Confidential

Document Types

Exploratory Study - Research Findings



Research Goal

How SMEs learn and share knowledge?

- How do SMEs learn in 5 moments of needs and what content types are used?
- What are their preferences and frustrations about current Knowledge sharing tools?
- What are the main motivators, pain points and fears about sharing knowledge with colleagues?

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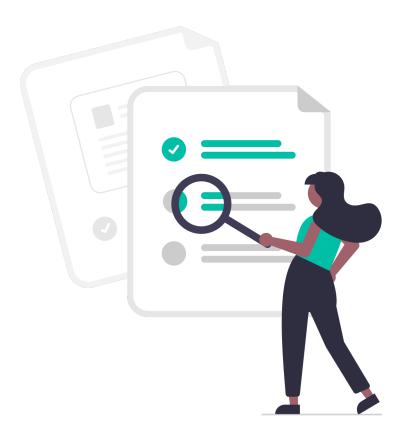
Participants

- Product Manager
- eCommerce Engineer
- Digital Marketeer
- Technical Support
- Call center Exec
- Researcher
- Delivery manager
- Analytics Consultant
- Technical writer
- Software Architect
- Business Analyst

Research Methods

- Interviews
- Surveys
- Secondary data

Data Research



SME - Interview Questionnaire Screener

Research Goal:

- To understand the motivations, behaviours and pain-points of SMEs(Subject Matter Experts) or Employees towards sharing knowledge with their peers
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of the knowledge management tools they use to manage informal knowledge sharing within their teams.

Questions

Section1: About the SME and their job

- Tell us briefly about what you do your role, goals, your typical work week etc
- 2. What part of [the job] do you most enjoy? What do you least enjoy?
- Lets say, you are really good at a particular task and your Manager/ Boss tasks you to share some of the best practices or tricks with rest of the team.
 - What would be your main motivation to share this knowledge
 - What are some of your fears or painpoints not to share knowledge with your team members

Section2: About learning and knowledge sharing in team

1) When a new team member joins your team, how is he/she onboarded onto projects?

Ex: What sort of information is given to them to orient them? What are the various documents your team must have created to help them get to pace?

SME Interview - Responses

Research Goal:

- To understand the motivations, behaviours and pain-points of <u>SMFs(Subject Matter Experts</u>) or Employees towards sharing knowledge with their peers
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of the knowledge management tools they
 use to manage informal knowledge sharing within their teams.

Questions

Section1: About the SME and their job

- 1. Tell us briefly about what you do your role, goals, your typical work week etc
 - My role has two main components: conducting on-demand research for internal business initiatives, and managing enterprise-wide resources such as Lynda.com, Harvard ManageMentor. etc. A typical work week will be split fairly equally between these two broad responsibilities.
- 2. What part of [the job] do you most enjoy? What do you least enjoy?
 - One of my favorite parts is diving into an interesting new research question – learning about a new topic (and having the time to do so) is a pleasure. My least favorite part is being pulled unexpectedly into time-sensitive on-demand metrics and analytics needs.
- Lets say you are really good at a particular task and your Manager/Boss tasks you to share some of the best practices or tricks with rest of the team.
 - i. What would be your main motivation to share this knowledge
 - To me, there is intrinsic value in sharing knowledge a more informed workplace is a stronger workplace. And I've leveraged others' knowledge enough that I want to repay the fayour.
 - What are some of your fears or painpoints not to share knowledge with your team members
 - None, except the struggle to prioritize knowledge sharing among all the other competing priorities.

Section2: About learning and knowledge sharing in team

- 1) When a new team member joins your team, how is he/she onboarded onto projects? Ex: What sort of information is given to them to orient them? What are the various documents your team must have created to help them get to pace?
 - <u>Typically</u> via a series of scheduled phone calls, and sharing any related information via email.

