EVALUATION OF POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE BY SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS SECONDARY AHVAZ

HadadShirzadi¹

Dr. FazollahYazdani²

Abstract

Study to determine the feasibility of implementing the use of secondary school principals Ahwaz City in by 94-93 school year is done. For this purpose, a sample of 184 secondary school administrators who have Ahvaz they were selected by stratified random sampling proportional to size. The data collection tool was a researcher made questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha reliability of the study was 0/971. The data obtained were analyzed both descriptive and inferential statistics. The results showed that the results showed that the possibility of applying knowledge management approach significantly (p < 0.01) higher than average. This finding suggests the possibility of applying knowledge management perspective there.

Keywords: feasibility, knowledge management, executives, middle school, Ahvaz

1-Department of Curriculum development, Meymeh Branch, Islamic Azad University, Meymeh, Iran

2- Faculty Member Department of Curriculum development, Meymeh Branch, Islamic Azad University, Meymeh, Iran

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

Introduction

The only source of knowledge as a strategic competitive advantage in the global economy is (Zack, 1999). Customer needs are constantly changing and organizations must adapt to these circumstances. To survive in today's highly competitive environment, organizations must create new knowledge in your organization, to achieve this objective, should be the subject of knowledge management within organizations and distribution of goods and services into the (Zfranyan et al, 2008).

Background check comments and opinions of experts show that the application of knowledge management in organizations is undeniable necessity. Organizations must be able to effectively manage their knowledge capital(Abtahi and Salvati, 2006). Now managers are struggling through knowledge management, knowledge accumulated in the minds of members of the extract and share it among all the people The knowledge stored in the system, has been a source of constant use and sustainable competitive advantage for the organization (Hoysmn, 2006). On the other hand some of the factors important for survival and life organizations, the quality of manpower capability. In other words importance of human resources to more than the technology of the New, the financial resources and material is more. Human Resources capability as a modern approach internal stimulus jobs, in the sense of the free internal forces employees and utilize all provide the opportunity to create for flowering talents, abilities and merit of people and in fact includes individual perceptions to his role in the organization of the job and will be (Abdullahi, 2005).

Strengthening with the change in beliefs and manner of the staffs begin. In the sense that they have to believe that they can reach ability and merit functions necessary for the successful and feel that independence and freedom of action to do activities in them are Believe that they have ability to influence and control of the

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

April 2015

IJPS

Volume 5, Issue 4

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

job results are them feel that job goals meaningful and valuable to follow and believe that honest and fair with them treated.

To be that knowledge management in the organization of the walking, must be some of the conditions have been prepared. These conditions that the powerful knowledge management has included wound culture, structure of the human and information technology. The power of one of the factors which should be necessary readiness for implementation of successful knowledge management in organizations. Strengthening of human resources education caused people who knowledge management process in the organization of the responsibility. Complexity and vastness of knowledge has caused concern about equality in management learning divergent. Therefore different observers from different angles to it and considered the definition of that. Acknowledging that fact examples the most common definitions of knowledge management in here will be presented.

Knowledge management is a set of processes that data into valuable knowledge within the organization makes This process involves the creation, capture, sharing, and applying knowledge are internalized (Li et al., 2001).

A comprehensive definition of knowledge management is presented by Pat beard that is, the right knowledge to the right people at the right time and the right place, so that they are able to achieve organizational goals, make knowledge enhance the quality and efficiency (America, 1996).

Mrvyk of knowledge management in an organization systematic set of activities is said to achieve greater value through knowledge are available. Available knowledge, experience and training to all people in an organization and all documents and reports to be included within an organization (Mrvyk, 2001).

The internal and external research conducted recently that some of them refer

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us The results kazemzade (1386) as the study of knowledge management component of the principals saw Lamerd city showed that the most important component of knowledge management Lamerd city school administrators visibility into the culture, technology, human capital and infrastructure requirements. Findings Azad Shahraki (1388) as the underlying factors of knowledge management in education agency Booshehr showed that the relationship between risk factors of knowledge management is significant. Respondents also from the

perspective of knowledge processes, and organizational culture towards a greater impact of information technology in knowledge management within the organization.

The results Sarabi(1388) as the study of knowledge management and its implementation in Payam Noor University AzarbayjanSharghi indicated that the current mechanism that can be done on knowledge management, complexity and vastness of knowledge has caused concern about equality in management learning divergent. Therefore different observers from different angles to it and considered the definition of that. Acknowledging that fact examples the most common definitions of knowledge management in here will be presented.

KhodaiMatin (1392) to compare the amount of preparation and implementation of knowledge management in the light of Islamic Azad University of Mashhad message paid and come to the conclusion that the State University of Culture and human factors. IT infrastructure, structures and processes for the implementation of knowledge management is low. And Azad University of cultural dimensions and human factors, and the IT infrastructure and processes to implement knowledge management in an intermediate fitness level.

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

JPS

Volume 5, Issue 4

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

Research findings Choobi (2000) found that senior management commitment and leadership and organizational restrictions on the success of knowledge management are crucial in addition, most respondents had seen their organizations to promote knowledge management and strongly believed that the knowledge required to effectively manage the knowledge or the consultant to the chief executive external.

