

CREATING A KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT THROUGH COPS

Sr ROZNITA BT OTHMAN

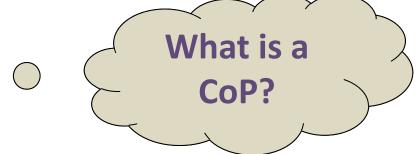
Mesyuarat Ketua Jurutera Elektrik Port Dickson 5 February 2015



What I will cover

- What is Communities of Practice (CoP)
- Cultivating JKR CoPs
- An Overview of JCoP
- JCoP survey findings
- Approach to sustain CoPs





Groups of people

shared interest, purpose, or practice

often collaborate via web sites

share ideas and knowledge in several ways

COMPARISON BETWEEN COP, WORK GROUP, PROJECT TEAM AMD INFORMAL NETWORK

	What's the purpose?	Who belongs?	What holds it together?	How long does it last?
Community of practice	To develop members' capabilities; to build and exchange knowledge	Members who select themselves	Passion, commitment, and identification with the group's expertise	As long as there is interest in maintaining the group
Formal work group	To deliver a product or service	Everyone who reports to the group's manager	Job requirements and common goals	Until the next reorganization
Project team	To accomplish a specified task	Employees assigned by senior management	The project's milestones and goals	Until the project has been completed
Informal network	To collect and pass on business information	Friends and business acquaintances	Mutual needs	As long as people have a reason to connect





JKR CoPs – strategic positioning

Peer networks of practitioners within JKR who

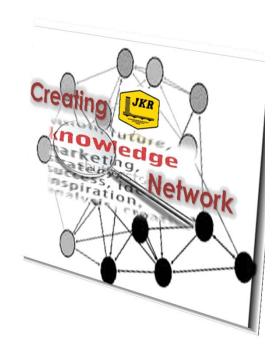
help each other to perform better by sharing

knowledge and experience.

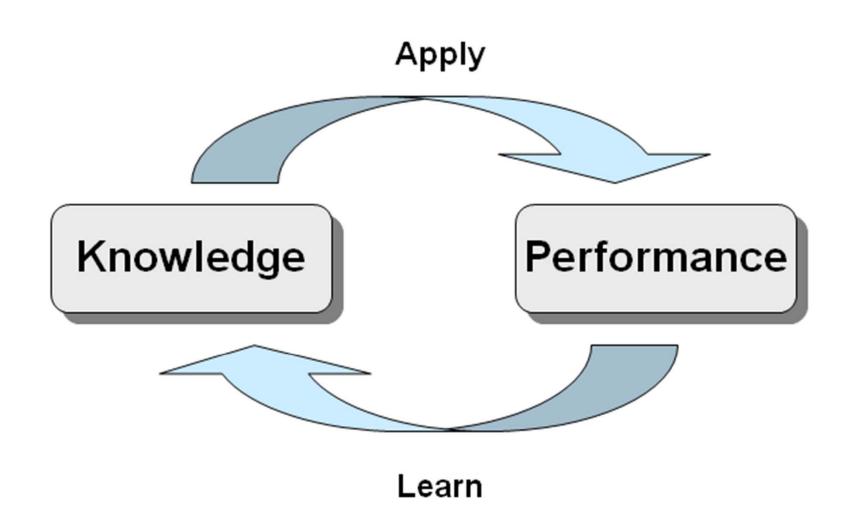
Through this collaborative environment, new

knowledge is created and will help spark

innovation







The heart of a CoP

Community

its membership, the relationships and Interactions

Domain or context

- its identity and focus

Practice

- its methods, knowledge and expertise

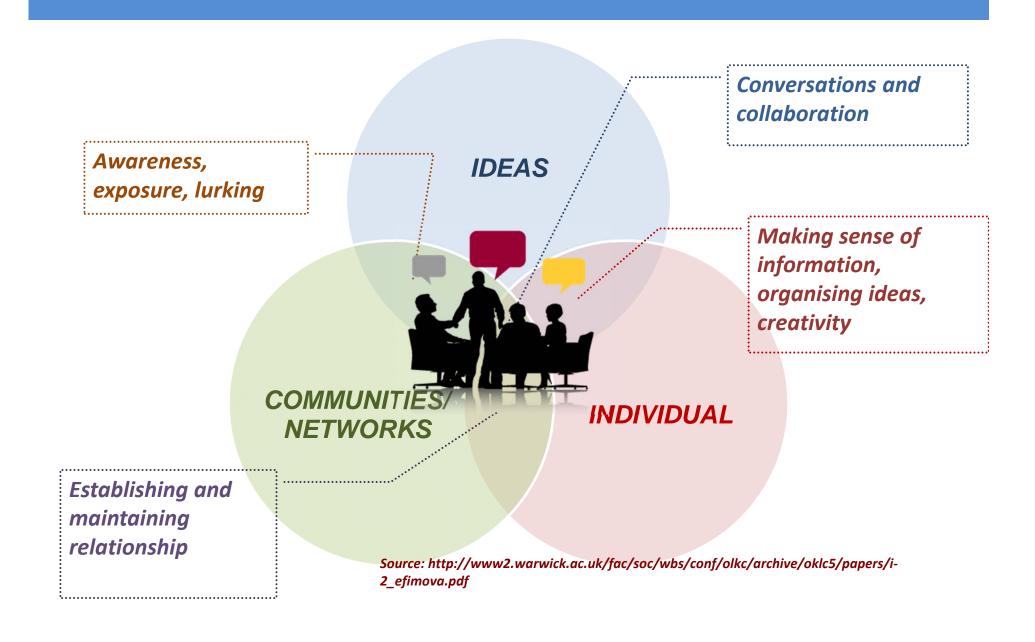
Value

it brings to its members

Willingness

of its members to contribute and share their knowledge and expertise

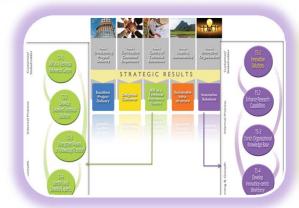
Linking CoP to Innovation





What we did

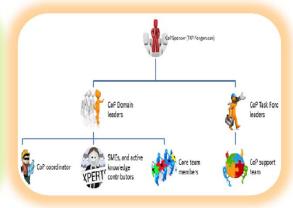




Alignment to JKR Strategic Framework



Roadmap and milestones



Structure, roles & responsibilities

DOMAINS

- 1. Project Management
- Stakeholder Management
- 3. Technical & Contract Administration
- 4. Asset & Facilities Management
- 5. Human Resource Management







