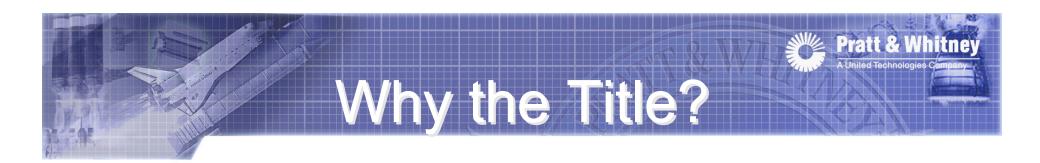




Tools and Culture for Knowledge Sharing

Rick Ladd, Ann Majchrzak, and Phil More

In2:InThinking Network 2007 Forum
April 13



- Star Trek The Next Generation
 - November 12, 1989
 - "Booby Trap"
 - While attempting to solve a difficult engineering problem, the Chief Engineer re-creates models of the engines, the laboratory in which they were designed, and the Chief Designer.
 - By including personal records and a psychological profile, the Holodeck creates a "realistic" simulacrum of the Chief Designer.



- Technologies to do this don't yet exist, but:
 - Some intriguing concepts arise
 - Possibilities raised with the imaginative use of technology to develop knowledge sharing "devices"
 - Re-emergence of artificial intelligence as an inference engine and "fount" of wisdom
 - The mere existence of idealized forms of knowledge sharing may lead us to push technology and culture

We Must Have a Vision Pratt & Whitney A United Technologies Company

- All great efforts begin with a vision
- The Holodeck is a metaphor for that vision
- If we can imagine it, it might be possible
- Current KM concepts & technology
 - Capture = Push
 - Access = Pull
- Tomorrow's concepts & technology must turn this on its head

The Design and Use of Focal Objects to Facilitate Rapid CrossBoundary Innovation in Emergent Groups

Ann Majchrzak & Phil More
Professors of Management
University of Southern California

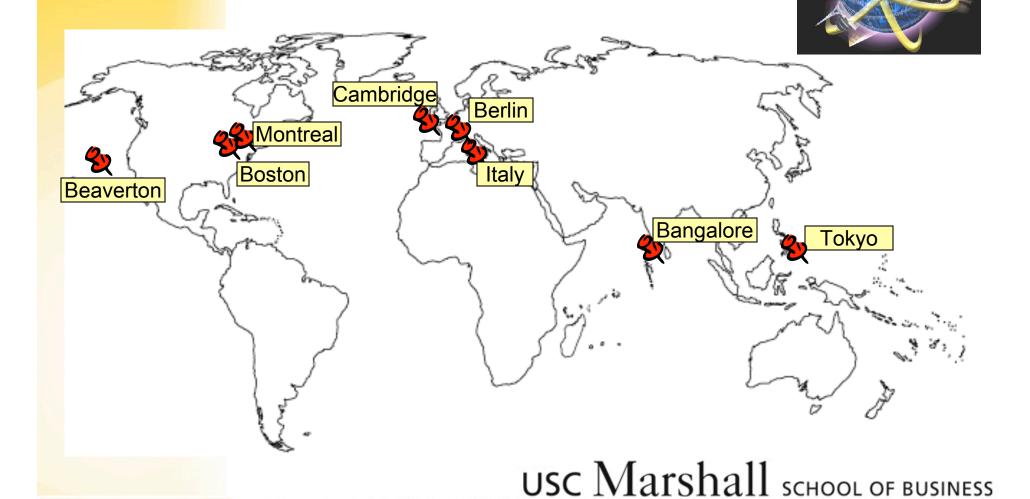
CIEGs

- Cross-boundary (cross-discipline, crossorganizational, cross-division, crossfunction)
- Innovative problem-solving focused
- <u>Emergent</u> (no pre-existing roles, members come & go, changing environments)
- Groups

Examples of CIEGs

- Katrina emergent response groups
- SWAT groups
- China's process networks
- Some cross-organizational NPD teams
- Multi-agency groups to respond to terrorist threats
- Tall Ships

