

Using Simulation to Explore the Dynamics of Organizational Knowledge

ISDC 2003

Eliot Rich (e.rich@albany.edu)

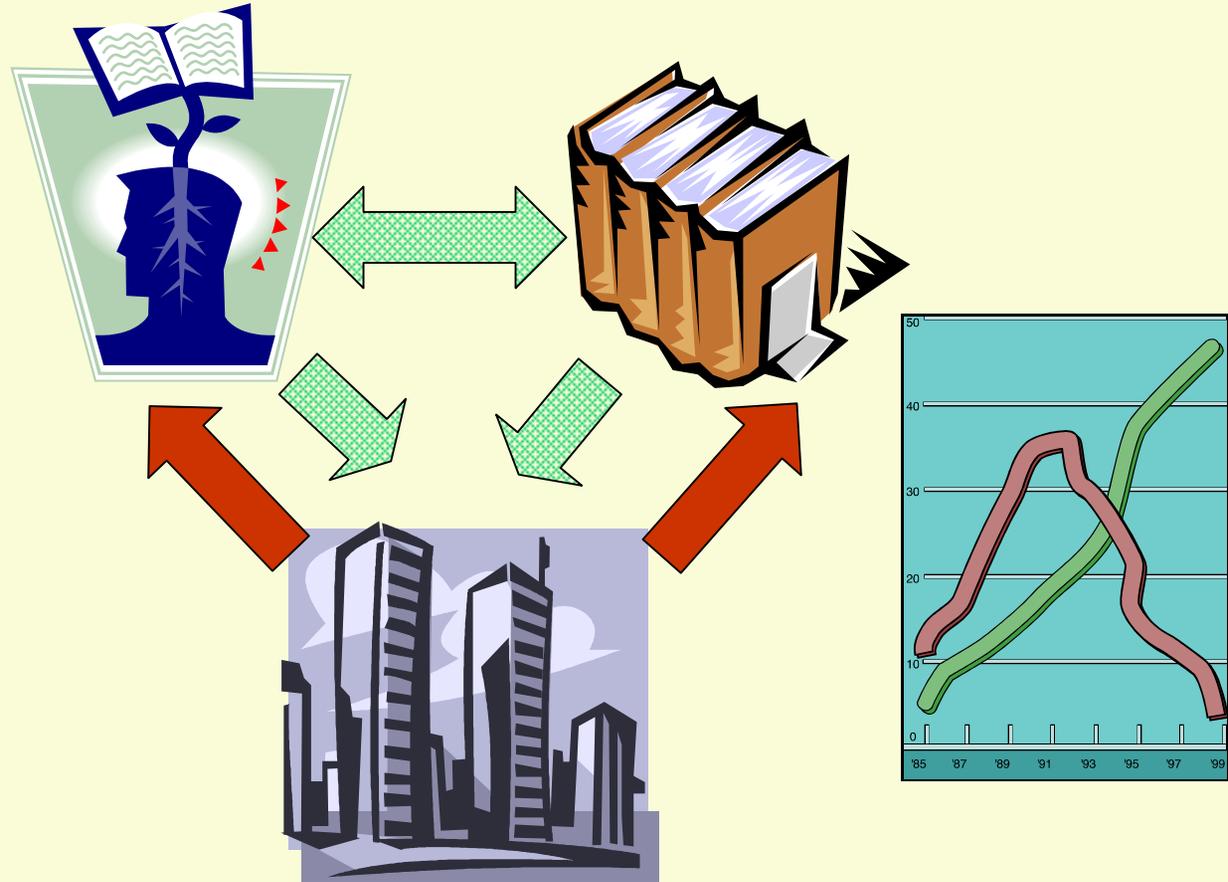
Peter Duchessi (p.duchessi@albany.edu)



UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY
State University of New York