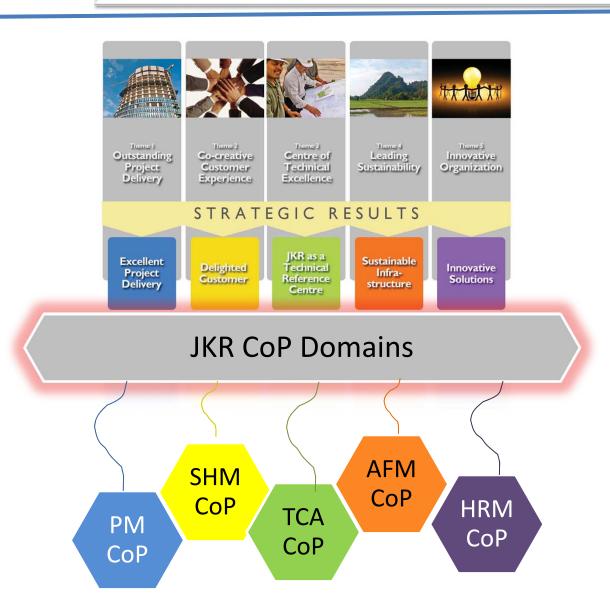


JKR CoPs — the domains



DOMAINS

- 1. Project Management
- Stakeholder Management
- 3. Technical & Contract Administration
- Asset & Facilities
 Management
- 5. Human Resource Management
 - Management
- Management Management Muman Resource
 - Asset & Facilities
 - Administration
- Management 3. Technical & Contract





Seminar on CoP for Top Management and Pengarah JKR and CoP Launch on 25 November 2013