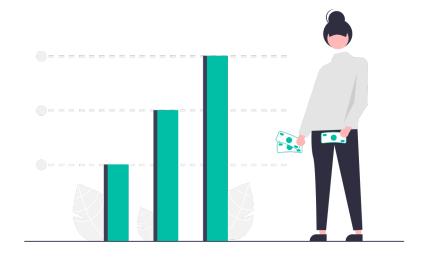
Data Consolidation – Analysis Tracker

A	В	C	D	E
About learning and knowledge s	NEW	APPLY & SOLVE	MORE	CHANGE
-				
Participant	When a new team member joins your team, how are they onboarded onto projects?	it? If you are able to find an answer, how would you go about sharing it with	skills on the existing job, how do you go about it?	change in methods, techniques, processes) which re
	Onboarding - 1-1 on every tool, every unit, every vertical, organization, writing, standards, marketing aspects, structures of marketing, how we operate, naming conventions, saving conventions, policies of usage of assets, timelines, timesheets, regular policies, PoCs, whos is who, sample work is given to understand the suitability, templates 15 days - one or two training every day Repository	Research on Google	I pick up something that is not my responsibility I ask my colleagues to teach me, to give me basic knowledge on something new	Training Repeated practise Go straight into work - training material, people, resear mistakes and learn, others learing, fellow resource.
	Typically via a series of scheduled phone calls, and sharing any related information via email.	This question is a little vague as far as "job-related issue". I'm not sure I can	I typically have a conversation with my manager, and also leverage a lot of the self-guided resources that we have available (many of which we managet). That's my typical goto strategy.	Same as earlier response.
	We don't have classroom trainings for new hires Documentation is done confluence wiki so one of the spaces in wiki has new hire documentation After going thru the reading material and videos on it, they have a test in the L and D portal This is almost for a month So the material contains info abt setting up a space, the authoring process on wiki, how to share doc for reviews, publishing it to customers, preparing for translation Each section/ task contains info abt the access level needed for performing the task Then there are standards like withing std (Info elements), naming stds and so on Info abt additional tools for videos, scripts etc	Mentors help with project specific info This is for 3 months Then the mentorship is officially over but they can continue to coach the new hire or be the contact for any queries New hires or tenured ones continue to use wiki to refer to any changes in the process etc So we can comment on the pages with any queries There is a team that usually monitors it and they ans the query Others are free to ans or discuss too I watch the space even though I am not in that team	Research and share best practices in KM sessions. We have a dedicated KM space where we keep curating useful resources and also the presentations from these KM sessions are added to the space.	We jump in and leam. On-the-job learning with little guid from seniors or peers. Plus, guidelines and sample cont pieces to tell us about the expected tone, look and feel publishing terms etc
	A senior member of the team will draft a plan for KT. Ideally it takes 2 months for this process . Meanwhile the candidate will also be involved in smallest assignments. We have all the documents on Google drive now. Otherwise the documents would be either on confluence or SharePoint. We will have technical documents and functional documents of the product. Depending on the profile these docs will be shared. Architecture Specifications of various features of products Environment details: server details, repositories, tool details, code Project related information - previous reports, Issues, presentations Point of contacts: Who knows what? Internal resource pools Solution documents Requirement documents Architecture documents PCCS Access details, User account details	We take help of our peers. If not, any SME on the floor in that topic. Solutions	It is mostly self learning From the peers who are SME's in the particular area From research on similar topics From the tech talks on the similar topics	My first preference would be to learn the new skills or getting into the project where this opportunity exists a become part of my work. This helps me to get my har dirty at early stage thus helps me learn faster.
	New team member will be allocated the recent pending work and he can then ask for support in any matter and will be supported by one of the members. Each piece of work will mostly have a certain step by step document. So new member wil be given the sharepoint/confluence link to such documentation. If he/she has any doubts they can contact any or all members of the team.	spreadsheet with list of issues and fixes, so we refer to that. If it is new we have to explore the code/config and also search in oracle support discussion groups for a	From the peers who are SME's in the particular area	

