

The Research of The Development Strategy of Library Knowledge Management Based on Knowledge Supply Chain

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Abstract—The disquisition advanced the concept of knowledge supply chain and the interchange of the knowledge management and knowledge supply chain, has analyzed the construction system's of library knowledge supply chain , unifies the management theory and the library practice, has carried on the discussion on the view of library knowledge supply chain about knowledge management strategy.

Keywords—knowledge supply chain; Library; knowledge management

I. INTRODUCTION

In the knowledge economy, the concept of knowledge management is deeply rooted into all walks of life, especially into library sector. The share of knowledge is the golden goal of knowledge management, and it aims to create and transfer knowledge, and increase the organizational competitive advantage by controlling knowledge. The knowledge supply chain is the process of knowledge innovation and knowledge share. It is the knowledge network, and it can be regarded as an effective way about Tacit knowledge in supply chain management^[1]. The knowledge supply chain provide a brand new management perspective for library, and it helps to construct library, optimize knowledge management in library and increase the core competence of the library.

II. THE CONCEPT OF KNOWLEDGE SUPPLY CHAIN

Knowledge Supply Chain is firstly proposed by NGMP (Next Generation Manufacturing Project) of America in 1995, which is oriented by customer demand, connecting knowledge providers, innovators and users through knowledge innovation,

to realize the network structure mode of knowledge economization, global optimization and profit maximization.

The concept emphasizes the following points: a. The driving force of knowledge supply chain, demand-pull supply chain mode, is mainly derived from the market, oriented by customer demand. b. Business activities of company, especially that of knowledge-based enterprise, shift the focus of the interflow of goods and materials to the activities of knowledge flow, centered around knowledge innovation activities, so in this sense, the knowledge supply chain is the expansion and intensification of traditional physical supply chain, which is also namely logistics management. c. In the knowledge supply chain, there must be a core subject to

manage innovation activities, the innovation ability of the core subject play a decisive role in the whole supply chain. d. Knowledge innovation is the essence of knowledge supply chain, management objective of which is pursuing knowledge economization, achieving the global optimization and profit maximization. e. To different enterprises, the new knowledge inputted in the organization or directly applied to production management, to improve productivity, product quality and organizational management; or generate new knowledge after highly and organic integration by digestion, absorption and reserved knowledge. The more innovation ability of enterprises, the stronger the knowledge integration is., the greater the contribution of knowledge value in the chain; conversely, smaller. f. Knowledge supply chain is network structure mode. Isolation knowledge chain is not exist, any organization with radiating keeps in close contact based on knowledge flows with many external organizations, the more extensive the contact, the higher the level of knowledge flows, the more effective.

III. KNOWLEDGGE MANAGEMENT AND KNOWLEDGGE SUPPLY CHAIN

A. The interchange of the Knowledge Management and Knowledge Supply Chain

Knowledge Management should firstly emphasize the knowledge management which has themed with knowledge has changed the traditional management thinking of library. Making a large information of library knowledge network which transition from the knowledge of the organization and order of information resource management concepts to importance of knowledge sharing, innovation and knowledge management ones, then build a bridge between knowledge and knowledge structures, knowledge and people, knowledge and organization. Thus carrying out organizational restructuring, human resource management, sharing and innovation capacity-building and other practical activities. Followed by the importance of knowledge services. Preservation of library agencies from the literature into knowledge services. High-value-added knowledge products as knowledge services will be delivered to the reader by the way of knowledge sharing and knowledge innovation, which could be used knowledge creative.

The management process of knowledge supply chain refers to the process of identifying, developing and changing the core ability of organizing. Applying knowledge management to knowledge supply chain refers to the management of each link in knowledge supply chain, in order to increase the knowledge of organization in constant movement, bring constant competitive advantages for organization and strengthen the core competence. The link point between knowledge management and knowledge supply chain lies in the connection between them and the similarities they formed. They both emphasize sharing and creating knowledge and aim at increasing competitive advantages of organization. The knowledge chain is the leading element of them, and they both think of the problems systematically as a whole to achieve the biggest profit.