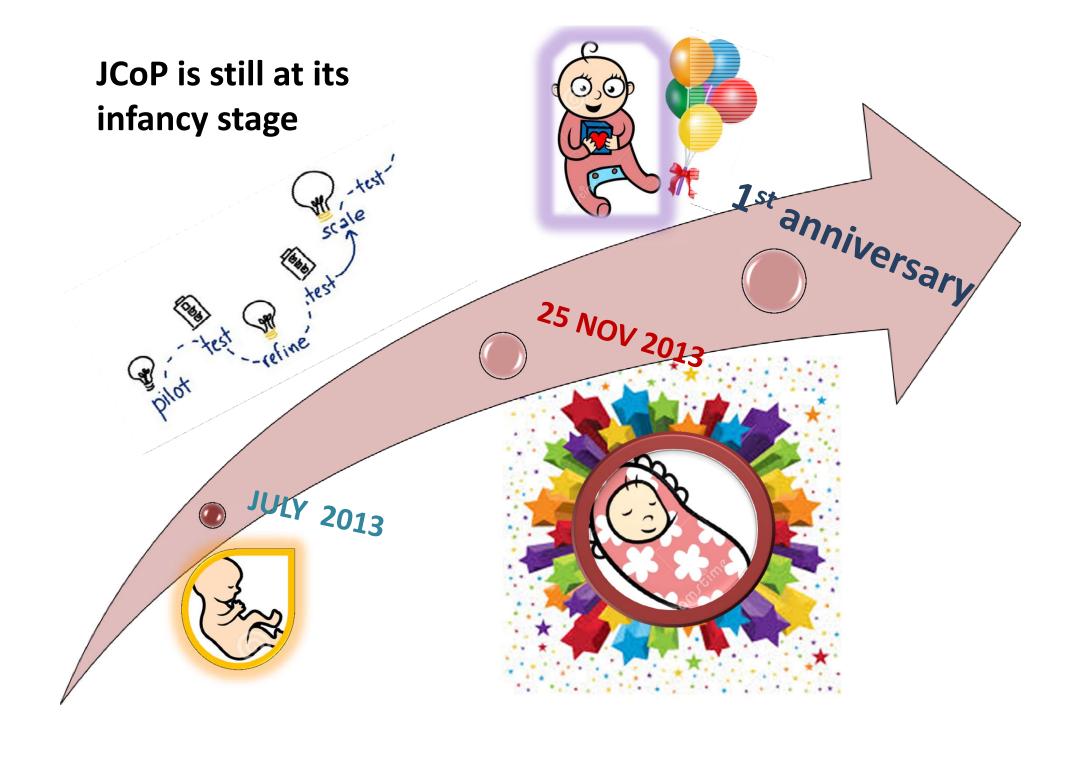








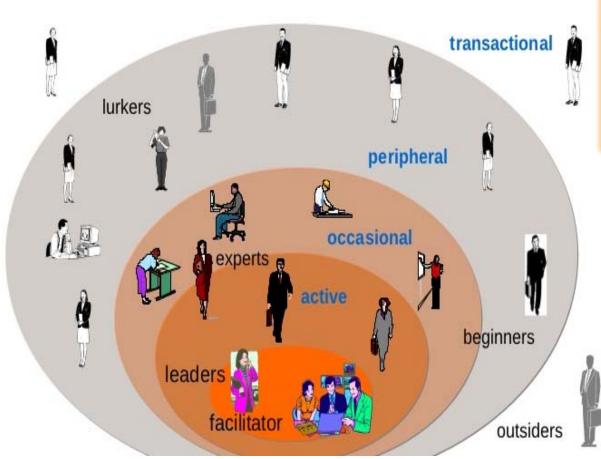


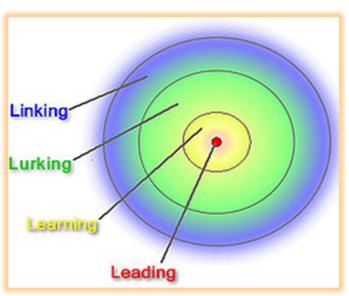


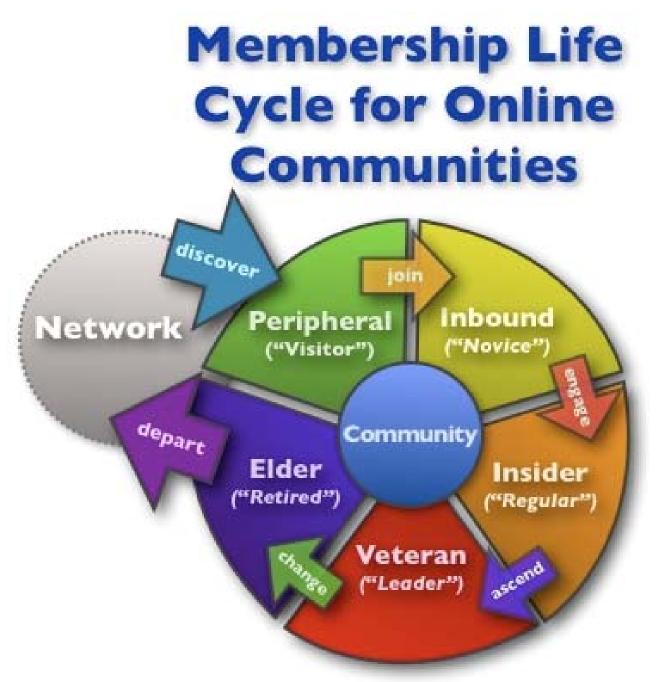


JKR CoP members and roles









From http://blogs.zdnet.com/Hinchcliffe



JKR CoP Structure, roles and responsibilities



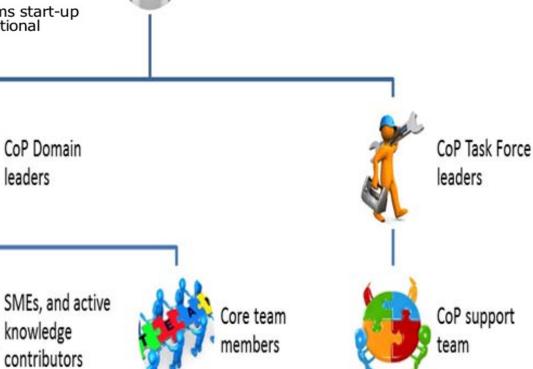
- **Champion/Sponsor** is able to envision the services of a CoP over time, and should have a sense of how the CoP can interact across the organisation
- Facilitator/Coordinator consulting, connecting, facilitating, helping, guiding.
- **Leader** serves an integral role in the community's success by energising the sharing process and providing continuous nourishment for the community
- Librarian organises information/data (may be part of Facilitator/ Coordinator role).
- Technical Steward understands business needs and ensure the appropriate tools are available to meet these needs.

leaders

Core Group is a working group that initially performs start-up activities and continues to provide ongoing organisational support.

CoP coordinator

Experts are the subject matter specialist



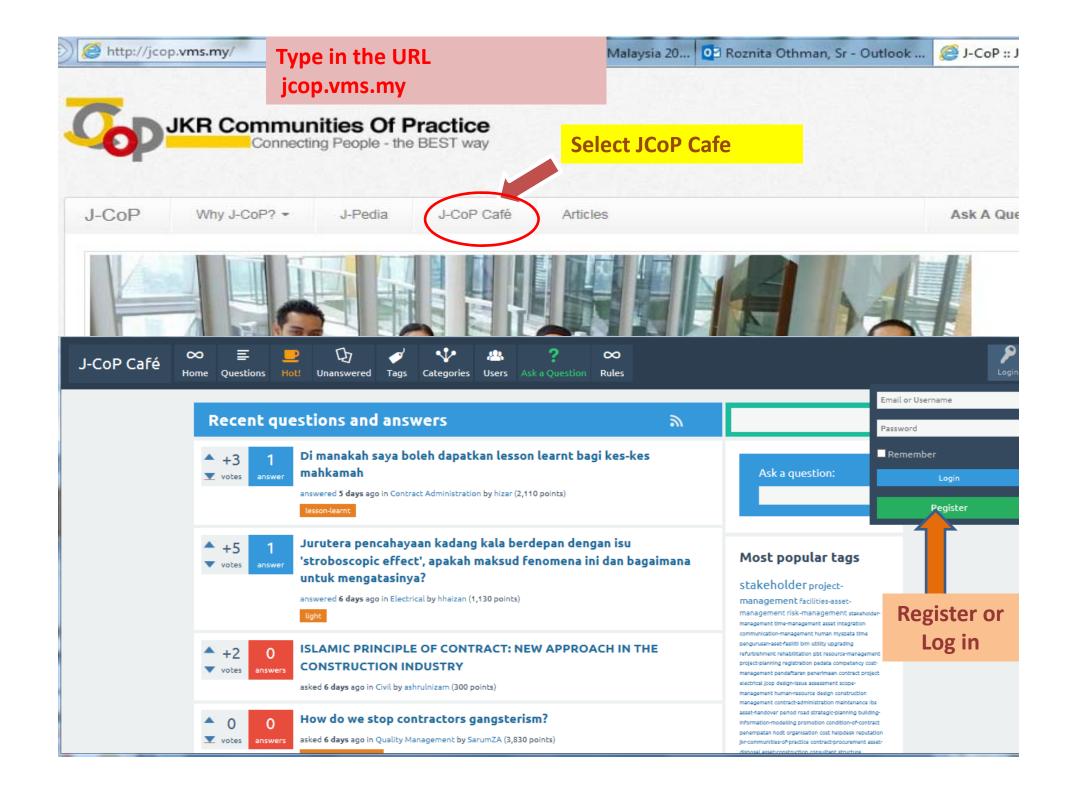
CoP Sponsor (JKR Top Management)

