

## **AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES: A CASE STUDY OF CHRIST CAMPUS, RAJKOT**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In general, there are two types of knowledge: tacit knowledge and explicit knowledge. Put it very simply, knowledge management is the conversion of tacit knowledge into explicit knowledge and sharing it within the organization. *The present study is focused on studying the knowledge management on Christ Campus, Rajkot. Knowledge Management for this study has been classified into two categories, Tacit and Explicit Knowledge Management.* For testing the hypothesis Document Management and Knowledge Development & Audit are classified together as Explicit Knowledge Management and Collaborative Communication, Communities of Interest, Team Development and Cooperation within the Institutes are classified together as Tacit Knowledge Management. The empirical results show that Organisational Learning and Development is fostered by Document Management and Knowledge Development & Audit the most.

**KEYWORDS:** Christ Campus, Higher Educational Institutes, Knowledge Management