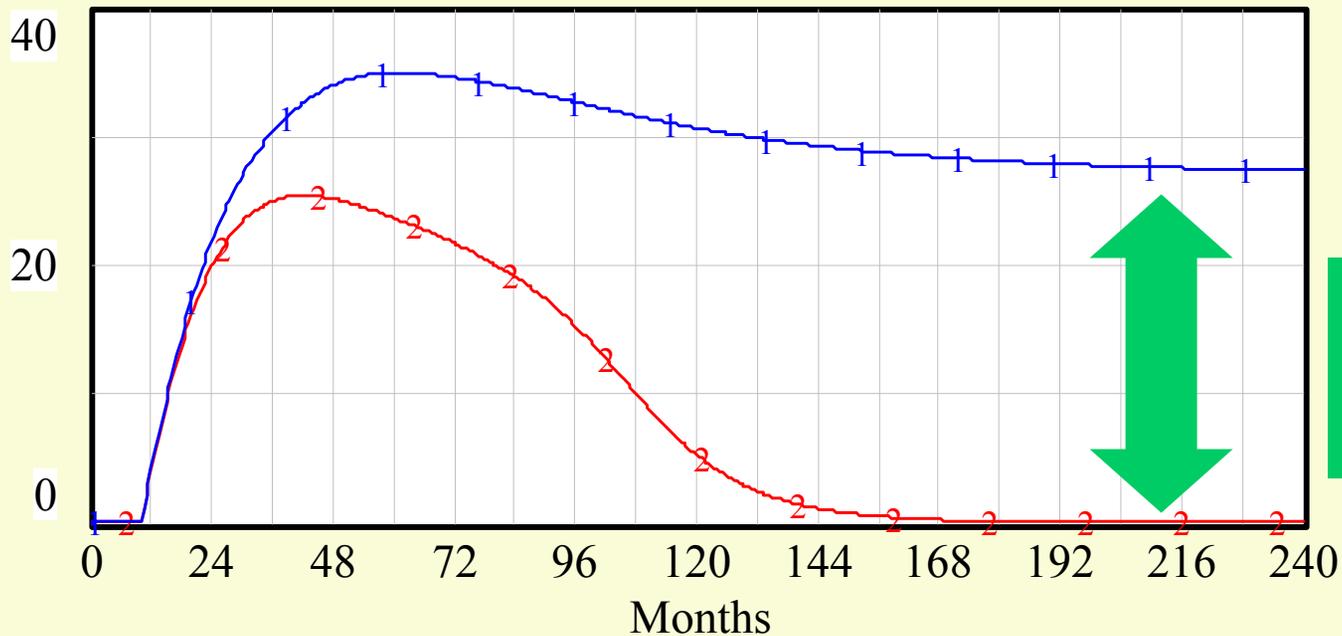
Knowledge Management Dynamics

How does the firm affect KM, and KM affect the firm over time?



Sustainable or Unsustainable KM?

Percentage Change in Staff Knowledge

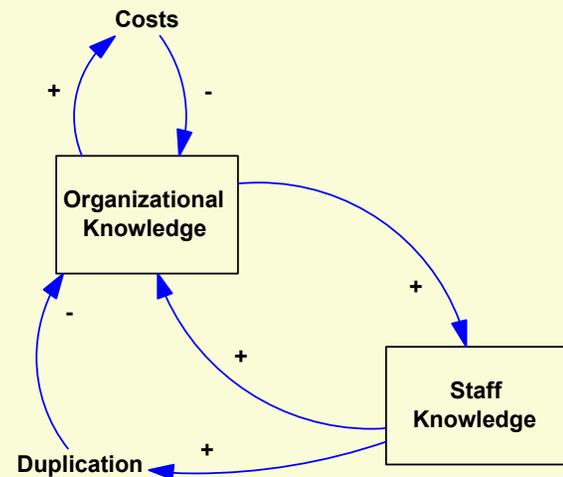
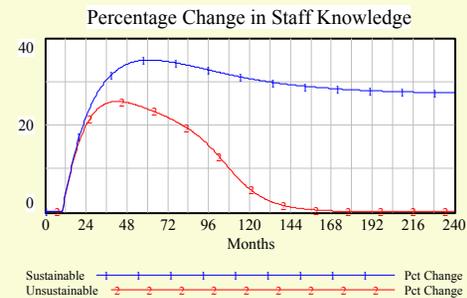


Incremental Staff Knowledge from use of KM

Sustainable ———— Pct Change
 Unsustainable ———— Pct Change

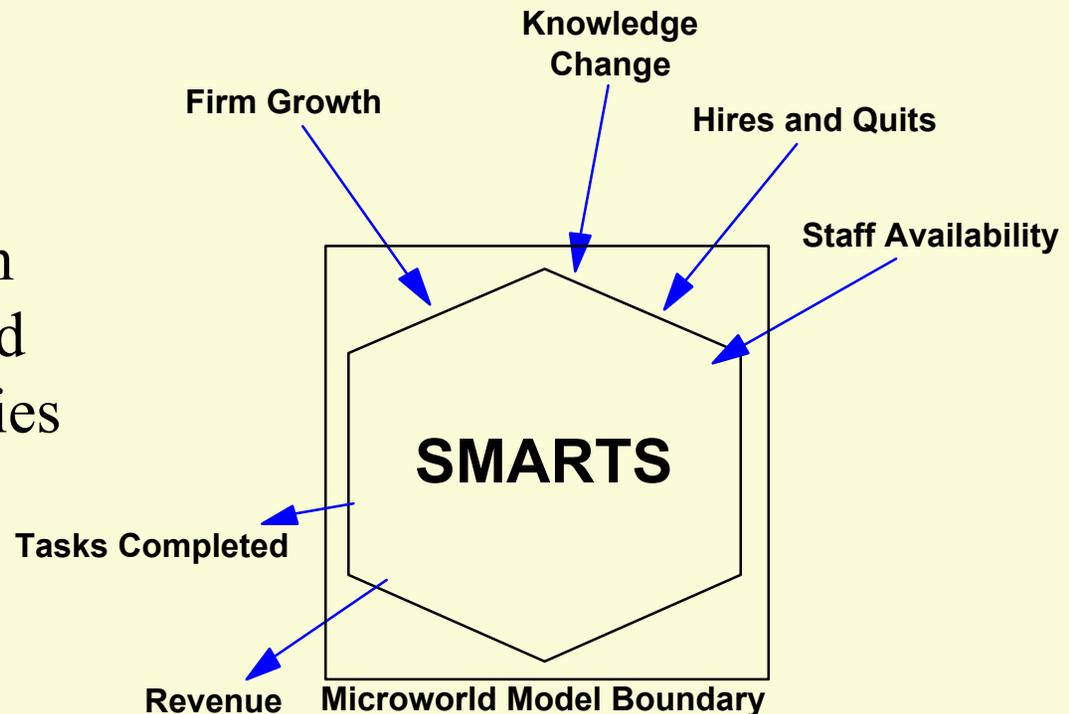
Elements of a Dynamic Causal Model

- Knowledge growth and decay from turnover and obsolescence
- Successful knowledge management increases demand for knowledge
- Increasing demand for knowledge increases costs
- Incremental contributions have less value than fundamental ones