SME Responses – Analysis & Coding using Affinity Mapping

	A	В	C
1	NEW - How do you learn for the first time?		
2			
3	How do you learn?	What is covered? CONTENT TYPES	
4			
5	1-1 sessions, KTs with seniors	Procedural - Instructions, Step-by-step procedures, Troubleshooting, How tos, Processes	
6		Functional	ESCALATION PROCEDURES
7		Technical	TROUBLESHOOTING (ERROR RESOLUTION-PROBLEM, FIX, ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA)
8			CUSTOMER SCENARIOS - HOW TOS, FIXES
9			HOW TOS - TOOLS
10			HOW TOS - VARIOUS TASKS (EX: SETTING UP, SHARING, PUBLISHING ETC.)
11			STEP-BY-STEP IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE
12			
13	On-the-job Learning	Referential - Principles, Guidelines, Tips, Checklists	
14		Functional	GUIDELINES
15			STANDARDS/CONVENTIONS
16			DOS & DONTS (EX: CLIENT INTERACTIONS)
17			POINT OF CONTACTS (WHO'S WHO)
18			POLICIES
19			REPORTS (PROPOSALS, MARKET RESEARCH)
20			SAMPLES (Ex: Writing samples)
21			LINKS TO DOCUMENTS
22			PRODUCT / COMPONENT RELATED INFORMATION
23			LOCATION OF REPOSITORIES
24			PROCESS (SALES STRUCTURE)
25		Technical	PROCESS FLOWS
26			ARCHITECTURAL DIAGRAMS
27			CLASS DIAGRAMS
28			REPORTS (Ex: SYSTEM PERFORMANCE/DASHBOARD/ANALYTICS)

Data Findings



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In this section

How do SMEs learn during 5 moments of need - what are the various approaches and content types used?

Learning Moment: NEW

Here are few top approaches adopted when learning for the first time.

1 to 1 sessions

Procedural information is covered - Instructions, Step-by-step procedures, Troubleshooting, How tos, Processes

Classroom Training

Conceptual information is covered - Facts, Definitions, Fundamentals

On-the-Job Learning

Referential/Contextual information is covered - Principles, Guidelines, Tips, Checklists



1 to 1 sessions/KTs

Procedural information is covered - Instructions, Step-by-step procedures, Troubleshooting, How tos, Processes

What is covered? CONTENT TYPES

Procedural - Instructions, Step-by-step procedures, Troubleshooting, How tos, Processes		
Functional	ESCALATION PROCEDURES	
Technical	TROUBLESHOOTING (ERROR RESOLUTION-PROBLEM, FIX, ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA)	
	CUSTOMER SCENARIOS - HOW TOS, FIXES	
	HOW TOS - TOOLS	
	HOW TOS - VARIOUS TASKS (EX: SETTING UP, SHARING, PUBLISHING ETC.)	
	STEP-BY-STEP IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE	



Referential/Contextual information is covered - Principles, Guidelines, Tips, Checklists

What is covered? CONTENT TYPES

Referential - Principles, Guidelines, Tips, Checklists			
Functional	GUIDELINES		
	STANDARDS/CONVENTIONS		
	DOS & DONTS (EX: CLIENT INTERACTIONS)		
	POINT OF CONTACTS (WHO'S WHO)		
	POLICIES		
REPORTS (PROPOSALS, MARKET RESEARCH)			
	SAMPLES (Ex: Writing samples)		
	LINKS TO DOCUMENTS		
	PRODUCT / COMPONENT RELATED INFORMATION		
	LOCATION OF REPOSITORIES		
	PROCESS (SALES STRUCTURE)		
Technical	PROCESS FLOWS		
	ARCHITECTURAL DIAGRAMS		
	CLASS DIAGRAMS		
	REPORTS (Ex: SYSTEM PERFORMANCE/DASHBOARD/ANALYTICS)		
	SAMPLES (Ex: Code)		
	APIs		
	ACCESS DETAILS (ACCOUNTS, SERVERS, ENV. DETAILS)		