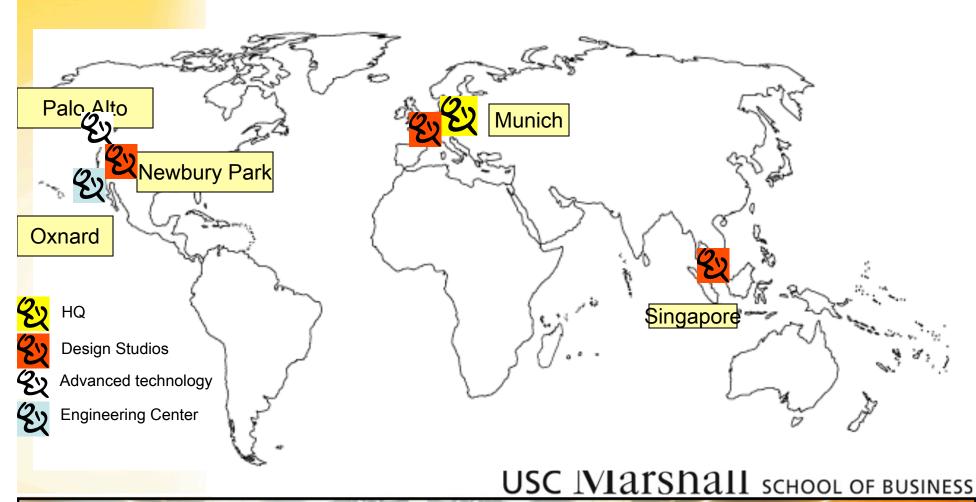
Example: Electronics Manufacturer



AIM: Improving Virtual Team Processes in the Enterprise

Example: BMW





CIEGs are challenged by:

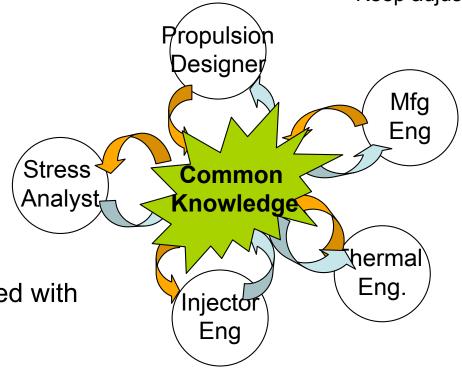
- Language differences
- No common work process
- Cultural differences
- Changing problem definitions
- Unfamiliar members
- Urgency
- Creativity-execution tradeoff

To overcome challenges & still creatively use multiple perspectives:

--Learn from each other

--Quickly create common ground

--Keep adjusting common & local knowledge



...a process facilitated with focal objects

What are Focal Objects?

- Metaphors or physical artifacts (like prototypes) that establish a common ground across boundaries
- Examples:
 - Tall ships
 - Clay renderings of new cars
 - Washing machine agitator metaphor

Baseline Exercise 1: What focal objects do you use to cross boundaries?

In groups of 4, design an information system to help people cook at home playing either:

- 1) Average consumer
- 2) Rep of the Services & Repair Division
- 3) Mfg Eng
- 4) Design Engineer