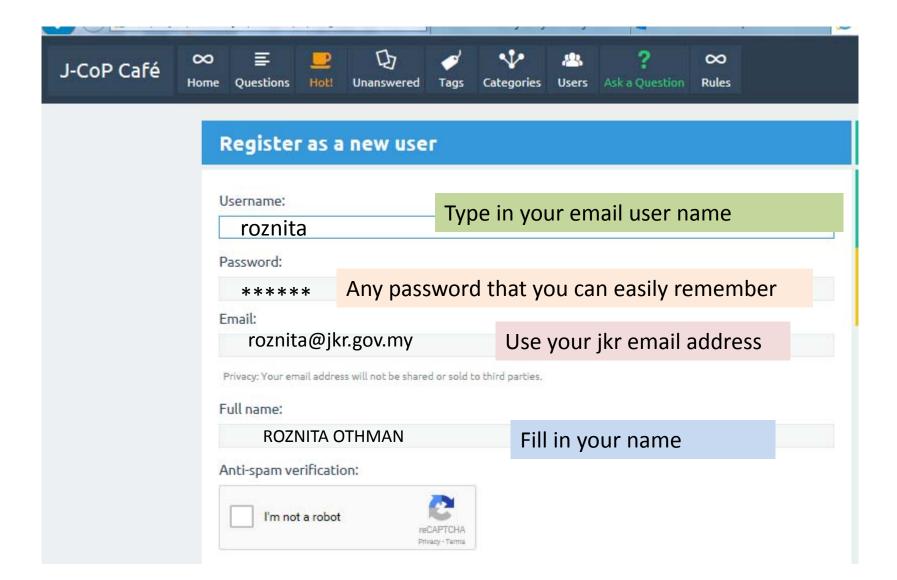
JCoP

"Connecting People the BEST Way"

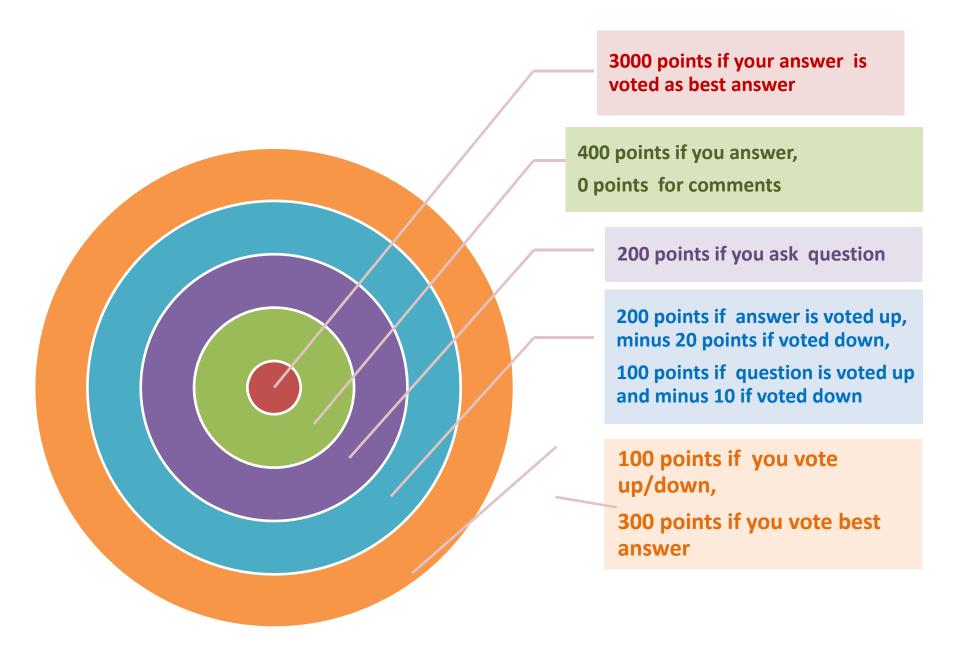
- collaborative tool enables people to share data, information and knowledge in real time.
- facilitate exchange of ideas and solutions as well as track members' participation







JCOP REWARD POINTS



Top scoring users

Keretakan tembok



asked Mar 25, 2014 in Structure by Mastura (170 points)

Bangunan asal sekolah ini empat tingkat dan hanya satu tangga disediakan kemudian, tangga tambahan dibuat pada bangunan tersebut sekarang, ada keretakan diantara bangunan asal dengan tangga tambahan tersebut gambar disertakan.



structuralronacks

Forensic investigation

martification and sto



membershed April, 2014 by Soul (9,740 polets).

Oinding uncuk koridor periukan soffmer dan dowel bar. Segiou juga dinding rangga baru dengan blok seksiah. Jika sidak disediakan soffmer + dowel bar, bermaksud dinding cersebut bergancung harap kepada sambungan mortar dan berat sendiri (seff weight) dan bertako kepada hortoncal loading. La-peligar / murid seksiah bertakok-solakan (bengurau) antara satu sama lain peda dinding sensebut, untuk info, minimum requirement bagi horitoncal loading ini boleh dirujuk dalam mable 4 900,000.



Scuktur tangga baru dan blok bangunan sememangnya tidak bersambung (structurally independent) sebagaimana dijelaskan oleh chok Harjic.