Classroom Training

Conceptual information is covered - Facts, Definitions, Fundamentals

Conceptual - Facts, Definitions, Fundamentals		
Functional	PRODUCT INFORMATION	
	CLIENT HISTORY	
	PROJECT GOALS/DETAILS	
	ORGANIZATION INFORMATION (BUSINESS UNITS)	
	FUNDAMENTALS	
Technical	TOOL INFORMATION	

Field Research

Use cases

What SMEs create	How SMEs create
Access and Environment: Environment details, server details, repositories, tool details	
Tips, Cheat sheets, Checklists, Glossary, Short cuts, Point of contacts	Lists, Posters, Infographics
Coding practices, Product Information, Business domain fundamentals, Project summaries, Project related information - previous reports, Issues, presentations	Blogs
FAQs, How tos	Q & A templates
Quick start guides, Training content, Product guides, Contextual help	Ebooks, Help suites Step-by-step instructional or training templates
Scenarios, case studies	Decision trees / tables/ flowcharts

UX Recommendations - DOCUMENT TYPES

Procedures

- How tos
- Step-by-step instructions
- Customer scenarios
- Troubleshooti ng/ Errors -Fixes
- Audio/Video authoring templates for instructions/ta lks

Concepts

- Presentations (policies, company, project info)
- Generic blog styled docs with Product/Component fundamentals

Context/Referential

- Guidelines
- Tips
- Dos and Donts
- FAQs
- Point of contacts
- (Experts&Peers Directory/Skill spreadsheet)
- Access Details (user accounts/environment det)
- URL Links (of documents and repositories)
- Presentations (Proposals/Findings/Process templates)
- Diagrams (Flow charts, process flows,
- architectural & class diagrams)
- Samples API/Code snippets

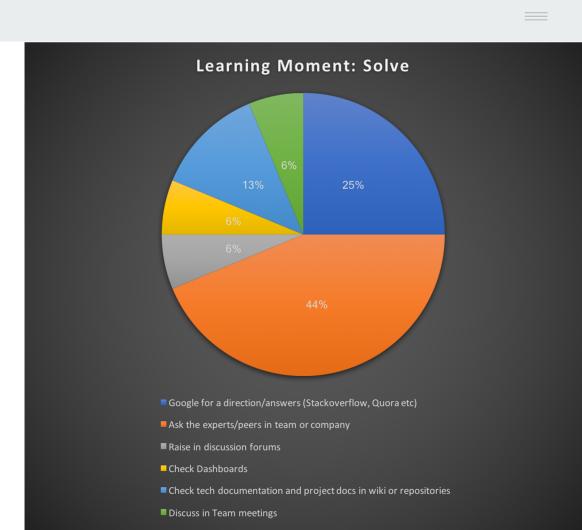
Data Analysis





SOLVE

(When things go wrong)



Learning Moment: SOLVE

How do you share the fix/solution you have used to solve the situation?

- **01** | Email
- 02 | Update documents in wikis/repositories
- 03 | Broadcast to the team via messengers like Yammer
- 04 | Lessons Learnt Meet ups

UX Recommendations - SOLVE

01

02

03

Experts/ Peers Directory (or)
Skill spreadsheet

Email/Messenger integration with the authoring tool and knowledge repository. (Sharing is embedded in the workflow.)

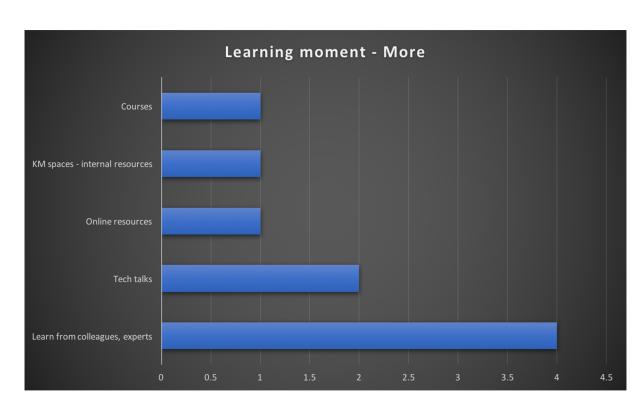
PROCEDURAL DOCUMENT
TYPES
(How to's, Troubleshooting, Step-by-Step, Scenarios etc)

After Google, asking the experts/peers in the company is the most common approach. Hence, procedural templates along with a referential point of contact will be useful.

