

EDITORIAL

“Knowledge Management is something many companies are sure they need, if only they knew what it was.” – **Mary Lisbeth D’Amico**

Information explosion unearths the vast spectrum of knowledge to all vicinity of humanity. Business model of access to knowledge has become agreeable solutions to academic and research organization even in developing economies. Organisations are introducing new styles of knowledge processing and storing of tacit knowledge to benefit future yields and to set their place in changing, competitive and vibrant global bazaar. Paradigm shift of sharing the knowledge from remunerated access to open access model have gained much attention of the corporate world. Sharing implicit knowledge of the business industries also becoming fashion of modern school of management based industries.

Intellectual world and research minds have shown immense interest to provide their research productivity in the form of articles for this issue of Journal of Knowledge & Communication Management (JKCM). Six papers have been selected for the current issue of the Journal.

The paper titled *A Knowledge Value Chain for Knowledge Management* by Jean-Louis Ermine proposes a knowledge value chain (KVC), based on the famous but fuzzy DIKW hierarchy, as a chain of fundamental intellectual tasks. The added value of each task is explained and discussed. It defines the different concepts, based on the current literature, with some definitions adapted for the KM point of view. Then, the KVC is integrated in a management perspective. The KVC is interpreted as a continuum of knowledge processes adding new value at each step.

The paper entitled *Knowledge Management as a New Dimensional Approach for Libraries: Issues and Challenges* by Gururaj S. Hadagali examines the importance and use of tacit knowledge within organizations. It also addresses the issue of what organizations can do to encourage and promote knowledge sharing in order to stay in the competition and enhances understanding about the importance of knowledge sharing within the organization. The paper focuses on the factors to be considered for purpose of tacit knowledge transfer and throws light on issues concerned with knowledge management.

The paper titled *Building a Digital Library System in Academic Libraries in India: Fantasies, Realities and Possibilities* by Ramanujam Parthasarathy is a brief survey of the realities vis-à-vis the DL system in the Indian context and it offers an outsider’s perspective on what are possible, and what should be possible, in Indian academic libraries, as far as developing a digital environment is concerned. It also addresses some larger issues of digital library initiatives with implications for curriculum design and classroom instruction.

The paper entitled *Impact of Texting over Teen Literacy and Social Communication* by Surya Rashmi Rawat *et al.* measures the quantum of effect over the usage of English language in its

actual, pure form, due to the new-age practice of short hand texting. The study also aims to seek the correlation between the texting habits of the students and their ability to write the formal language. The study reveals that texting is on the rise among Generation Y and majority of people today use text messaging as a significant tool for social communication. It also shows that the percentage of people using abbreviated text language fall very closely behind the ones who prefer proper punctuated sentences.

The paper titled *ICT Literacy among the College Librarians in Kerala: An Analytical Study* by Mehaboobullah K and Humayoon Kabir S is an output of a study which has been conducted among the college librarians in Kerala on their ICT literacy in the digital age. It examines the means and method of acquiring ICT skill, knowledge and skill of operating system, Use of general purpose application software, familiarity about World Wide Web, etc. The paper highlights the need for scientific and systematic training programmes for college librarians to cater the information requirements to the user community in the digital age.

The paper entitled *Service Quality and User Satisfaction in Sri Lankan Academic Libraries: a Comparative Study* by M. Nawarathne and Ajay Pratap Singh, finds out the service quality and user satisfaction of university libraries in Sri Lanka. The study reveals that users are not satisfied with the variable namely range of books, check out system, convenient service hours, prompt services, e-learning facilities and opening hours and users are satisfied with some services provided by the university libraries in Sri Lanka.

The paper entitled *Determining factors for adoption of Cloud Computing by Indian Academic Librarians* by Mayank Yuvaraj tries to explore the factors that drive the adoption of cloud computing in academic libraries. The study also investigates the impact of librarian's personal traits on adoption of cloud computing through TAM. Survey was conducted in 29 central university libraries in India which were analysed through Pearson's correlation tests. The results revealed that TAM variables to a great extent catalysed the cloud computing adoption.

I extend my gratitude to all the contributors who have put in their original thoughts to this issue. I am also indebted to all the members of the editorial team for their meticulous effort in the editing and reviewing process.

Dr. Naushad Ali P.M.
Editor-in-Chief