Semakan juga sehanuanya dibuat kepada semua tambungan ancara diab tangga banu dengan lantai koridor pada sedap tingkat, kemungkinan ada yang netak banyak dan ada juga sedikit pada sambungan ancara tangga banu dan biok sekolah. Okhuatiri pecahan mentar yang jatuh balah mencederakan kepala pelajar / murid yang melalui di kawasan tangga baru tensebut.

Puncs kenapa berlaku "gap" perasbut perlulah diketahul supaya pembalkan dibuat didak berulang. Sekiranya atat detakan PPO / Pengetus / Guru Betar supaya ambili dindakan segera bagi elak peraspal kurang balk dari ibu bapa / masyarakat secempat, dinding dipetahkan sebahagian kedi sahaja yang berhampiran blok sekolah. Orili ratuk dan masukkan rebar sebagai adifiner dan sediskan diowel bar. Perbeguikan kembali construction joint.

Sekadar pandangan gaya, merima kacih,

Table 4 - Mileton and Healmonth increased Leads For Parameter Register and Balance des are

AND THE SECOND STREET OF SECOND SECON	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Homesters, state of the second material (Marches)	A CONTROL OF THE CONT	A Power Loads American to Power and Trees To Millschop
Springer and supported according	I delimente vallet en produce producente, one heating and one produced and one had produced and and ordered and order and other (on the left). 3. Soline modelmeter, they are visit.		100	0.00
To seed I Communication of the	The date of the state and property over more years (Commonwell)	6.11	60.	16/3
descriptors traducting process proces	Intidate endougles confluences in interests and attractional time are no studences in second recom-	6.44	10.60	0.00
	 Vertical manufacturaries for environmental participant and continued to the property of the prope	9.21	1.0	0.60

Recent questions without answers

BA.





ISLAMIC PRINCIPLE OF CONTRACT: NEW APPROACH IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

asked 6 days ago in Civil by ashrulnisam (300 points)





How do we stop contractors gangsterism?

asked 6 days ago in Quality Management by SarumZA (3,530 points)

projectnmanagement







asked Jan 24 in Fixed Asset (Tak Alih) by far_eas (130 points)

rmenseke





Adakah keperluan mendapatkan Sijil Perakua bangunan termasuk dalam kontrak?

asked Jan 8 in Scope Management by zuzaille (280 points)





Why there is need to m

asked Dec 23, 2014 in Integration M





Kesan GST kepada Kos

asked Dec 15, 2014 in Risk Manager

gut

What good is JCoP if it takes six seconds to post a question but six months to get someone to answer?!





Web Inovasi - My Brigh

asked Dec 15, 2014 in Helpdesk by mfairus (3,210 points).

Improvement





JCOP lebih interaktif

asked Dec 10, 2014 in Human Resource Management by Nifeltal (140 points)

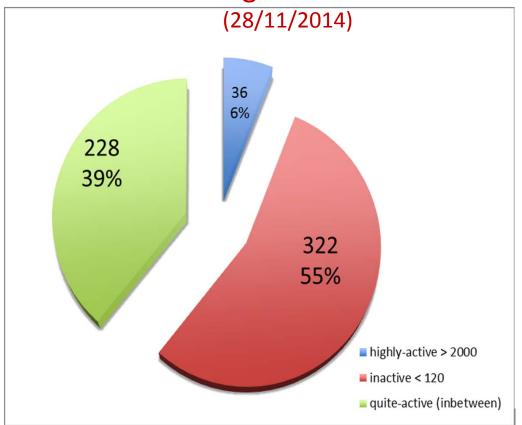




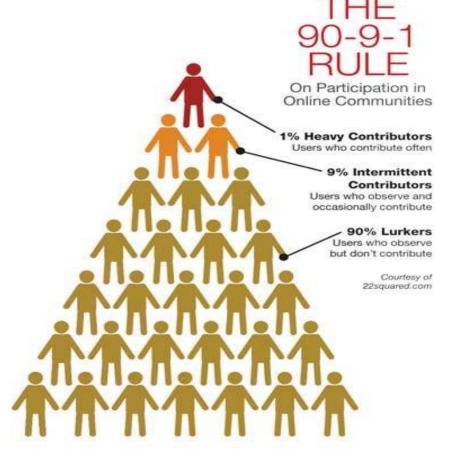
Apakah perlu JKR mengadakan "Kempen Sayangi JKR" dan adakah kita sekarang "Sederap Seirama"?