According to research findings Dyban (2002), technology (internet, mail, etc.), motivation to learn and exchange of knowledge, staff meetings and councils, leadership and management are the most important factors that increase the effectiveness and efficiency of knowledge management but somehow none of the organizations are implementing knowledge management, effective and influential of these factors are not used.

The results of Lee (2009) showed that a strong lead with information about the value of human resources and internal organization is also a culture that facilitates collaboration and learning and technical structures that support the teaching and research activities. In addition to a regular evaluation mechanism and principles are the most important factors in the application of knowledge management. Sani (2009) as the basic framework of knowledge management research conducted in schools in India. The study concludes that if the school is a community-based, increased efficiency and improved quality of knowledge leading to a jump in knowledge management in Indian schools and to match the international standards require a guideline. To strengthen the basic framework of the analysis of knowledge management tools used in the management process.

With regard to the question under consideration is what was said

What is the possibility of applying the knowledge?

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

Research Methodology

The objective of this research is descriptive method because it pays to check the status of variables. In terms of running field. In time of the kind of temporary and is the kind of data a little and the method of collecting information and data in the form of track through questionnaire and is.

Statistical Society

statistical society this research included all secondary schools managers city of Ahyaz in the academic year 94-1393 are the total number of them according to an expert on management education City of Ahyaz was equal to 450 people.

Sample size

Statistical Society variance is unknown since the study was a preliminary study on a group of people, it was necessary to determine the variance of the population. To this end, a group of 30 subjects were randomly selected from the target population and a questionnaire was distributed among them, and then extract the data from the response of the group, the sample was determined using Cochran formula. For the finite and countable statistical and quantitative variables of the formula used.

P=Mean observed - Number of questions × Maximum score questions

P=0/60

Q = 0/40

t=1/96

d=0/05

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us









The sample size in this study was obtained from the 200 questionnaires were distributed to 184 people, 184 questionnaires were analyzed flawless.

Sampling procedure

Method is a method of abstract class in accordance with the volume of. In this case that of the separation of the schools girl schools and boys to managers were done by random selection of the research questionnaire and then at their disposal.

Data collection tool

In the present study with respect to the subject and method of questionnaire was used. Inventory management knowledge Questionnaire with 35 questions that can be answered in Likert. The high score is 170 and the bottom 35.

Results

What is the possibility of applying the knowledge?

Table 1 summarizes the results of the one-sample t-test, the possibility of applying the knowledge

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

April 2015 JPSS

Volume 5, Issue 4

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

			Standard	Average	Coun	
Sig.	Df	t	deviation		t	
0/0001	183	17.115	4.12	17.70	184	applying the knowledge

Results Table 1 shows that the possibility of applying knowledge management approach significantly (p < 0.01) higher than average. This finding suggests the possibility of applying knowledge management perspective, there.

Resources

Abtahi, h. And Salvati, S. (1385). Knowledge management in organizations. (First Edition). Publication of the new link.

AfsharZanjan, Abraham and Nozari, S. .mdyryt knowledge and because it .fslnamh book five, 15, p. 64

Ahmadi, A.A., Daraei, M.R., Khodaie, B. &Salmanzadeh, y. (2001) Structural Equation Modeling of Relationship Between Psychological Empowerment and Knowledge Management Practices (A case study: Social Security Organization Staff of Ardabil Province, Iran). International Business Management. Vol.6, No.1, pp.8-16

Amanati, Flora. (1381). Knowledge management and information technology. 4.25 Communication inquiry, Ss40-41.

Aminpoor. F.(2006) Knowledge management in organization. Change Management Conference, Esfahan; 2006

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

Davenport, T. H. &Prusak, L. (1998). Working Knowledge: How Organizations Manage What the Know. Boston, Massachusetts, Harvard Business School press. Doll, W.J., Deng, X. and Metts G.A. (2005). User empowerment in virtual knowledge work. Workshop Papers The University of Toledo.

Nonaka& Takeuchi, (1995). *The knowledge creation companyhowJapanies companies create the dynamics of innovation*.Oxford: Oxford university press.

Nonaka, I. (2000). The knowledge-creating company. In: HBR,pp 83-105.

Nonaka, I., &Toyoma, (2000). *The collaborative mindset in action*. Retrieved from http://www.impm.org/pdf, pp. 5-34.

Sadeghi, A., Khmer Nia, M. and DarziRamnd, S. (1392). Evaluate the components of knowledge management in selected hospitals Ayran.mjlh University of Medical Sciences Sadra, Volume 1, Number 4, Fall 1392, 274-265.

Spreitzer, G.M. (1995). Psychological Empowerment in the Workplace: Dimension, Measurement & Validation. Academy of Management Journal. Vol.3, No.1, pp.1372-445.

Vaezi, R., Muslim, T. (1388). Organizational factors affecting the smooth implementation of a knowledge management system (Case System). Journal of Management Development and Evolution 1 (1388), 19-7.

Yarigar way, Hassan. (1374). History Dansh.mdyryt Management, Board of Management, 74), 73, p