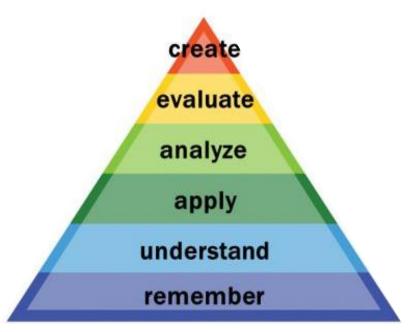


Learning Objectives

- 1. Understand how knowledge systems affect performance
- 2. Apply the systems development approach to a historic example
- 3. Create a knowledge acquisition plan for an entrepreneurial venture



Lens for Examination



The belief that all genuine education comes about through experience does not mean that all experiences are genuinely or equally educative.



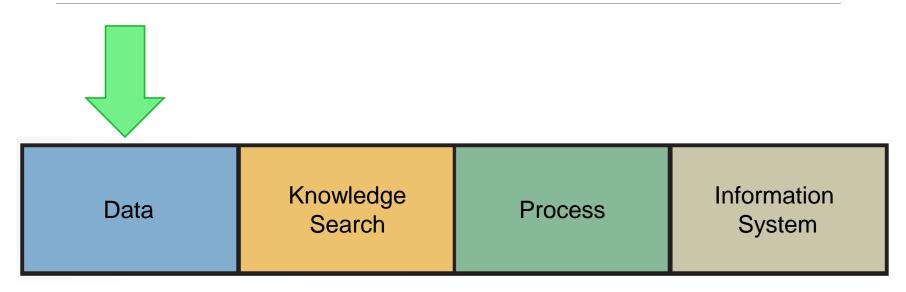




The chief aim is not instruction, but provocation.

Microhistory Interpretation should aim to present a whole rather than a part, and must address itself to the whole process rather than any single phase.

4 Major Components of a Knowledge System



■ Data - The raw facts that describe the characteristics of an event or object

Your Assignment

■ The year is 1912. Your team has been chosen to lead a polar expedition to the South Pole.

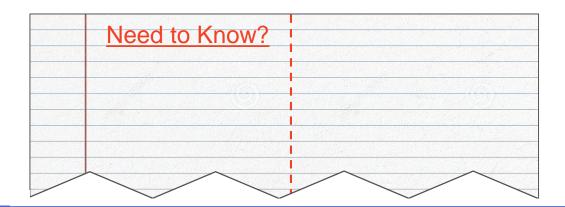






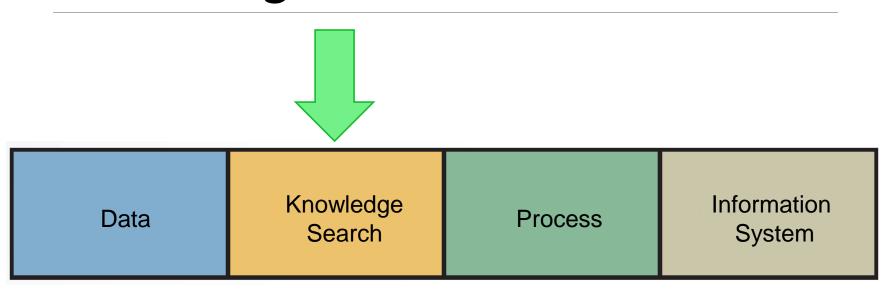
Your Assignment (Part 1) Generate *Data*

- 1. Get into your groups
- 2. Make two columns on a sheet of scratch paper
 - a. Label the Left Column: "Need to Know?"
- 3. In 5 minutes, answer the question:
 What do you need to know to lead this polar expedition?
 List as many factors as possible



