HORIZON PALAESTRA

International Journal of Health, Sports and Physical Education
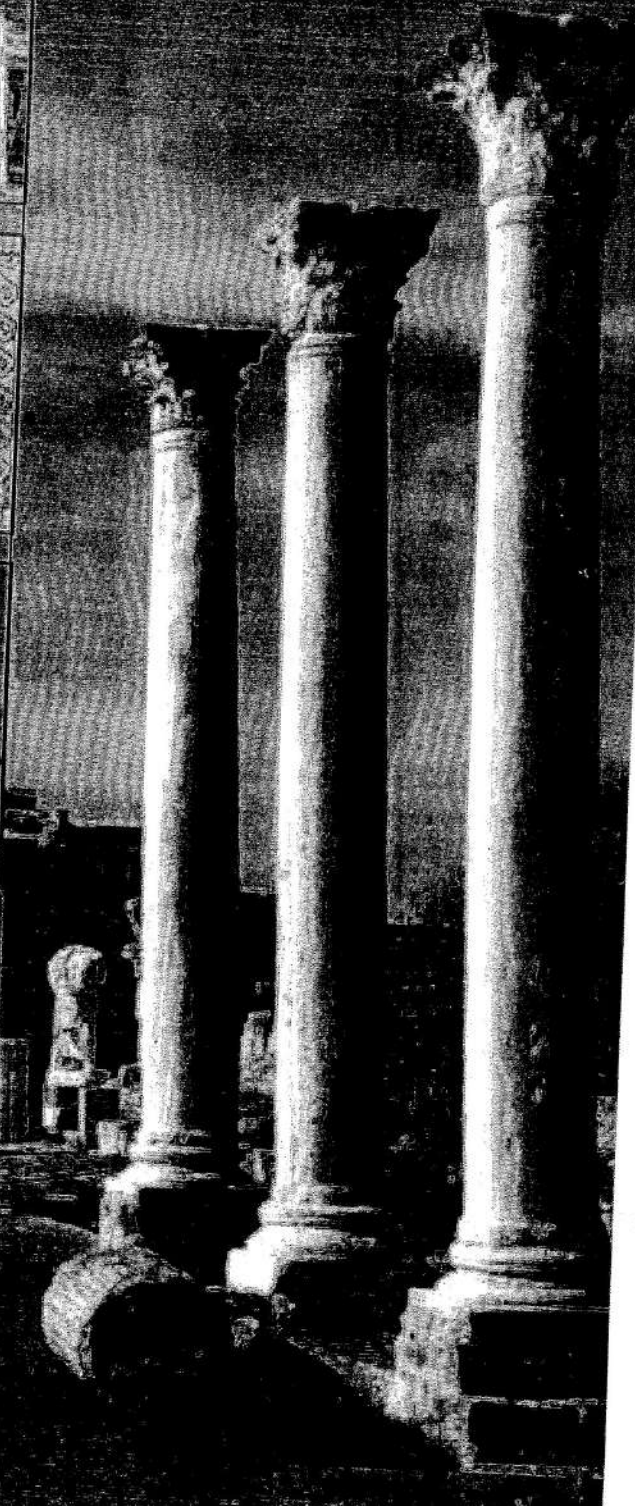
EDITOR IN CHIEF
Dr. S.N. Singh

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SOFT SKILL IN SPORTS MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

Knowledge management is not one single discipline. Rather its is an integration of numerous endeavor's and fields of study. This paper provides a framework for character is in the various tools and techniques available to knowledge management practitioners. It provides an overview of a number of key terms and concepts describes the framework provides examples of how to use it, and explores a varsity of potential application areas. The stress of knowledge management tools and techniques has been knowledge through communication and collaboration tools which specify from process to practice.

Keywords: Soft Skill

Introduction:-

Sports Knowledge management is the collection of process that govern the creation dissemination, and utilization of knowledge. In one form or knowledge management has been around a very long time practitioners have included philosophers, priests, teacher, politicians, scribes briberies etc.