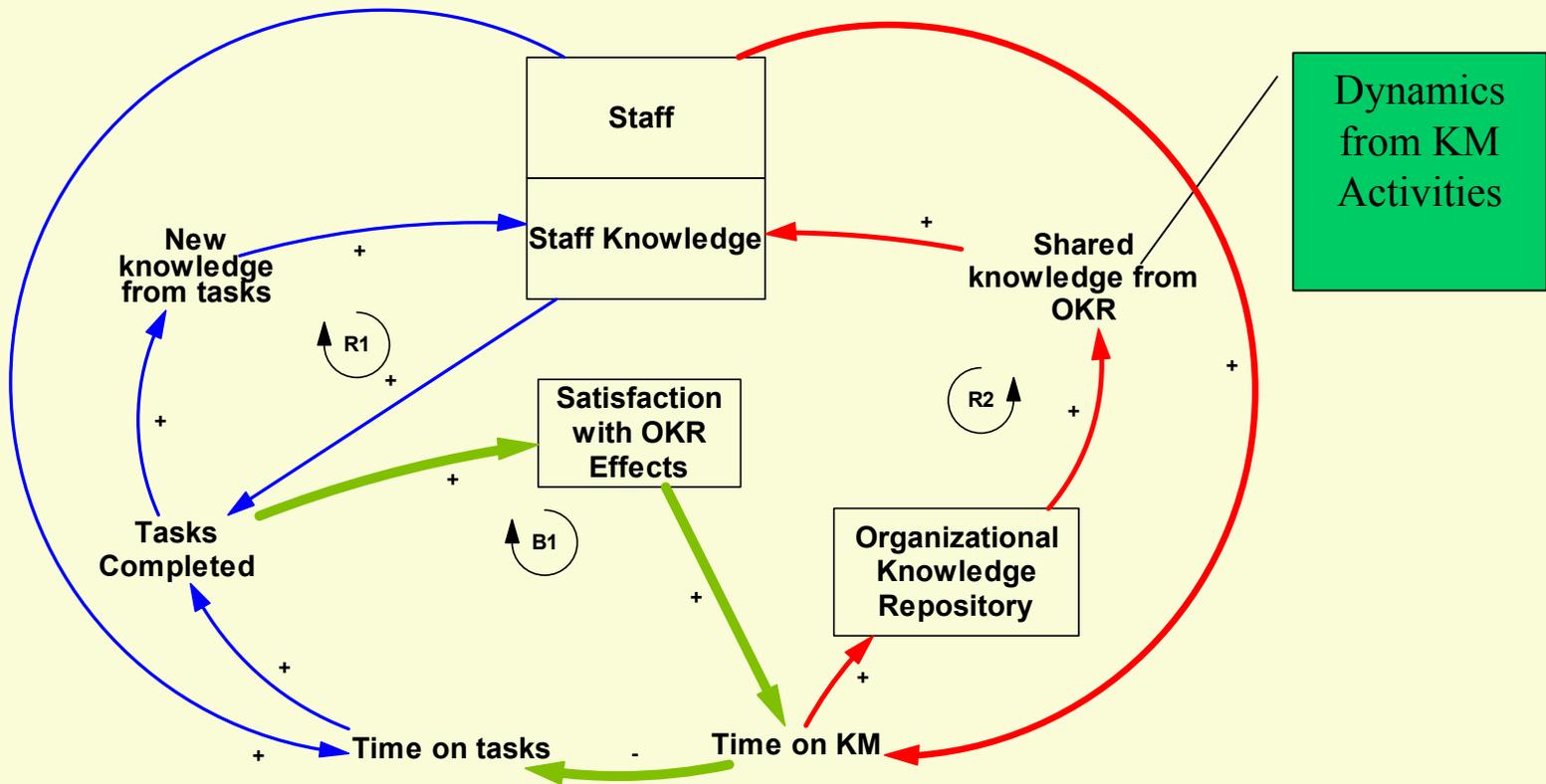


The KNOWLEDGE1 Simulation Model

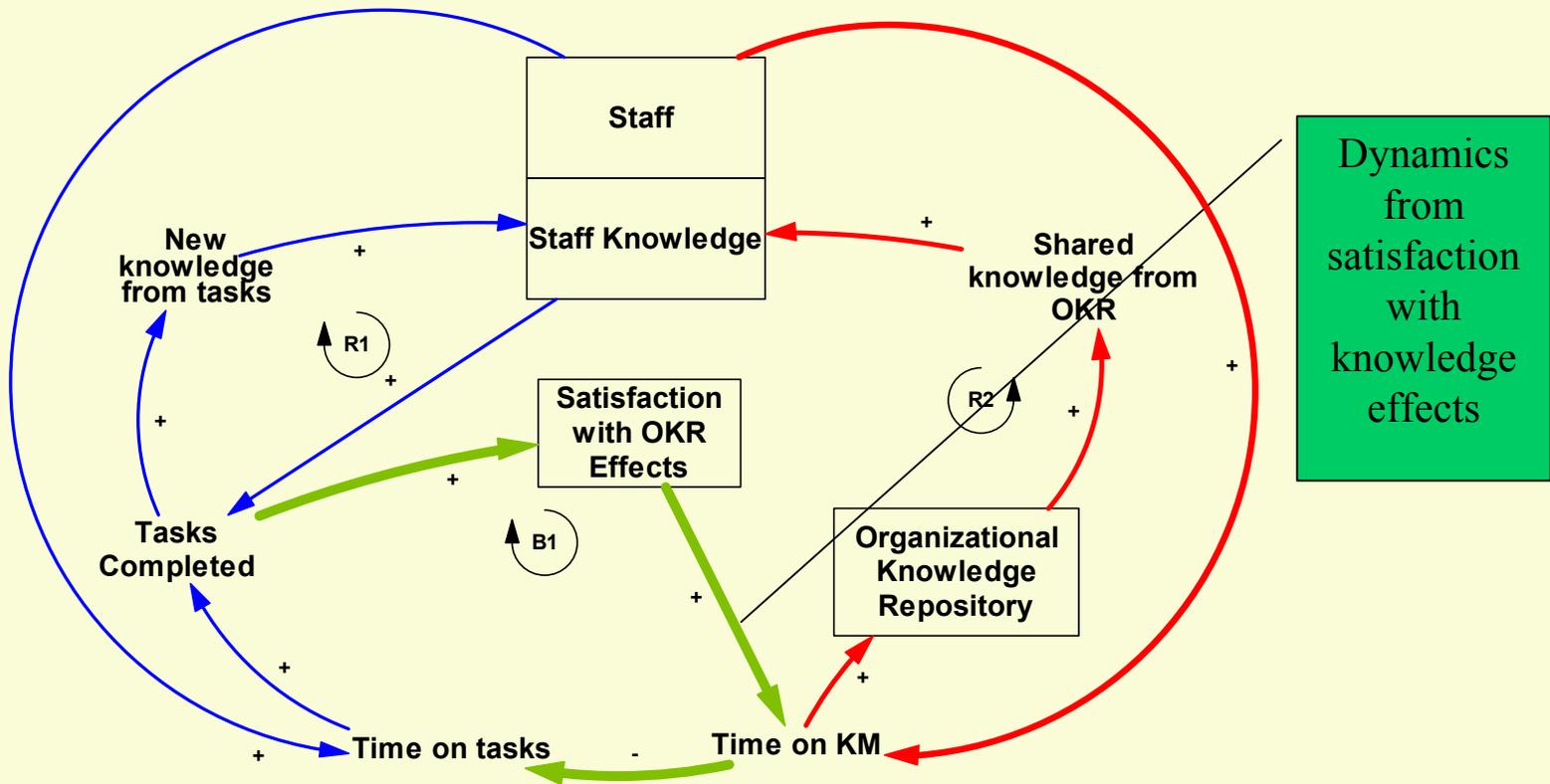
- Model of knowledge processes of firm with well-defined domain boundaries
- Structures and behaviors from literature and interviews



