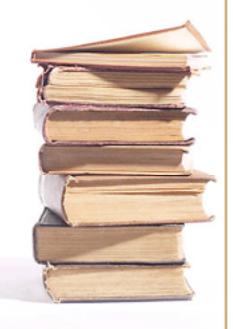
Social Network Analysis – Finding the Outliers



Employee Organizations – Eliminating the Outliers

- Blacks in Government
- Federally Employed Women
- GLOBE
- HIRE
- ASPIRE

•



Competency Level Assessment

Assessment of Leadership Competency

Managerial Assessment Employee: Clancy Wiggum [Instructions]

Achievement Orientation - Pushes self and others to set and meet goals. Strives to improve performance through balanced measures. Uses creative and innovative techniques for producing quality work and surpassing a standard of excellence. Takes on challenging assignments and persists until significant performance improvements are attained.

- Level 1: Focuses on Doing Well. Consistently strives to produce quality work. Feels
 good about accomplishments and is frustrated with inefficiency, waste or internal issues
 that slow down achieving results.
- Level 2: Sets and Meets Goals. Sets goals and uses own methods of measuring outcomes against a standard of excellence. May focus on new or more precise ways of meeting goals set by others.
- Level 3: Improves Performance. Pushes self and team to do better; is not satisfied with current performance levels. Makes specific changes to the system or own work processes in order to improve performance (e.g., does something faster, more efficiently, improves quality, uses creative and innovative techniques).
- C Level 4: Accepts Challenges, Persists and Makes Large Scale Performance Improvements. Takes on difficult assignments and is excited by the challenge. Creates goals for improvement and measures performance against those goals; compares current performance with baseline performance to track improvements. Persists until large-scale performance improvements are achieved.
- Not observed.



Submit

Competency	Selected Option	
Achievement Orientation	Level 3	
Adaptability	Level 4	
Business Acumen	Level 1	
Communication	Level 4	
Continual Learning	Level 2	
Customer Focus	Level 3	
<u>Decisiveness</u>	Level 1	
Developing Others	Not observed	
Diversity Awareness	Level 4	
Entrepreneurship	Level 2	
External Awareness	Level 3	
Group Leadership	Level 3	
Influencing/Negotiating	Level 4	
Integrity/Honesty	Level 4	
Partnering	Level 1	
Political Savvy	Level 1	
Problem Solving	Level 3	
Service Motivation	Level 2	
Strategic Thinking	Level 2	
<u>Teamwork</u>	Level 4	
Technical Credibility	Level 2	

Succession Readiness Matrix

Status	Executive Level	
Ready Now This individual possesses the skills, competencies and experiences necessary to advance to the next level of management at this time.	Available Troy McClure Lurleen Lumpkin Ruth Powers	Not Available Edna Krabappel
Ready with Development With the proper mix of training, education and experiences, this individual can be prepared for the qualifications necessary for advancement to the next level of management within a 24 month timeframe.	Available Carl Carlson Selma Bouvier Kirk Van Houten	Not Available Julius Hibbert Beatrice Simmons Artie Ziff Brandine Spuckler
Not Ready This individual will require in excess of 24 months of additional training, education and experience before they possess the skills, competencies and qualifications necessary to advance to the next level of management.	Clancy Wiggum Lionel Hutz Nick Riviera	
Individuals to Watch Long Term Refers to promising future candidates who are <i>not</i> currently eligible for selection. Exhibits excellent	Martin Prince Samantha Stankey Jessica Lovejoy	

Nelson Muntz

performance in their current role, however, lacks many

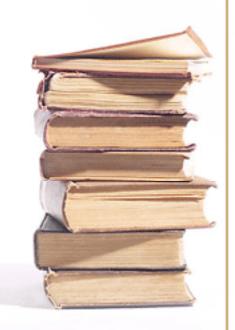
performance trends, the individual should be considered

experiences and accomplishments to typically be considered a viable candidate. Due to positive

for accelerated development.

Organizational Learning

- Learning ≠ Training
- Learning ≠ Development
- Learning ≠ Attendance at Sessions
- Learning ≠ Acquisition of New or Enhanced Knowledge, Skills, Abilities



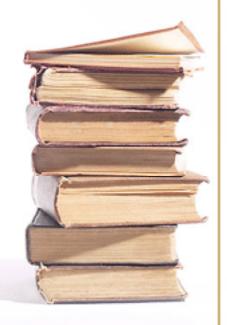
Organizational Learning

- Learning = Continuous Cycles of Assessment and Improvement of Performance
 - Analysis of Strengths and
 Opportunities for Improvement
 - Leveraging of Strengths
 - Elimination, Reduction, or Mitigation of OFIs
 - => Changes in Behavior
 - => Individual and Organizational Performance Improvement



Organizational Learning in Work Teams

- Learn Before
- Learn During
- Learn After



Learn Before Peer Assists Best Practices Lessons Learned Benchmarking Learn During Learn After After Action Reviews Retrospectives Post-mortems Hot Wash-ups