JCOP Participation

586 registered users



Online CoP Participation

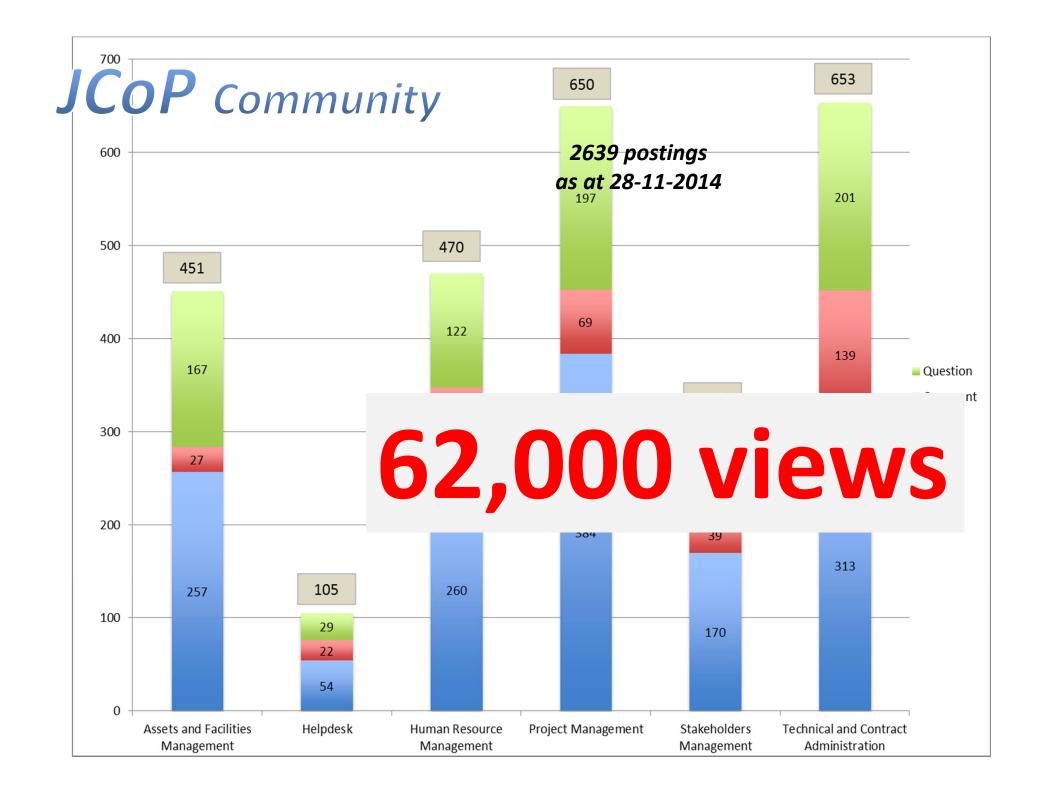


For every 100 people,

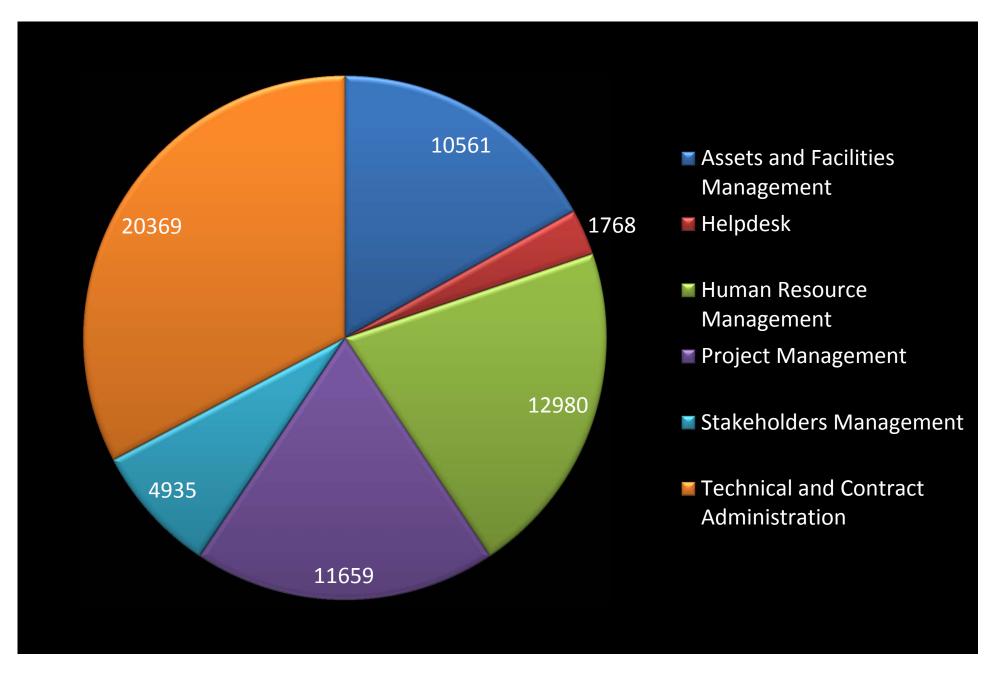
1 person will create content

10 people will interact with it

89 people will just view it



Total no. of views -62,272

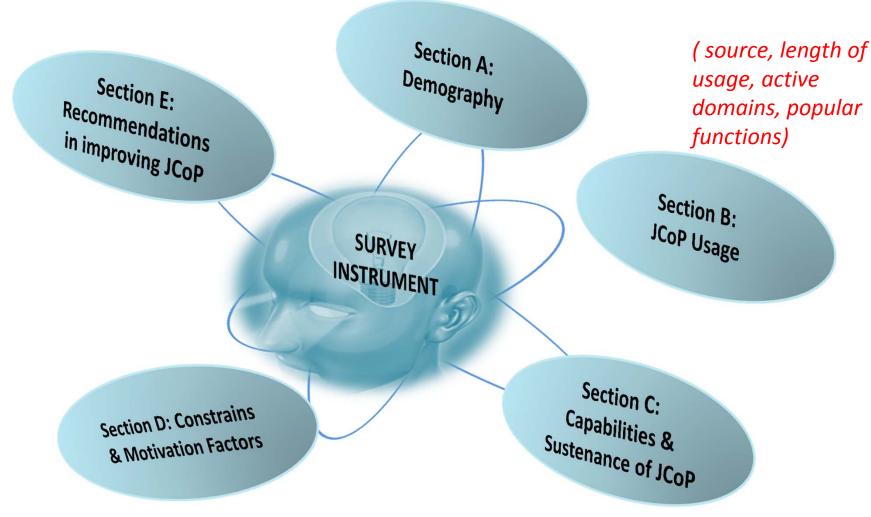




2,639 knowledge entries

The majority are silent readers/

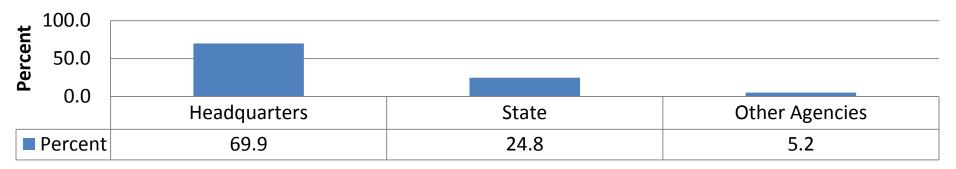
JCoP Survey to explore the elements to build a Sustenance Program