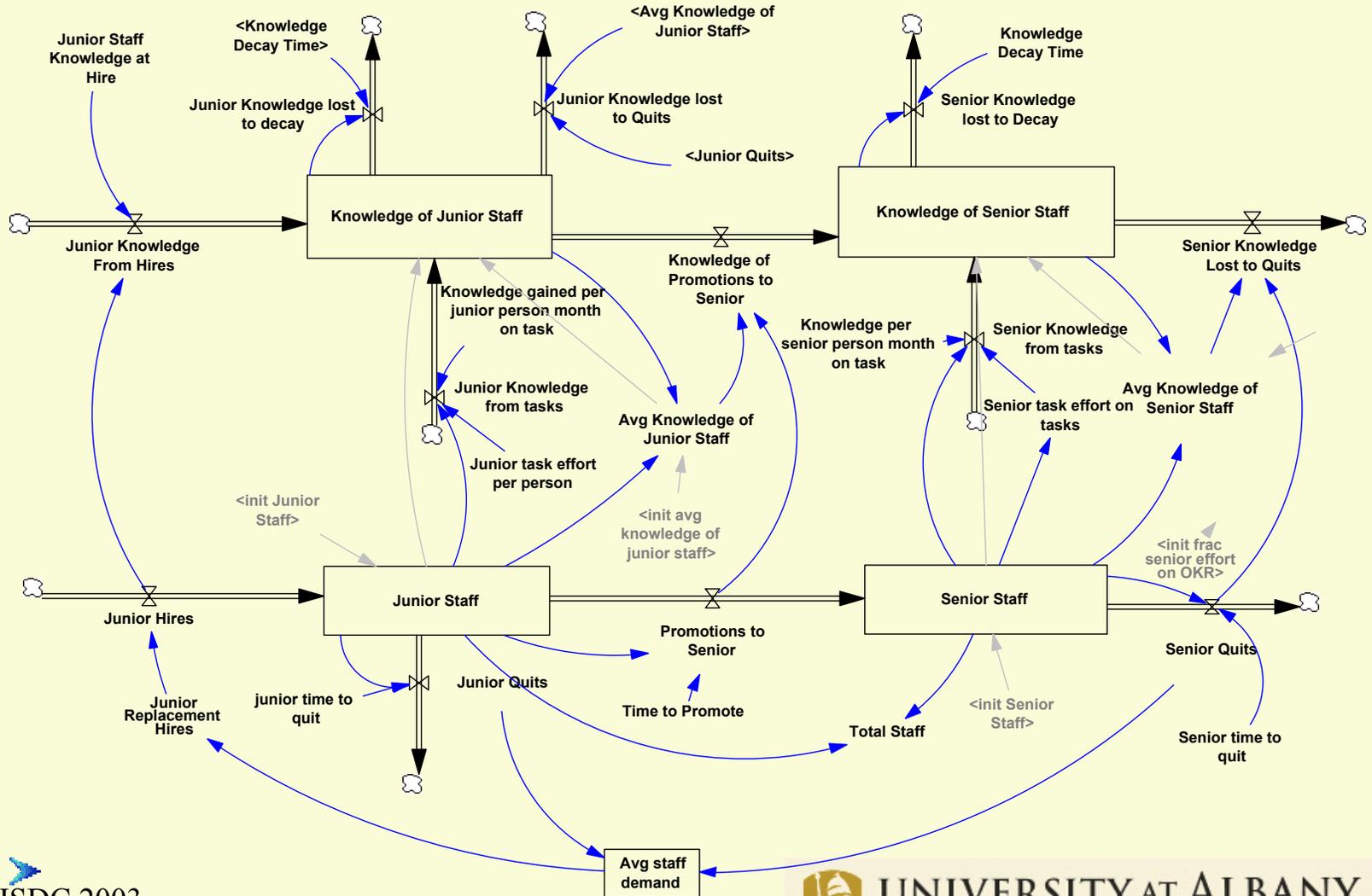
Causal Model of Knowledge Management



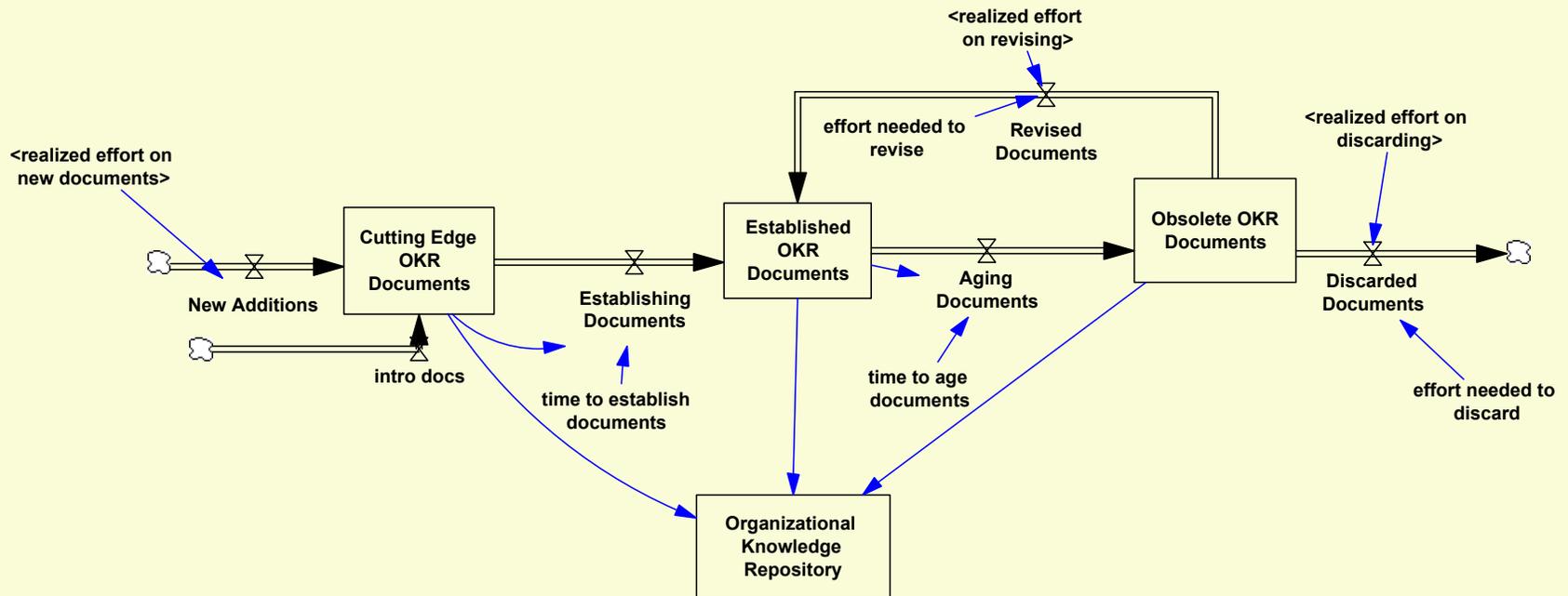
Causal Model of Knowledge Management



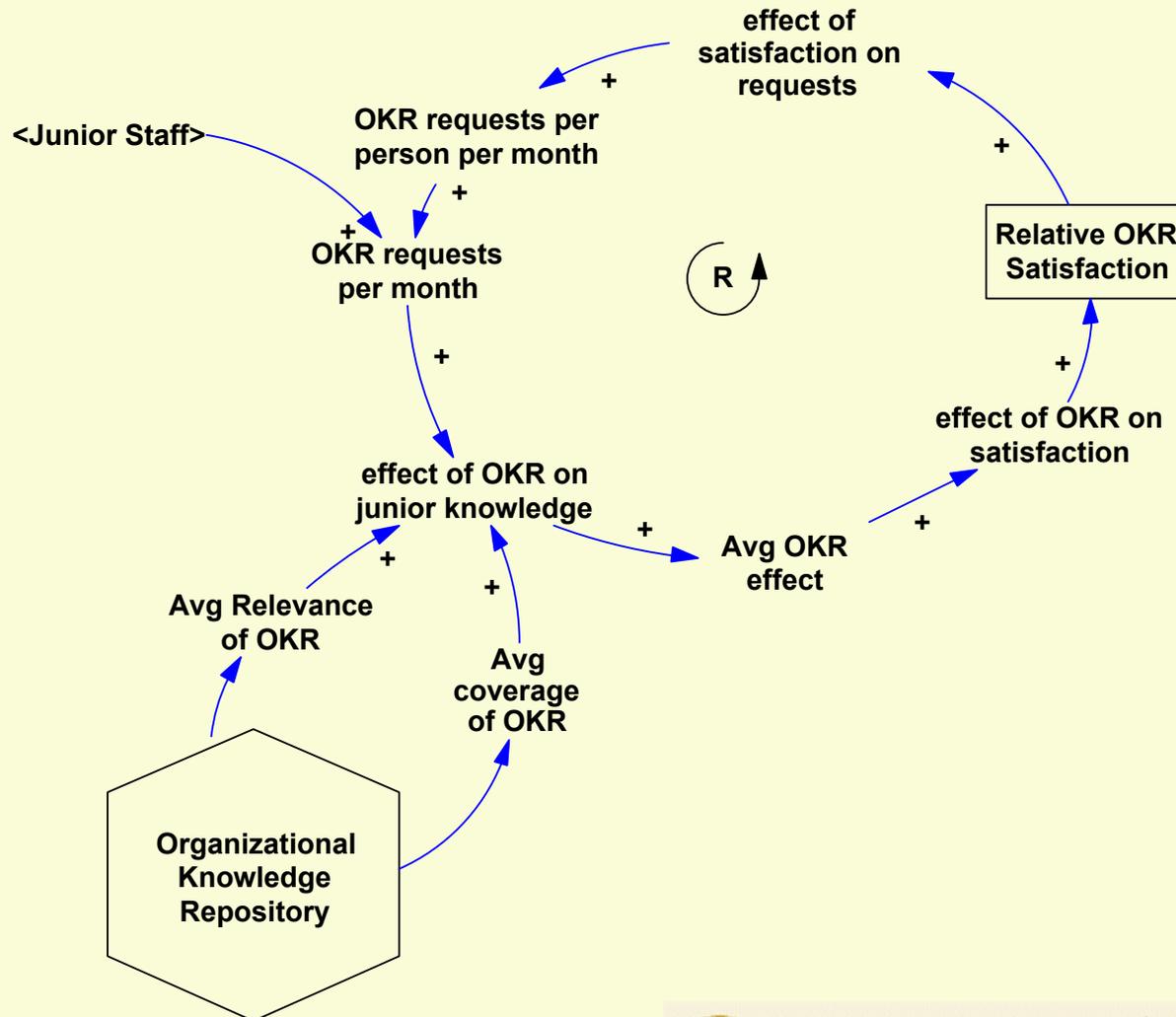
Staff Demand and Aging



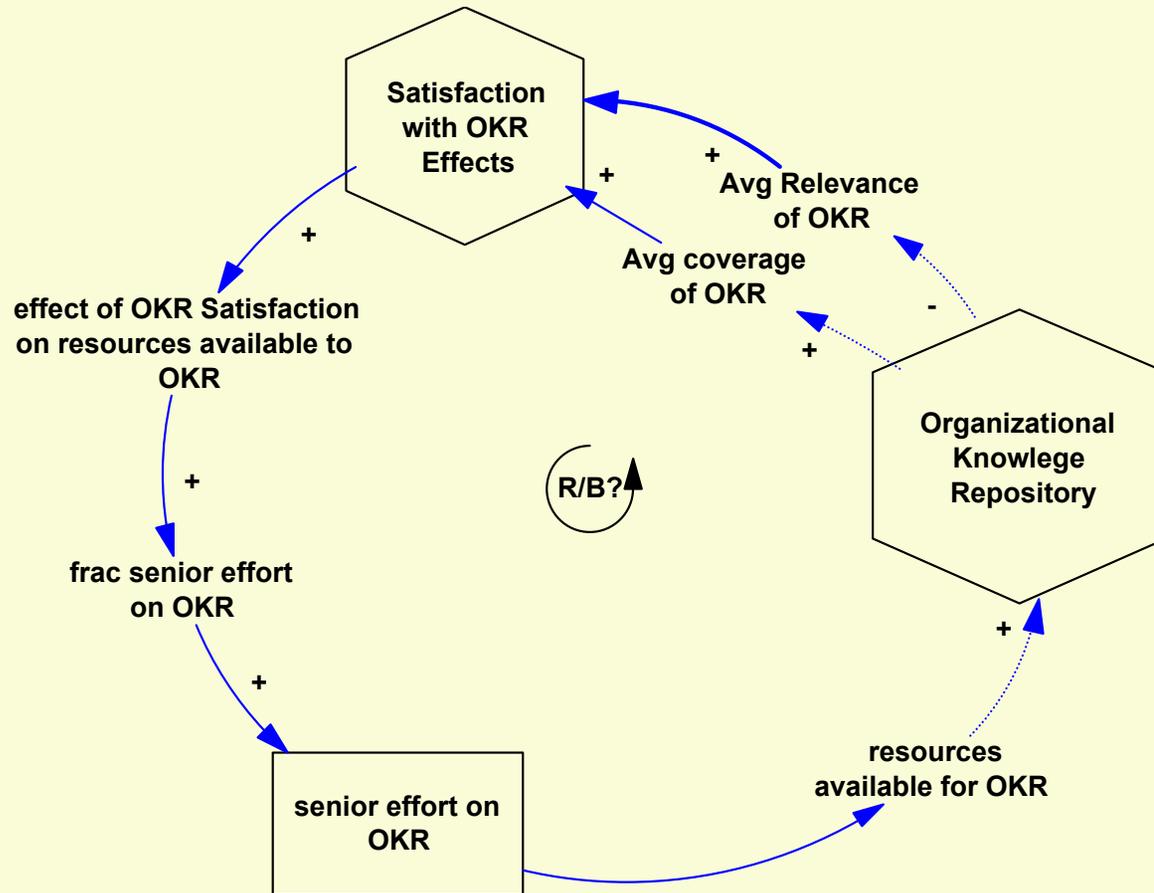
Organizational Knowledge Repository



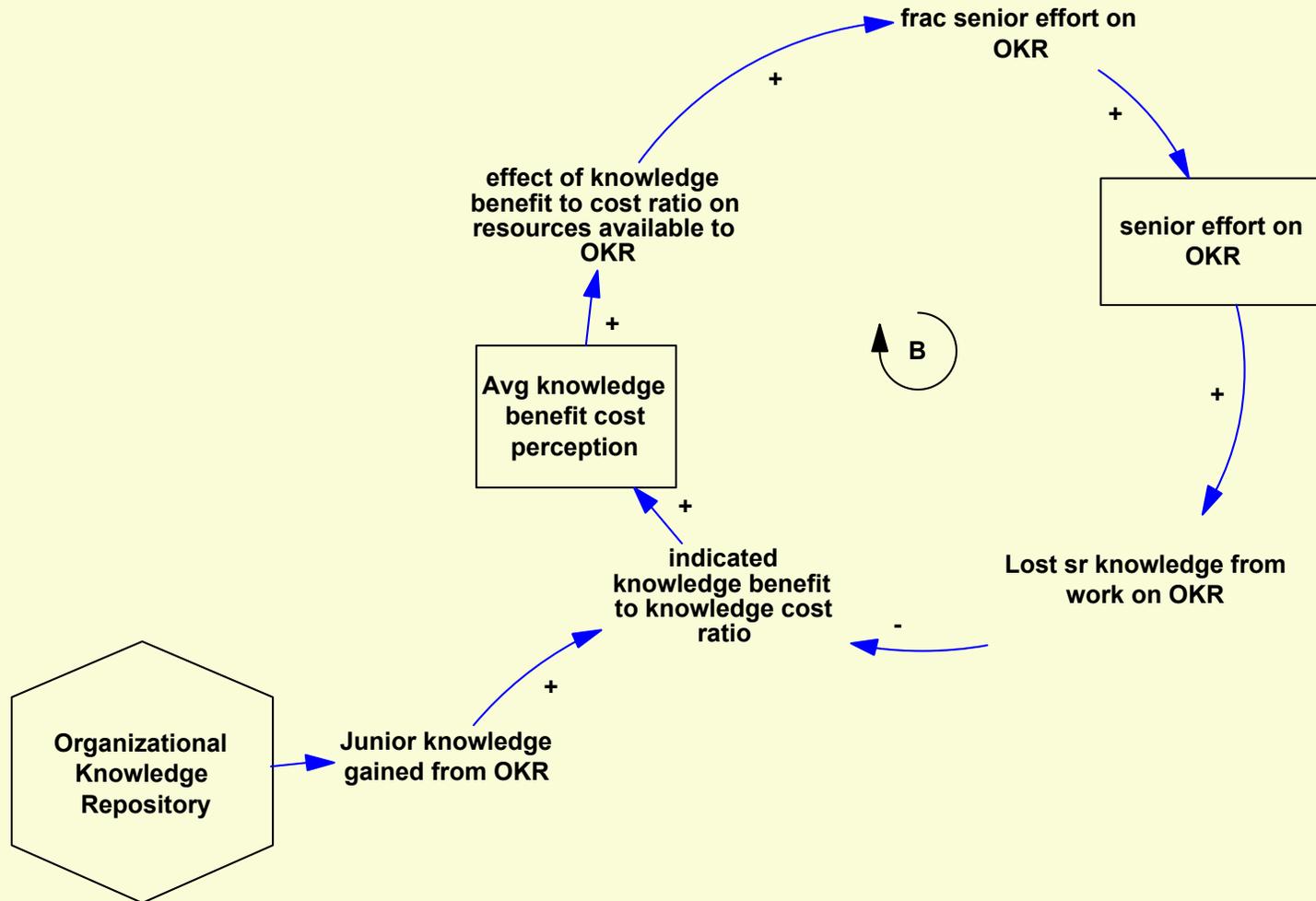
Satisfaction and Demand



Satisfaction and Resources



Benefit Cost and KM Resources



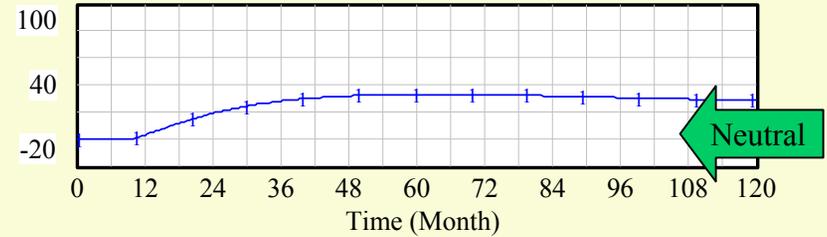