Learning Moment:

MORE

(When wanting to learn more)



UX Recommendations - MORE

01

02

Experts/ Peers Directory (or) Skill spreadsheet - (that has - "who- is- good- at- what" and contact details)

PROCEDURAL DOCUMENT TYPES

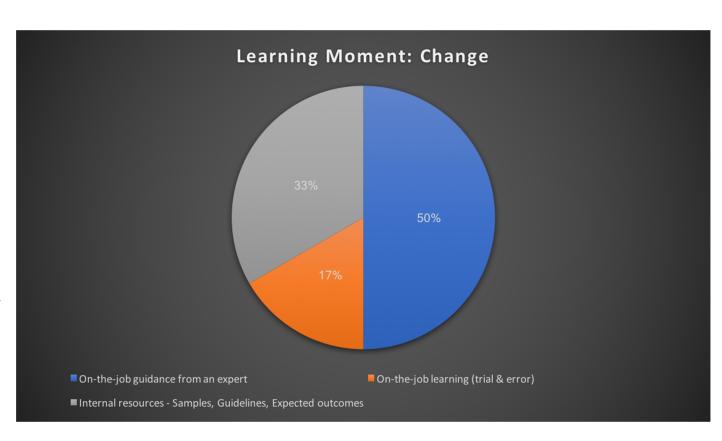
REFERENTIAL DOCUMENT TYPES

Most common approach is to learn from experts/peers

Learning Moment:

CHANGE

(When things change)



UX Recommendations - CHANGE

01

02

Experts/ Peers Directory (or) Skill spreadsheet - (that has who- is- good- at- what and contact details)

PROCEDURAL DOCUMENT TYPES

REFERENTIAL DOCUMENT TYPES

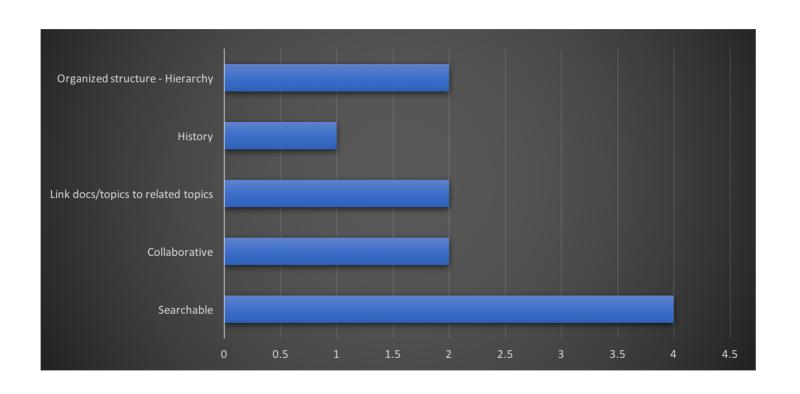
Most common approach is to learn from an expert/peer, followed by self-learning by trial & error

In this section

What do SMEs like and dislike in current Knowledge sharing tools?

All of them mentioned KM Tools like Jira, Confluence, Wiki, Atlassian, Box and none referred any of the elearning authoring tools.

WHAT DO YOU LIKE ABOUT A KM TOOL?



