# Critical Success Factors (CSF) for Effective Knowledge Sharing in Group Learning

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### CSF for Knowledge Sharing

- Knowledge friendly culture (Almeida et al., 2002)
- Motivational practices (Kohn, 1993; Osterloh and Frey, 2000)
- Multiple available channels (Almeida et al., 2002; Sway et al, 2001)
- Leader supportiveness (Bryant, 2003)

## CSF for Knowledge Sharing

- Mutual trust (Nelson and Cooprider, 1996)
- Pre-existing relationship (Hansen, 2002)
- Common language (Ali, 2001)
- Technology level (Huber, 2001)

#### **Experiment Setup**

- Participants: Final year undergraduate students
- They were enrolled a course.
- They were grouped.

#### Measurement

- Questionnaire
- \* Part I:
  - Represented importance of the eight factors
  - $\alpha$  1 = not important at all, and 7 = very important
- ❖ Part II:
  - Email; knowledge repository, F2F meeting, and formal seminar
  - □ 1 = not frequent al all, and 7 = very frequent

#### Data Analysis

#### Part I (paired t-test)

Culture	2.15							
Motivation	2.71	<u>0.92</u>						
Channels	4.36	2.66	2.31					
Leader	5.18	3.42	2.32	<u>0.12</u>				
Relation	6.54	6.11	5.16	2.95	3.04			
Language	6.31	4.22	3.66	1.98	1.96	<u>0.95</u>	25	
Tech	9.28	8.41	6.83	5.03	5.73	2.70	3.50	
t-value	Trust	Culture	Motivation	Channels	Leader	Relation	Language	Tech
mean	6.04	5.84	5.76	5.52	5.51	5.12	5.27	4.71
importance	Мах	4						Min

# Data Analysis

#### ❖ Part II

	E2E Maatina	E-mail	Knowledge	Formal	
	F2F Meeting	Email	Repository	Seminar	
mean	5.83	5.41	4.48	3.00	
MAX	7	7	7	7	
MIN	4	2	2	1	
frequent usage	94.7%	85.3%	46.7%	21.3%	

# Implications for teaching and learning

- ❖ Build trusting relationships
  ⋈ improve mutual understanding
- Increase interactive communication
  - R F2F discussion

  - Less formal seminar