Sustainable Scenario (Base Run)

- Initial Conditions
 - Knowledge decay rate constant (~ 33 month h/l)
- KM Start (time 10)
 - 5% senior staff time diverted to OKR
 - Small seed into OKR of highly relevant documents



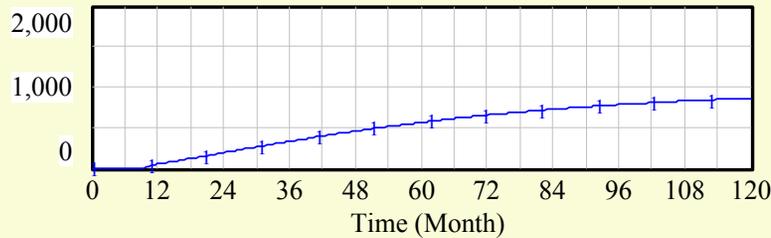
Sustainable KM

Percent Change in Junior Staff Knowledge



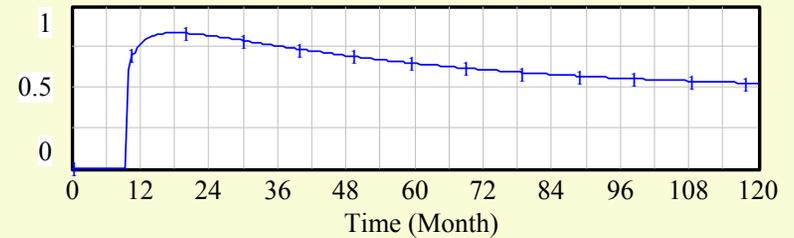
Pct Change of Knowledge of Junior Staff : Base — dmnl

Repository Size