#	Need to Know
1	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

4 Major Components: Knowledge Search



■ Knowledge Search — Collect relevant data, organize it, and find gaps

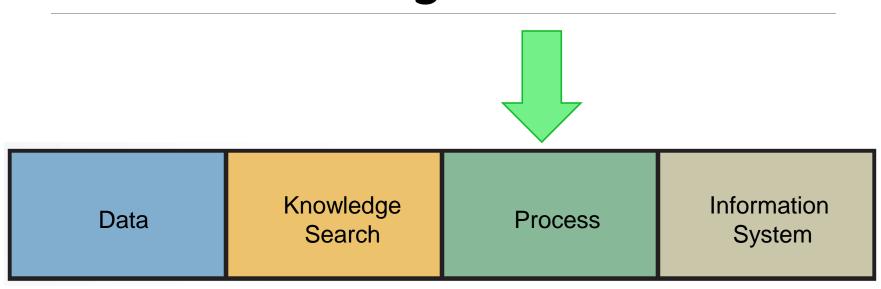
Your Assignment (Part 2) Knowledge Search

- 1. Working in your groups, turn your attention to the right column
- 2. Label the Right Column: "Where/how to Learn?"
- 3. In 5 minutes, answer the follow question:
 In relation to the factors in the left column, where or how will you go about obtaining the data needed to learn about each factor?



#	Need to Know	Where/how to Learn
1		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

4 Major Components: Data Processing



- Process Using systems thinking to generates information for decision making
 - Interface: Models for decisions-analysis are selected and implemented...

Your Assignment (Part 3-A) Processing your Data

- 1. Write the *Decision Points* below down the backside of your paper.
- 2. Using your data from the previous steps to facilitate your discussion, make a decision about how your group will address these *Decision Points* on your polar expedition.

Decision Points:

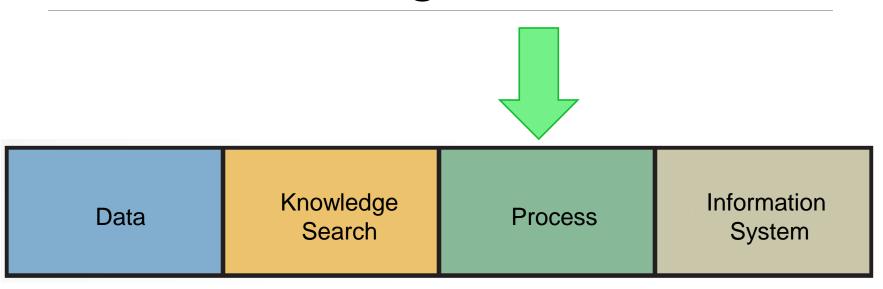
Clothing
Shelter
Transportation
Meals

• How did your team choose to address these Decision Points and why?

Decision Points:

Clothing
Shelter
Transportation
Meals

4 Major Components: Data Processing (Continued)



- Process Using information systems to generates information for decision making
 - Interface: Models for decisions-analysis are selected and implemented...

... by individuals who have experience in the field.

Your Assignment (Part 3-B) Data Processing

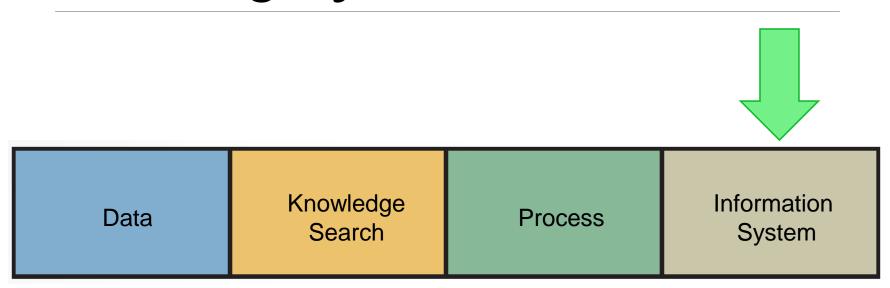
1. In your groups, discuss which team you would prefer to work with to process the polar expedition data you identified. Be prepared to defend your selection.

CITIMIT				
RESUM	RED TEAM	GREEN TEAM		
Climate Experience	First time in Antarctica	Previous Antarctica experience		
Construction Skills	lice carving livietal and wood assem			
Locomotion Knowledge	Dog training	Combustion engines		
Technology Preference	Reliance on older, previously tested technologies	Prefers using the newest available technology		

Which team did you choose and why?