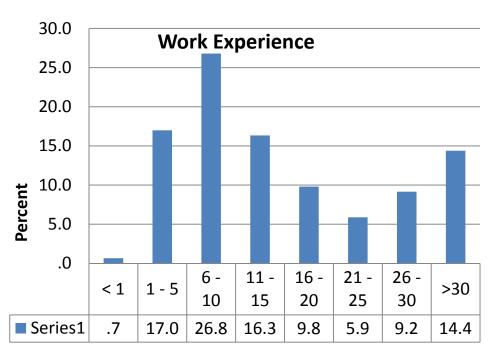


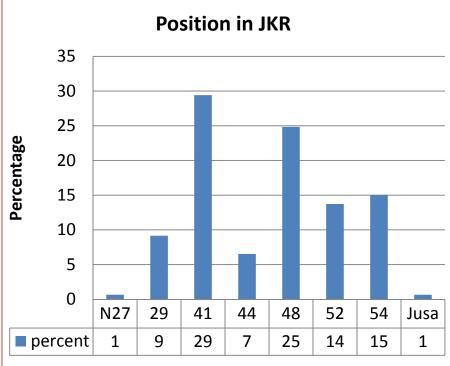
October 2014

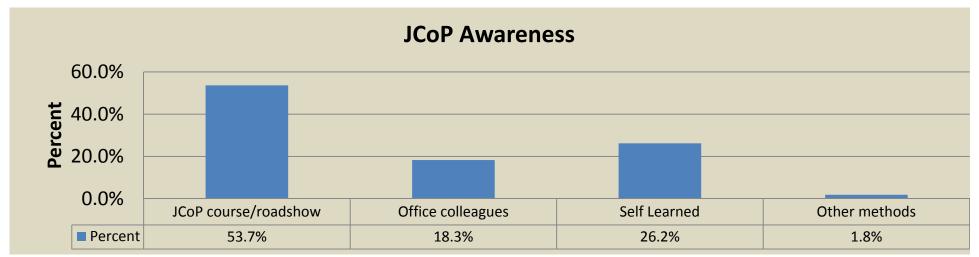
Knowledge Connections Building Knowledge Networks

