



THE JOURNAL OF THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

CALL FOR PAPERS

“EMERGING PERSPECTIVES ON KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS: THEORY AND PRACTICE”

Editor

Professor Elias G. Carayannis, George Washington University,
USA (caraye@gwu.edu)

Guest Editors

Prof. Manlio Del Giudice

Link Campus University, Italy, m.delgiudice@unilink.it

Dr Riad Shams

University of Newcastle, Australia, S.MRiad.Shams@uon.edu.au

Prof. Rosa Lombardi¹

Link Campus University, Italy, r.lombardi@unilink.it

Submission Deadline: April 15th, 2016

The Journal of the Knowledge Economy is abstracted/indexed in SCOPUS, EconLit, Google Scholar, ProQuest, Academic OneFile, ECONIS, Expanded Academic, OCLC, Research Papers in Economics (RePEc), SCImago, Summon by ProQuest. **IF: 1.19** (Scimago 2014, Cites per doc 2y)

¹ **Corresponding Guest Editor**

Research Purpose

Firms develop three types of Knowledge Management Strategies (KMS) that feed three different types of knowledge networks: technological networks (supported by technological strategy), individualized networks (personalization strategy) and social networks (socialization strategy) (Hansen, Nohria and Tierney, 1999). Moreover, managerial literature has widely stressed on how much a key stakeholder is likely to act as a source of great value to an organization within those networks (Nicotra, Romano and Del Giudice, 2014; Hansen, Mors and Lovas, 2005); Carayannis, Dubina and Ilinova, 2015), as well as for the decision making process (Lombardi, Trequattrini, and Battista, 2014). Several stakeholders can be equally important, which is why some measures of “intellectual capital” substituted as “stakeholder capital” or “relationship capital” in place of “customer capital”, particularly in a Quadruple/Quintuple Helix model (Celenza, Nappo and Lombardi, 2010; Carayannis and Rakhmatullin, 2014). Several important outcomes seem to be achieved, because a proactive Stakeholder Analysis (SA) may contribute to setting up a KMS in terms of:

- a better understanding of the organizational and wider socio-economic contexts, within which a KM initiative sits (e.g. organizational challenges, senior management priorities, changes in the external environment, etc.);
- understanding of the power base within an organization - who has a strong influence on how other behave and perform;
- identifying those stakeholders who can help and those who can hinder the implementation of KM projects (Del Giudice, Della Peruta and Maggioni, 2013);
- providing insights that help focus additional data collection on those business areas or types of knowledge which are critical to success.

Seemingly Rolland (2004) observed that each KM strategy designs a specific architecture of knowledge networks and has different impacts on organizational development and then, on the maximization of knowledge creation and its final use. Then, KMS are likely to satisfy three functions, within the relationships between the firm and its stakeholders: knowledge capitalization, innovation, and improving business process (Maggioni & Del Giudice, 2006).

Based on the discussion thus far, the aim of the present special issue is primarily to discover what relationships exist between knowledge management practices and SA, as well as, how

this strategic tool of SA is likely to contribute to a KM initiatives within innovative firms. Since, stakeholders bring specific knowledge and power, which are useful to design and implement strategies (Houston and Paewai, 2013), focussing on wider organizational issues, this special issue will welcome quantitative studies, examining the theoretical perspectives and best practices on stakeholder driven KM. In fact, such stakeholder driven KM processes could help firms to strengthen their market and corporate strategies, as well as provide them both novel insights and innovative applications for improving their financial and non-financial performance.

We welcome research articles that bridge the gaps in between theoretical conceptions and practical propositions, through the implications of theories on business practices, as well as through practice-based theorisation. We invite contributions, based on innovative studies that span theoretical boundaries and disciplines to develop new insights on the causes and consequences of stakeholder relationships and interactions in diverse industries and different market settings, in order to develop insights on the emerging perspectives of stakeholder driven KM. Such studies might be relevant, but not limited to:

- KM tools for Stakeholder Analysis;
- role of the ICTs in SA and KM for strategic management;
- knowledge sharing and transfer within networks of stakeholders;
- stakeholders' mutual dynamic capabilities, KM and capacity building;
- KM on measurement of performances and the role of stakeholders;
- reputation, image, brand and stakeholder relationships and KM;
- cross-cultural knowledge management and stakeholder relationships;
- internationalisation of knowledge intensive firms and stakeholder relationships;
- business ethics, sustainability, stakeholder relationships and KM;
- evaluation of performances: stakeholder relationships and the role and impact of KM tools;
- stakeholder relationships, KM and competitive advantage;
- interdisciplinary and cross-functional issues, stakeholder relationship management and KM;
- open innovation projects, stakeholder relationships and KM;
- knowledge based networks in a Quadruple/Quintuple Helix environment;
- stakeholder tension and KM;
- key issues and challenges in stakeholder relationships and KM.