UX Recommendations



Collaborative

Provide Co-authoring, Co-maintenance, Peer reviewing, version control



Searchable

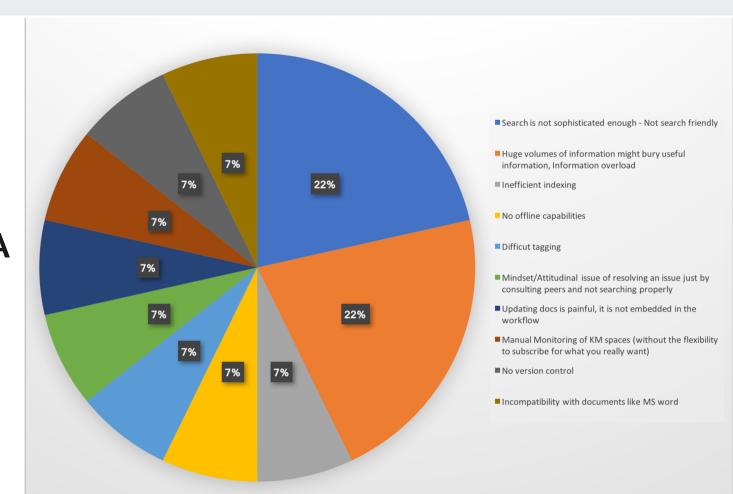
Provide Indexing and organized tree stuctures



Linking Related Documents

Provide robust Tagging

WHAT ANNOYS YOU ABOUT A KM TOOL?



UX Recommendations



Information overload

Enable Topic level Subscription Allow Customizable structures - build your own tree



Poor Maintenance

Include Version control
Remain Compatible with other file types
Embed it in the flow - for ex: email integration

Bad Search

Fix indexing Enable Search by author, keyword, topic



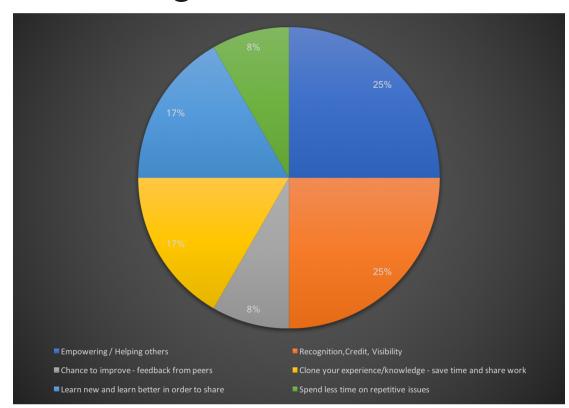
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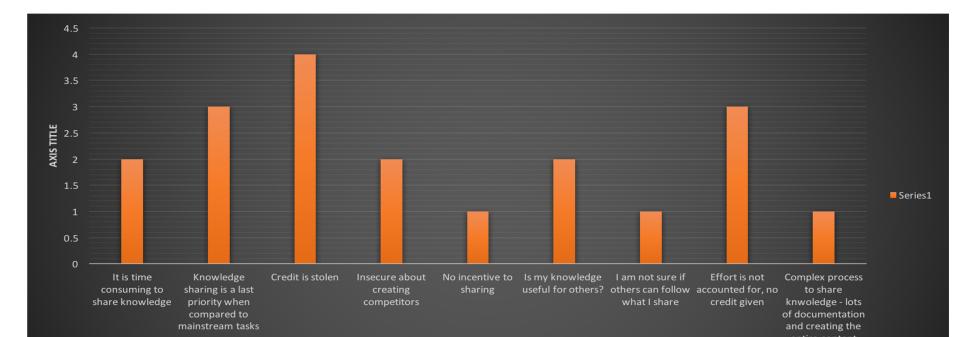
What are the perceptions around knowledge sharing - what motivates SMEs to share knowledge and what are the fears/painpoints NOT to share knowledge?

Why do SMEs share Knowledge?

Motivators



Why DONT SMEs share Knowledge?





UX Recommendations

How can our product address their main motivations and Fears? #BRAINSTORMING

EXAMPLE:

Motivation

Recognition/Credit/Visibility

Product

- Include Author's name (which is already in place?)
- Display No. of likes, No. of Shares, NPS scores
- Make it part of annual appraisal

Thank you.