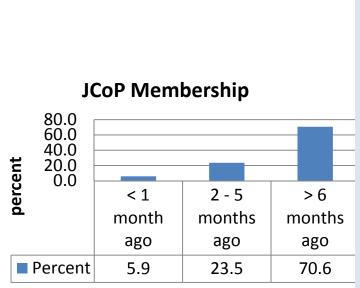
Place of work

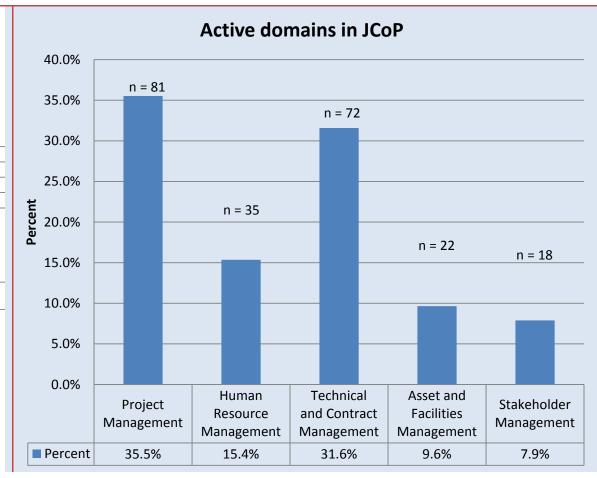






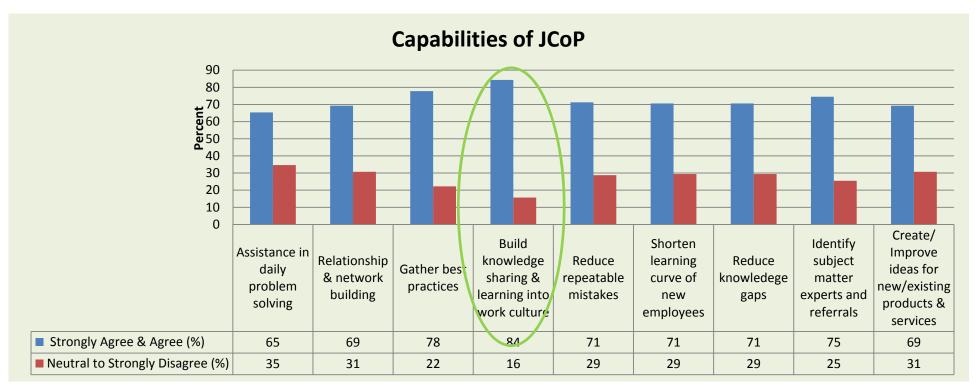


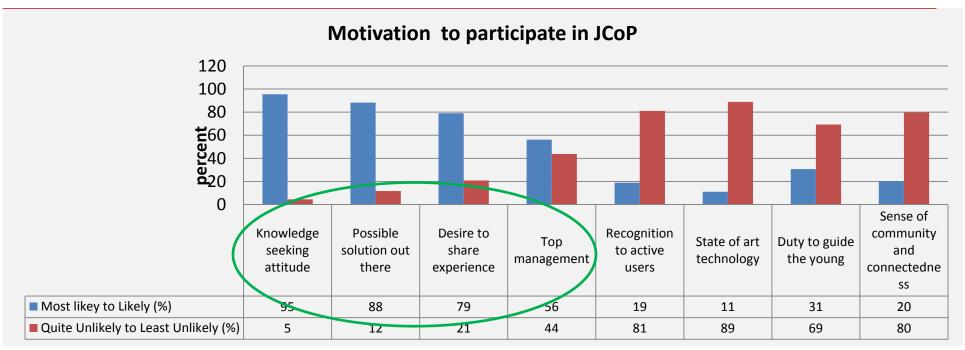


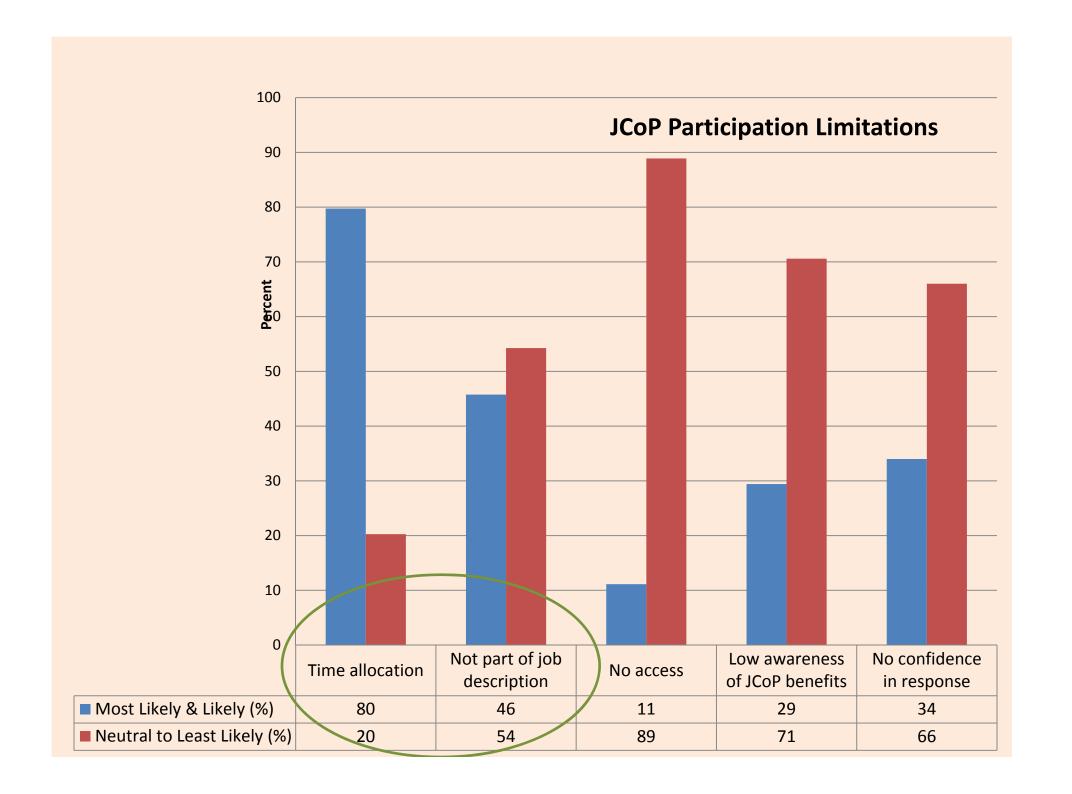


KEY questions

- What are the reasons for their willingness to participate in JCoP?
- What are the barriers preventing them from using JCoP?







WHAT WE NEED!

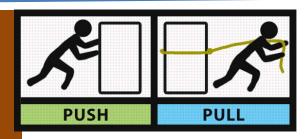
- COMMITMENT FROM SMEs
- SUPPORT FROM SENIOR AND TOP MANAGEMENT
- OVERCOME KNOWLEDGE SHARING BARRIERS FEARS, COMMUNICATION (WRITING) SKILLS, ASKING PROBLEM, MISTRUST
- MODEL/ENCOURAGE KNOWLEDGE SEEKING ATTITUDE



What we learned



- 1. Push and Pull tactics which is better?
 - Knowledge sharing vs knowledge seeking
- 2. Technology can only support behavioural change
- 3. Leadership commitment is KEY
- 4. Governance is essential for sustenance of CoP
 - Clear management expectation
 - Monitor, report, support, train







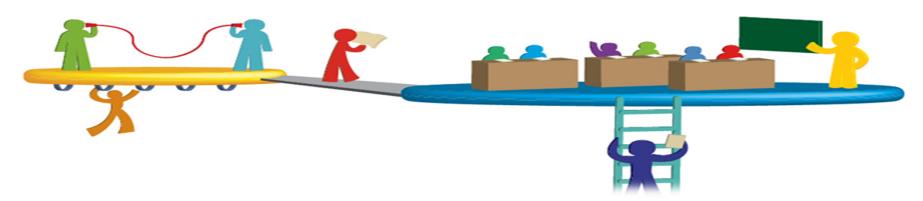
TAKING A DIFFERENT APPROACH

STRATEGIES	WHAT WE ARE DOING	WHAT WE NEED TO DO
COMMUNICATE	 create awareness promote through talks, roadshows, courses 	 issue mandate via KPKR instruction seek cooperation from senior management to ensure compliance
ENGAGE	 give encouragement conduct workshops with SMEs and JCoP users give recognition via gamification system present certificate of appreciation and gift to top contributors 	 incentivise on bigger scale set KPIs for SMEs reflect knowledge contribution in annual performance appraisal criteria for promotion/other rewards
MONITOR	 observe user interactions and behaviour track via google analytics based on simple metrics 	track achievementregular reportingcontrol



To attain higher levels of performance for the organisation, the culture of sharing knowledge should be aligned with the communities of practice concept

The success of CoPs does not only depend on the organisation's strategy, but also on the motivation and willingness of employees to participate in and to contribute to these communities (Pastoors, 2007)



❖ The performance of CoPs is dependent on the ability of community members to continuously build and access the community memory through frequent informal interactions, facilitating the effective creation and transfer of valuable tacit and implicit knowledge within the community (Lave & Wenger 1991)

Thank you for your attention

Do USE JCoP

The BEST is yet to come!!