The focus of the manuscripts should be on cutting-edge theoretical developments and phenomena in the best practices in stakeholder relationships and KM. Alongside the open submissions, selected papers from the 8th Annual EuroMed Academy of Business Conference, (Verona, Italy, September 16th – 18th 2015), opportunely and accordingly revised, proof-edited and adapted to the journal submission standards, will be considered for publication in this special issue.

Guidelines for authors

Submitted papers should not have been previously published nor be currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. Please kindly read the author guidelines on the journal homepage before submitting your manuscript, to ensure it is consistent with the journal style (<http://www.springer.com/economics/policy/journal/13132>). In addition, **all submitted papers should be forwarded using the email to the Corresponding Guest Editor, Prof. Rosa Lombardi (r.lombardi@unilink.it) as well all to all the others Guest Editors and to the Editor-in-Chief of the Springer Journal of the Knowledge Economy.** All papers should follow the publisher's submission policies for style and format. Papers will undergo at least a double blind, developmental review. Final acceptance of approved papers will be contingent on incorporating reviewers' feedback to the satisfaction of the Guest Editors. For all additional information, contact Prof. Rosa Lombardi at r.lombardi@unilink.it.

*Note: We encourage authors to submit the selected **best papers** from the **8th Annual Euromed Academy of Business Conference** (to be held in Verona, Italy September 16-18, 2015) for the special issue, along with calling out to our personal networks to ensure we have enough relevant high quality papers for the special issue.*

Important dates

Manuscript submission deadline: April 15th, 2016
Feedback on manuscripts (acceptance/revision/rejection): July 15th, 2016
Revision due: August 31st 2016
Final draft: October 31st 2016
Publication: expected within year 2016

References

- Del Giudice, M., Della Peruta, M.R., Maggioni, V. (2013), Collective Knowledge and Organizational Routines within Academic Communities of Practice: an Empirical Research on Science–Entrepreneurs, *Journal of the Knowledge Economy*, 4, 3, pp. 260-27
- Carayannis E.G., Dubina I.N., Ilinova A.A. (2015), Licensing in the Context of Entrepreneurial University Activity: an Empirical Evidence and a Theoretical Model, *Journal of the Knowledge Economy*, 6, 1, pp. 1-12
- Carayannis E.G., Rakhmatullin R. (2014), The Quadruple/Quintuple Innovation Helixes and Smart Specialisation Strategies for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in Europe and Beyond, *Journal of the Knowledge Economy*, 5, 2, pp. 212-239

Celenza D., Nappo F., Lombardi R. (2010), Intellectual Capital Reporting. An Innovative Model to Represent Company's Invisible Asset, *Proceedings of 7th International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning*, Academic Publishing Limited, pp. 555-566

Hansen M.T., Nohria N. and Tierney T. (1999), ``What's your strategy for managing knowledge?``, *Harvard Business Review*, March-April, pp. 106-16.

Hansen MT, Mors ML, Lovas B. (2005), Knowledge sharing in organizations: multiple networks, multiple phases, *Academy of Management Journal*, 48, 5, pp. 776–793.

Houston, D. and Paewai, S. (2013). Knowledge, power and meanings shaping quality assurance in higher education: A systemic critique. *Quality in Higher Education*, 19 (3), 261 – 282.

Lombardi, R., Trequattrini, R., Battista, M. (2014), *Systematic errors in decision making processes: the case of the Italian Serie A football championship*, in *International Journal of Applied Decision Sciences*, Vol. 7, n. 3, pp. 239-254.

Maggioni V. & Del Giudice M. (2011), Relazioni sistemiche tra imprenditorialità interna e gemmazione d'impresa: una ricerca empirica sulla natura cognitiva delle nuove imprese, *Sinergie*, 71, pp. 171-197

Nicotra M., Romano M.R., Del Giudice M. (2014), The Evolution Dynamic of a Cluster Knowledge Network: the Role of Firms' Absorptive Capacity, *Journal of the Knowledge Economy*, 5, 1, pp. 70-93