4 Major Components: *Resulting Information*



- Information The output of an information system
 - Deliverable: Facts that have been analyzed by the process component
 - Provides a base for users to explore different options or decision points

Your Assignment (Part 4) Examining the *Information*

- Consider the *Decision Point* (i.e., Output) Information below
 - a. How closely does your team's original decisions (clothing, shelter, transportation, and food) align with that of your chosen expert?
 - b. Do you agree or disagree with the decisions of your chosen expert?
 - You can stay with your expert, switch experts, or use your original choices.

Knowledge Area	Decision Point	RED TEAM	GREEN TEAM
Climate Experience	Clothing	Fur clothing worn loosely	Wool clothing and windproof tunics
Construction Skills	Shelter	Construction of ice caves	Assembling material huts
Locomotion Knowledge	Transportation	Dog sleds	Motor sleds and man hauling
Technology Preference	Meals	Seal / penguin meat and fat, pemmican	Tea, biscuits, and preserves

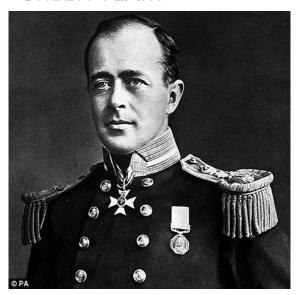
Epilogue

RED TEAM



Roald Amundsen (Norwegian)

GREEN TEAM

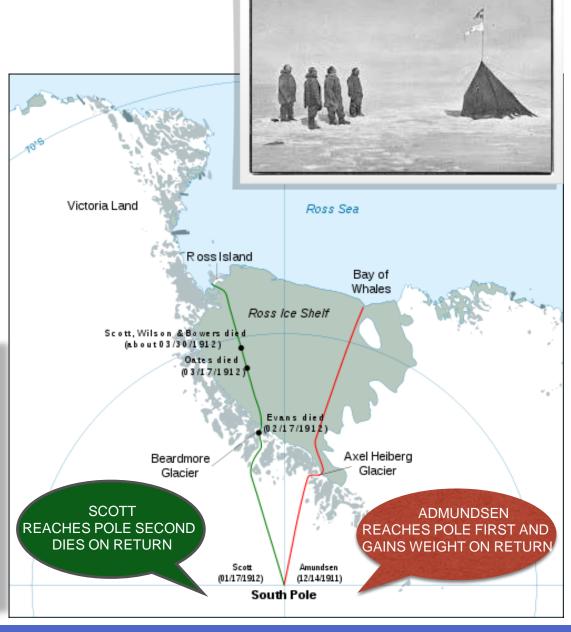


Robert Falcon Scott (Englishman)

Epilogue







What did we learn about Information Systems?

Data
Knowledge
Search
Process
Information
System

- 1. Operates in a series of **well-defined phases** performed in sequence
- 2. Serves as a framework for system/project development
- 3. Each phase's output becomes the input for the next phase

One Step Further

- Have you ever thought of starting your own business?
- What should you know before you decided to invest?
- Create a knowledge acquisition plan for an entrepreneurial venture of your choice



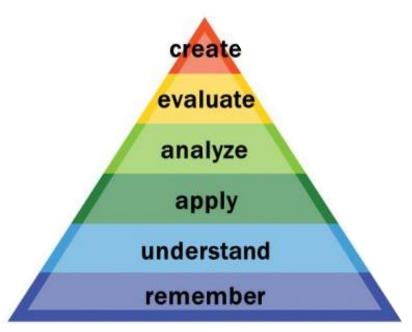
My Research on Polar Expeditions



Schultz, P. L., Vitton, J. J., & Butz, N. T. (2015). The race to the South Pole: Lessons in problem solving, planning, and teamwork. *Journal of Critical Incidents*, 8, 120-123.

Learning Objectives Revisited

- 1. Understand how knowledge systems affect performance
- 2. Apply the systems development approach to a historic example
- 3. Create a knowledge acquisition plan for an entrepreneurial venture





Thank You