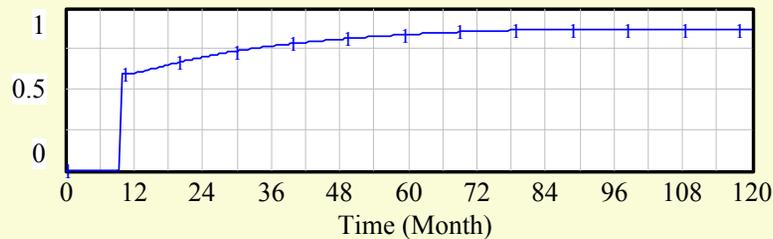
Organizational Knowledge Repository : Base — dmnl

Repository Relevance



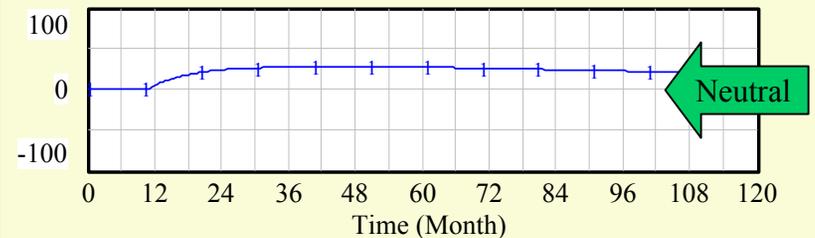
Avg Relevance of OKR : Base — dmnl

Repository Coverage



Avg coverage of OKR : Base — dmnl

Change in Senior Staff Effort on KM



Pct Change in Sr Staff Effort (Base) — dmnl

Simulation Results

- Sustainable KM programs:
 - Achievable if user and management expectations met in face of endogenous change
 - Effects may rise then fall over time
 - Apparently unstable equilibrium
- Unsustainable KM programs:
 - May start off similarly to sustainable programs
 - Tip into failure



Implications for KM

- Sustainability
 - Rests on several difficult to quantify factors
 - KM satisfaction must be refreshed in face of constant deterioration
 - Short-term gains and effects must be balanced with longer-term expectations
 - Resource shifts from development to review may be required