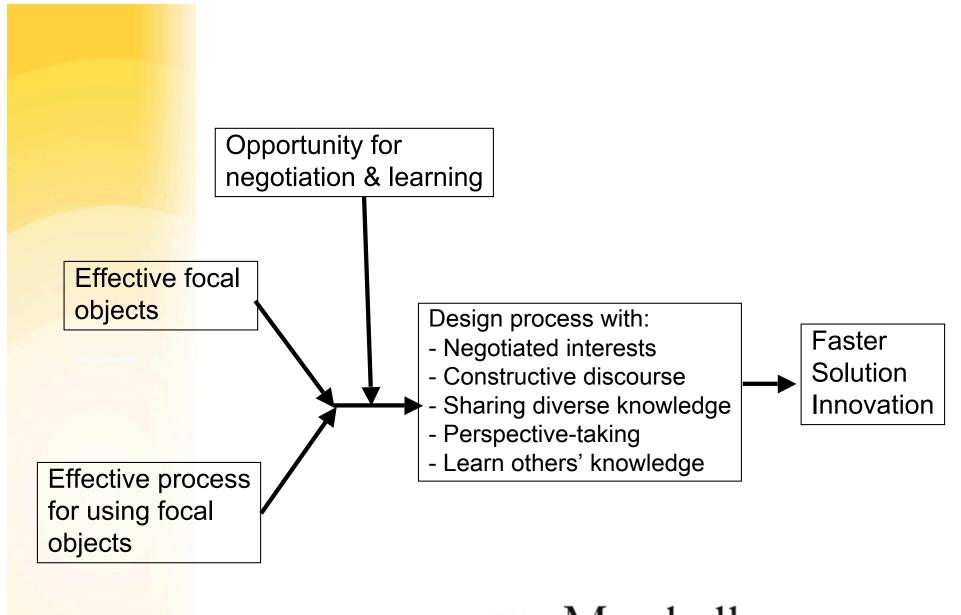
PLEASE STAY IN ROLE

Exercise 1 Debrief

- What characteristics of the focal object made it work for communicating across the roles?
- How did your design process incorporate the focal object?
- What didn't work?

Our Framework

- Design requires
 - Learning-by-doing and
 - Negotiating differences
 - So focal objects need to facilitate both
- Design involves both:
 - Creation of focal objects
 - Use of focal objects



Propositions about Effective

<u>Objects</u>

Focal Objects

Process for Using Focal

Includes detail from each discipline

- Clarifies scope of problem
- Leaves room for "local" tailoring
- Can be easily revised
- Shows precise effects of proposed revisions
- Encourages playfulness
- Manages large amounts of infowith minimalism
- Keeps common desired outcomes clear
- Includes metaphor that explains structure of key constructs
- Identifies dependencies, constraints & differences between disciplines
- Identifies possible areas of novelty

Rapid frequent feedback:

- In small chunks
- Focused on problem solving strategy not solution
- Use of examples to transfer between local and common knowledge
- Mini-lectures (<2mins)
- Action-oriented guidance
- Iterations made to focal object not air
- Perspective-taking
- Learning monitor
- Review focal object to identify if any perspectives missing
- Review focal object to identify unstated assumptions

Exercise 2: Practice Propositions

- Design in a new group of 4 a kiosk to facilitate the purchase of business clothes
- Play either:
 - Customer
 - Design engineer
 - Manufacturing engineer
 - Retail owner who will be maintaining kiosk

Please use our Propositions & stay in role
USC Marshall school of Business

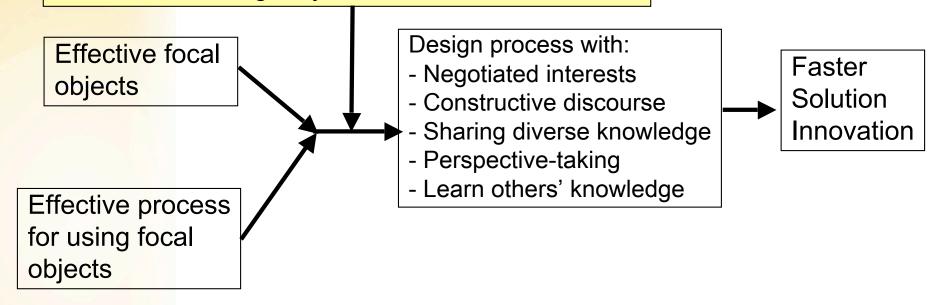
Exercise 2 Debrief

- Evaluate propositions:
 - Which worked
 - Which didn't
 - New propositions you would suggest

Opportunity for negotiation & learning:

- Commitment to resolve differences within team
- Swift trust
- Decentralized authority within group
- Reciprocal interdependence
- Equal commitment to outcomes
- Sense of urgency to resolve differences

Focal Objects
Need the
Right
Opportunity





AskMe

 COTS Expert/Expertise Location System, with customized additional functionality for PWR

Quindi

 Automatically captures PowerPoint slides, synchronized with audio, video (if desired), and notes for meeting capture and sharing

Would you like to participate in our research?

Year 1 (starting June 07): Observations of CIEGs to see if propositions correct

Year 2: Survey of CIEGs to test propositions

Year 3: Train CIEGs on use of focal objects & track benefits

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