Analysing the Effectiveness of University Scientific Research Projects on the Knowledge Management

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Abstract

This paper briefly analyzes the connotation and characteristic of knowledge management. Elaborating the problems which exist in the present scientific research project management, analyzing the relationship between university scientific research project management and knowledge management; putting forward the knowledgeable, informatization, modernization and humanization strategy into the process of scientific research project management under the view of knowledge management, and exploring theory and method to make full use of knowledge management, establishing the comprehensive and whole process management mechanism in local university scientific research project management, so as to improve the efficiency of scientific research project management, promoting the development of local colleges and universities' scientific research.

Keywords: university; scientific research project management; knowledge; management effectiveness

1. The connotation of knowledge management

Knowledge management is derived from Peter Drucker's view, he says, "inside the new economic system, knowledge can't be mentioned in the same breath with talents, capital, land and other social resources.

It is the only significant resources, and itself is a widow's cruse".

Unique resource needs special management method, namely, knowledge management.

As people pay more and more attention to knowledge, the management research is increasing frequently, but different people has different opinion to knowledge management's connotation. Some people think that knowledge management is the summary and conclusion of other management thoughts, but not a new theory; some others hold that, knowledge management is the effective combination of creativity and coordinate when enterprise confronted with great challenge in the process of production.

International experts and scholars also have different opinions on knowledge management. D her. Alice thinks that knowledge management does not only include knowledge, but also include objects related to knowledge communication, such as technology, organization structure and other resources. In addition, some other scholars believe that knowledge management is a dynamic process to manage   person and information resources, the focus are human-centered and knowledge-based. Maximizing realize the

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knowledge dissemination and sharing in the management process, and finally to improve organization's innovation ability and strain capacity.

2. The characteristics of knowledge management

(1) The maximization of knowledge possesses. Knowledge possesses is the foundation of knowledge application. Knowledge possesses should not only maximize new knowledge, but also most widely collect and accumulate knowledge from external.

(2) The publicly of knowledge exchange. The publicly of knowledge is maximum transit those hidden knowledge into explicit knowledge, let every member of scientific management can be familiar with the those knowledge and make full use of them in the practical work,

(3) The efficiency of knowledge utilization. How to utilize these intangible assets ia also a problem which should seriously considerate in knowledge management. Therefore, those intangible assets should be used in the management work in order to improve their practical value.

(4) The creativity of knowledge management. To possess knowledge is the basic requirement, but create knowledge is more important. Only constantly update knowledge can one keep pace with the changes, and better service for social development.

(5) The cultivation of knowledge talent. Talent is the core of knowledge management. Talent training is the key to knowledge management, so knowledge management also includes human resource development and management.

3. The relationship between scientific research project management and knowledge management

Scientific research project management's process mainly includes the project application, funds management, intermediate inspection, project post-project and result management. Scientific research project application refers to complete knowledge acqu isition, interim-project management refers to the transformation of knowledge in project research stage. And knowledge application reflects the conclusion of project results.

Knowledge management's concept is developed from the research of organizational learning. That is, emerged from purposeful and well-organized learning within all members of organization. Knowledge management is the process of enhancing organization's performance to creating, acquiring and using knowledge. From the process of two managements, we can work out that they two have the corresponding relationship.

4. The present situation of local universities' project management efficiency

At present, the management level and service quality of China's scientific research project management have some problems at different degrees. Those problem mainly display on imperfect-system,

substandard-procedure, only pay attention to project application's quality, and pay attention to set up project but neglect conclusion and intermediate inspection.

(1) The lack of perfect scientific management system. The current scientific research management system can't follow up with times change, also they cannot give correct solution to sudden changing in the new situation and new problems they are facing.

(2) Substandard program. In order to continue to declare the project next year, some teachers are eager to conclude the project but ignore intermediate inspection procedures. As a result, they delayed the conclusion time.

(3) Think highly of quantity but little of quality. When in the project application process, universities only think highly of quantity but little of quality, which result of lots of project declaration, but low proportion of the project-setting.

(4) Think highly of set-up project but little of conclusion. College attaches great importance to the project declaration, whereas exist slack supervision phenomenon in the project management process. A lot of topics can't take out scientific research post-project when time is over. The phenomenon of deferring post-project is quite common and affects the reputation of the school.

5. Analyzing the strategy of scientific research project implementation's knowledge management

On the one hand, university scientific research project management's goal is to create and use all kinds of new knowledge so as to obtain the biggest knowledge benefit. The purpose of knowledge management is through changing scientific research organization staff's thoughts and behavior to establish harmonious scientific research environment. In this environment, scientific research staffs share knowledge of scientific research together. On the other hand, through systematic information and knowledge, knowledge management improves scientific research organization's scientific research ability and the efficiency of scientific research and scientific researchers' skill quantity continuously; also promote scientific research project management. From the above two goals, the strategy of knowledge management can be divided into three types:

(1) The strategy of informatization knowledge management. The realization of scientific research project mainly relies on knowledge. Fast obtain knowledge is also a magic weapon for scientific research project to set-up project, produce result, and finish successfully. Through the knowledge management, each researcher will fully display their knowledge ability. With the aid of team's knowledge management system to creates value for project's development.

(2) The strategy of humanization knowledge management. Scientific research project's successful realization mainly depends on scientific researchers. They use their own knowledge to make contribution to the development of scientific research project, and communicate with other scientific researchers actively, learn from each other and mutual discussion, so as to enrich their own scientific research ability, with their best working methods and practice ability to devote into scientific research project in research work.

(3) The strategy of comprehensive knowledge management. Both informatization humanization knowledge management strategies are only from single angle to manage knowledge. In fact, many organizations are from two angles to manage their own knowledge. This kind of strategy is called the integrated knowledge management strategy. Human-forced comprehensive management strategy emphasizes the role human played in scientific research activities, and by information means to do science research activities.

6. Knowledge management in scientific research project management

Scientific research project treated project as the center, and involves the related contract, funds, personnel, documents and process, etc. Among them, each item not only should has its own management characteristic and requirement but has inner relationship. Contract need to apply, check, approve and so on. Contract should determine the objectives, requirements, person in charge, check and accept standard. Therefore, it is necessary to establish relationship between the contract and project. Each project need a researcher to complete, each researcher has their own work and permissions. Hence, the relationship between projects with researcher, funds, planning, documentation and process will be established which is based on project-center. In those links integrate knowledge management which will be more beneficial to researchers' academic research and academic debate.

Knowledge management, that is, through the establishment of knowledge management system to manage scientific research project. It can be divided into three layers, namely knowledge layer, service layer and application layer. Knowledge layer is the basis of the whole knowledge management system, including expert knowledge, the model base, etc., which provide different kinds of basic data and service support for system needs. Application layer is mainly the scientific researchers use the given b authority and functions to do scientific research projects. Service layer is in the middle of knowledge layer and application layer, based on knowledge base to use computer technology application level to provide direct support for technical.

Project operation process which is based on the knowledge management strengthens the internal management, improves the office working way, and enhances the scientific management level which is an important way to promotes efficiency. The advantages are in follow: first, it keeps dynamic contact with knowledge base thus ensure the instantaneity and consistency of resource, also ensure creativity and scientific of the project; Second, it shorten the cycle of project application; Third, it is convenient for knowledge communicating and sharing, and accelerating the process of knowledge creation; Lastly, it is easy to establish knowledge alliance for each unit of university, so as to improve the overall efficiency.

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