B. Knowledge Management in the Knowledge Supply Chain Management s

According to the knowledge level, the knowledge in knowledge supply chain can be divided into four levels, including individual knowledge, team knowledge, enterprise knowledge and supply chain knowledge. Among them, the knowledge in lower level can change into the one in higher level in some proper way. The enterprises in supply chain can't only share the information between each other, but need to achieve further goals--- sharing the knowledge in the level of the supply chain.

From the transformation of knowledge level, the knowledge in the knowledge supply chain can be divided into Explicit knowledge and Tacit knowledge. Explicit knowledge is the objective rational knowledge, sequential knowledge and digital knowledge, and it can be identified and saved into the specific forms such as product, procedure, handbook and so on. And furthermore, it can be transferred through the official forms and systematic language. Explicit knowledge is the whole knowledge skills about the corporate structure which does not rely on individual employees. It include knowledge assets such as structure, rules and regulations, corporate culture, marketing process, goodwill, development strategy and so on. Tacit knowledge usually can not be identified directly, and it is not easy to transfer outside through forms such as writing, procedure or graph and so on.

The concept of the tacit knowledge was first suggested by Hoyer. RA. he thinks that the tacit knowledge is the specific time, place and circumstances intellectual. and Japanese scholars Konno and Nonaka think that tacit knowledge is a very important and highly personalized knowledge, but not yet organized knowledge, and it is difficult to formalize and to communicate with others. Tacit knowledge includes both the individual subjective experiences, expertise and knowledge, a special contextual and also includes implied in the mechanical equipment, precision instrument inside the core technology of knowledge. according to the conversion of tacit knowledge and explicit knowledge in the internal and the knowledge supply chain ,Enterprises promote mutual conversion explicit knowledge innovation, and realize the knowledge of knowledge innovation and spiral. In knowledge supply chain, the dominant knowledge and the tacit knowledge is not exist alone, they are existed in the universe, the complement each

other, and through different knowledge conversion to share knowledge in the supply chain.

IV. CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY KNOWLEDGE SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEM

Now, with the development of information technology, the internal and external environment of the library survival has enormously changed, functions and services of the library are changed accordingly too, It has changed the information keeper into the information provider and has changed a monomedia offer into a multimedia offer, shift from timely supply to Readily available supply; from Library External processing into KPO processing; from local reach into globe reach. These are required the ones which not only consider the library's internal business processes, but also pay attention to the link with the outside in the library of work^[2].

From the theory and analysis of Knowledge-Supply-Chain, this library is in the chain of knowledge supply, to achieve the whole chain of win-win results , the Library needs to build the partnership with other members who are in the system of Knowledge-Supply-Chain, the Library needs net information union , information sharing, reciprocity and mutual benefit, reciprocity, mutual benefit to achieve win-win results. ^[3]the knowledge management of library requires different levels of knowledge which exists widely in the system of Knowledge-Supply-Chain. Meanwhile, the system of Knowledge-Supply-Chain formed group efficiency of cooperation based on division of labor. The group efficiency is based on mutual trust of the members of their own advantages and intercourse of long duration. Knowledge spread rapidly in the Product Value Chain. Libraries can also respond the system changes in the external environment at all levels in this way.

Therefore, the academia proposed the idea of the library knowledge supply chain, which means the library take the knowledge as a center in carrying out all kinds of activity and forms a infinite loop process of knowledge investment , the knowledge transformation and the knowledge innovation, in the process , all correlation organization and the department all is related by an invisible chain, which is the library knowledge supply chain. It not only exists in the library interior professional knowledge supply chain, but also between the library and the partner (publishing house, database company, knowledge organization of consultation, governmental agency , other libraries, end-user and so on ;), namely objective knowledge supply chain. This idea completely unconventional unique isolation, the traditional thought pattern, eagerly anticipates the library superintendent to establish gradually from the interior to exterior, from microscopically to macroscopic, from visible to the hypothesized brand-new thought. Unceasing development cooperate which along with the library and the point member, organizational structure gradually empty, the colony service superiority value highlights day by day outside, on the library professional knowledge supply chain massive foundation work link gradually will tend to wraps, but library human resources and fund investment more and more to core competitive power and characteristic construction incline. This

supply chain system is one contains many service channel, many kinds of service essential factor, also the interdependence, mutually supports, inside and outside supplementary growth organic system^[4]

V. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY BASED ON KNOWLEDGE SUPPLY CHAIN

A. *Creating a knowledge sharing environment*

Library can create a knowledge sharing environment through the following measures. Firstly, library can manage customer relationship. Based on a systematic analysis of user needs, it can provide personalized and different information services. And its status and image will be improved though attaching importance to relationship of partners. Secondly, library can manage interests. It should provide a common goal to every member in the supply chain, and tell them why they are necessary and valuable as contributors of the supply chain. Then a reasonable standard of income distribution is established. Thirdly, library can manage information flow and knowledge. Knowledge creativity of the whole supply chain can be improved though building interactive communication platforms, creating interactive culture environments and sharing and using information and knowledge.

B. *Constructing cooperation-run mechanism*

As a general knowledge supply chain of business, to ensure attainment of its objectives, the knowledge supply chain of library should depend on not only a effectively constituted network structure but also a corresponding mechanism, such as the cooperation mechanism, decision-making mechanism, incentives mechanism, and self-regulatory mechanism, to ensure its efficient operation. Cooperation mechanisms among the members of supply chain reflects the strategic partnerships and the integrated optimization of information and knowledge within or outside library; decision-making mechanism reflects the open group decision-making of Web-based partners; incentive mechanism makes information service system achieve integrated, synchronized and high quality through the development of library supply chain agreements and quality assessment; self-regulatory mechanisms require the whole supply chain of the library to keep in line with the best and advanced library, and continuously evaluate the information services, information products and supply chain performance, and continuously improve to maintain its competitiveness and sustainable development.

C. *Reorganizing business process of library*

Reorganization of business process should be completed by the library's business functions and processes, and an innovative and effective business knowledge management system will be established to support and strengthen activities of the knowledge supply chain. The theory of the knowledge supply chain of library management is that the value of library is entirely based on services for users and society. The ultimate achievement of the knowledge supply chain of library must be providing social services. Library should provide full

and high-quality knowledge services for users and society with value-added knowledge resources and innovation knowledge achievements. It should meet the user's knowledge information needs, and help users to convert the outside explicit knowledge to the inside implicit knowledge. And it also should participate in the processes of user using knowledge for knowledge innovation^[5].

D. *Strengthening human resource management*

Establish new-style human resources management system and concept; set up a mechanism to encourage talents and their communication; inspire the zeal of employees and give full play to the group effect which makes one plus one more than two; enhance the re-education mechanism for employees to foster the concept that centers the customers and that transforms the traditional mode of passive service, in which the employees realize their individual value in providing high quality service.

E. *Performance evaluation of supply chain management knowledge*

Library knowledge supply chain performance evaluation is a weak link, whether it is theory or practical application are not enough. But in order to enhance the effect of library knowledge supply chain management, and promote the effective flow of knowledge between the nodes mobility, enhance knowledge of collaborative supply chain partners, we need to access knowledge supply chain management performance, to check whether the members of the supply chain in order to assume "maximize meet user information needs" responsibility, whether set up a "user-centered" philosophy of service and innovation.

To meet the users' needs, improve service mode, effects and policy. Library aims to meet the user's information needs, to achieve this goal or not, the supply chain of knowledge has become the basic evaluation criteria.

F. *Full use of advanced information technology*

Library development has a close relationship with and the latest computer technology and information technology. Usually, the latest information technology put into the library management and services. Knowledge Management technologies, similar to enterprise knowledge management technologies, is the combinations of existing technology. The most important is the data mining and retrieval, library portals, document management, group fittings. The distributed storage management, database, internet, intranet knowledge management system cluster system, which are all the technical foundation. The implementation of knowledge management and knowledge can not do without the effective functioning of supply chain information technology support, so technology base has always been throughout this process.

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