So if knowledge management is such an ageless and broad topic what role does it serve in today's information age? These processes exist whether we acknowledge them or not and they have a profound effect on the decisions we make and the action were taken, both of which are enabled by knowledge of some type. If this is in the case, and we are agree that of our decisions and, action have profound and long lasting effects, it makes sense to recognize and decisions and, where possible take steps to improve the quality these process and in turn improve the quality of those actions and decisions for which we are responsible.

Knowledge management is not a, "a technology thing or a computer thing" if we accept the premise that knowledge management is concerned with the entire process of discovery and creation of knowledge dissemination of knowledge and utilization of knowledge then were are strongly driven to accept that knowledge management is much more than a technology thing" and head elements of it exist in each of our jobs.

What is knowledge management?

Knowledge management is an audit of "intellectual assets" that highlight unique sources, critical and potentials bottlenecks which binder knowledge flows to the point of use. It

protects intellection assets from decay seeks opportunities to enhance decisions, services and products through increasing value and providing flexibility.

Knowledge management complements and enhances other organizational initiatives such as total quality management (TQM) business process re-engines and organizational learning providing a new and urgent focus to sustain competitive position.

Definition:-

Karl Seabee defined KM as "The art of ceasing value from an organizations intangible assists Devonport and prussic Defined Kim as Km is concerned with the exploitation and development of the knowledge assets of an organization with a view to furbearing the knowledge objective."

Needs and importance of knowledge Management:-

KM is the new revolution in information related areas today every organization beds to know what their knowledge assists are and how to make use of these assists to get maximum returns. It serves the users with ample information through tools, techniques and method of knowledge management the practice of knowledge management can create wonderful results in any organizational context customer can be delighted with every transaction. Becoming richer and more productive knowledge being the key driver for those firms who are keen to innovate and change the rules of the game.

In this era downsizing and financial crunch efficiency effectiveness and economy have become the slogans. Posdcorb of Henry Fayola and scientific management of F.W.Taylor were applied for selection collection organization dissemination and preservation of documents for posterity.

Knowledge management tools and technique:-

Knowledge management practitioner use a wide range of it tools to share create, codify and share knowledge. The trend in the development of IT for organizations is toward more communication and collaboration tools.

Requirement of KM tools:-

The tools for km are focused on assimilation, comprehension, and learning of the information by individuals who will then transform data and information into knowledge. Knowledge is strictly linked and connected to the individual who creates it, which may cast doubts on the availability of information systems tools to effectively support km. therefore, is requirement of km tools which can collect, catalogue, information embedded in various forms and types of document and media.

i.   Facilitate information contextualize.
ii. Intelligently transfer information
iii. Facilitate social infraction and networking

Tools for KM:-

A number of tools are available to support the functionalities and process of km which are listed below.

1. Tools to access knowledge
2. Tools for semantic mapping
3. Tools for knowledge extraction
4. Tools for expertise localization
5. Tools collaboration work.

Evolution of it Tools in KM

01 Traditional database tools.

02 process modeling and management tools.

03 Workflow management tools

04 Enterprise resource management tools.

05 Agent tools

06 Search engines navigation tools and portals.

07 VisualizingTools

08 Collaborative tools

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT TECHONOLOGIES.

1. Case based Reasoning system:
2. Group Decision Support System:
3. Artificial Neural Networks:
4. Semantic Search Engines and Link Machines:

CONCLUSION:

The main idea driving KM is that knowledge must be managed like an asset. This involves creating, codifying on sharing knowledge. There isn't much agreement on what a KM tool is either. This is partly because the term has been over used and party because a lot of different tools that were not built to be KM tools per as are used towards the overall goal of KM. There is a large group of tools like content management systems, decision support system, and collaboration tools.

The new tools like web 2.0 are unique because they are based application that are free and thrive on user participation. They are tools that support individual knowledge work, communication and collaboration; wikis are prime example of such tools. As a tools for KM they most closely resembled a cross between a content management system and group were corporate uses reflect this as they have been used in a wide variety of ways that span the gamut from pure content management to mix of content management and groupware.

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