Knowledge Repository

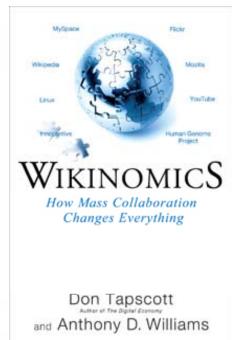
- Expertise Locators
- Best Practices Databases
- Communities of Practice
- Content Management Systems
- Storytelling Archives

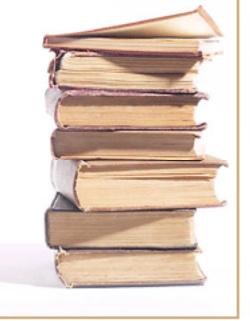
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Adapted from concepts developed by Kent Greenes and Nancy Dixon

Collaboration Tools

- Shared Files/Folders/ Drives (e.g., SharePoint)
- Portals
- Wikis
- Blogs
- IM
- Chat
- E-Mail





Knowledge/Expertise Locators

- Corporate "Yellow Pages"
- Subject Matter Expert Directories
- Communities of Practice
- Communities of Interest



Knowledge/Expertise Locators

- Knowledge workers typically spend 35% of their time searching for data, information, knowledge, or expertise.
 - Half the time, they don't find it.
 - Do the math: If you are a Senior BA, and your salary is over \$100,000. That means you are being paid \$17,500 a year to fail.
 - And the other half the time, the timeliness, accuracy, validity, and reliability of what you find is, at best, suspect.
 - Again, do the math: You are being paid \$17,500 to work with bogus data.



The Hopper Retort

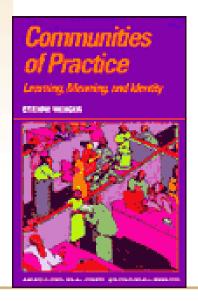


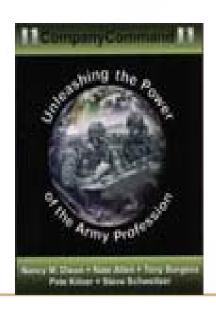
Isn't that just ducky!

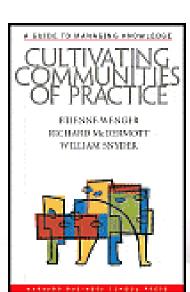


Communities of Practice

- Defense Acquisition University
- CompanyCommand.mil





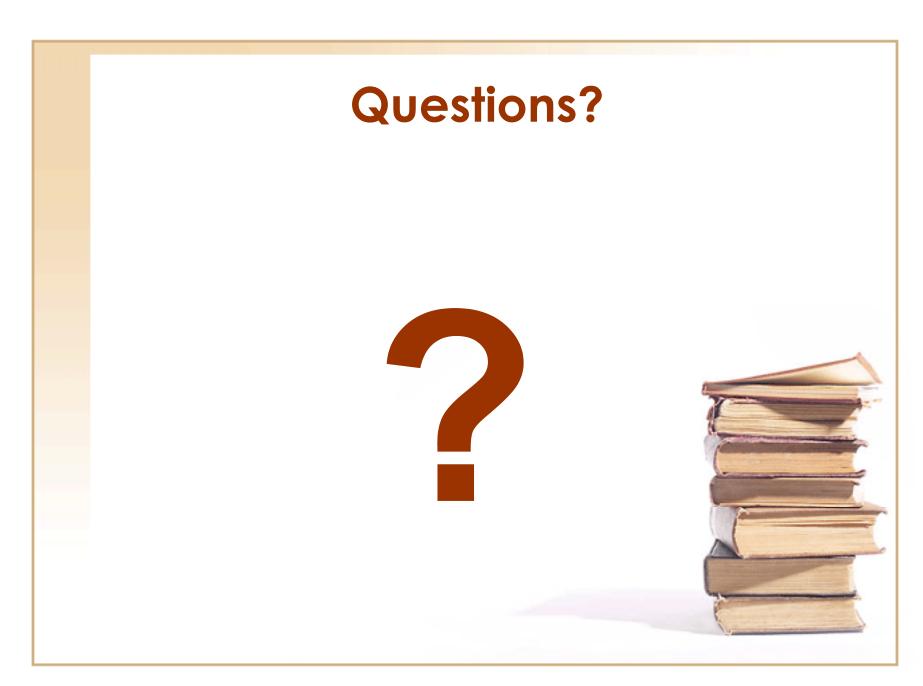




Summary

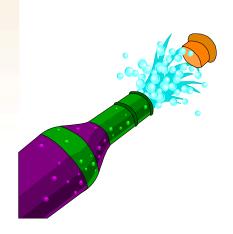
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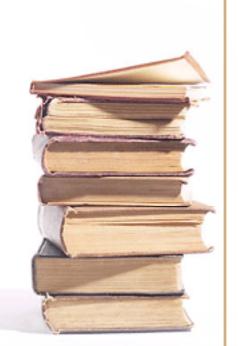




Thank You!

Michael J. Novak Office of Procurement Internal Revenue Service 202-283-1681 Michael.J.Novak@irs.gov







GO NAV!

