

701 E. Chocolate Avenue, Hershey PA 17033-1117, USA Tel: 717/533-8845; Fax 717/533-8661; URL-http://www.idea-group.com **ITB7193**

Chapter VI Group Inc. CoEnterprise Resource Planning and Knowledge **Management Systems: An Empirical Account of** Organizational Efficiency and Flexibility

Nottingham University Business School, UK

Sue Newell Royal Holloway, University of London, UK

Robert D. Galliers London School of Economics and Political Science, UK

> Shan-Ling Pan National University of Singapore, Singapore

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) and knowledge management (KM) systems promise organizations the benefits of enhancing competitiveness and continuous revitalization. This chapter compares the characteristic differences and similarities between the two initiatives and examines how they

This chapter appears in the book, Enterprise Resource Planning: Global Opportunities and Challenges by Liaquat Hossain, Mohammad Rashid and Jon David Patrick. Copyright © 2002, Idea Group Publishing.

influence organizational efficiency and flexibility when implemented within a global engineering firm. We suggest that the two initiatives are conceptually complementary but can only create a synergy when the design of organizational routines and practices fits into the meta-routines imposed by ERP and KM, and the social processes are nurtured within functions and cross-functionally.

INTRODUCTION
ional initiatives can 1
nented Th Two new organizational initiatives can be identified that are being or have been widely implemented. The first is ERP systems (Cerullo & Cerullo, 2000) and the second is knowledge management (KM) systems (Davenport, De Long, & Beers, 1998). ERP systems are sold as a vehicle for integrating the core business activities of an enterprise, such as finance, logistics and human resources. They are based on developing common IT infrastructures and business processes where previously, especially in large globally distributed corporations, many systems and processes coexisted, making integration very difficult. The suggestion is that these systems can play an important part in leveraging organizational competitiveness through improving the way in which strategically valuable information is produced, shared and managed. Through improving these processes, organizational efficiency should be enhanced. KM systems emphasize how firms can enhance competitive advantage through the more effective utilization of their knowledge assets through allowing free flow of knowledge across organizations (Birchall & Tovstiga, 1999; Brand, 1998; Starbuck, 1992). Through improved knowledge sharing and knowledge creation, flexibility should be enhanced.

While prior studies have provided useful insights on each of these initiatives independently, few empirical studies take into account both initiatives and investigate their influence on organizational efficiency and flexibility. In this paper we examine the extent to which these two initiatives, when enacted within a single organization, are complementary or contradictory, and how the combination of the two influences organizational efficiency and flexibility. Inc.

Conceptual Foundations

The ability of firms to effectively respond to environmental opportunities, while simultaneously developing efficient internal processes, has long been seen as central to an organization's success (Geletkanycz & Hambrick, 1997; Volberda, 1996). A large body of literature has, thus, focused on examining the interface between the external environment and internal

17 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/enterprise-resource-planning-knowledgemanagement/18466

Related Content

Workflow Management Systems in Distributed Environments

Spyridon V. Gogouvitis, Kleopatra G. Konstanteli, Dimosthenis Kyriazis, Gregory Katsaros, Tommaso Cucinottaand Michael Boniface (2013). *Enterprise Resource Planning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 142-159).*www.irma-international.org/chapter/workflow-management-systems-distributed-environments/77216

E-Government Management Practice: Enterprise Resource Planning

John Douglas Thomson (2012). Strategic Enterprise Resource Planning Models for E-Government: Applications and Methodologies (pp. 40-54). www.irma-international.org/chapter/government-management-practice/58595

Interoperability in Service-Oriented Production Networks: Managing n:n Relationships with xRM

Spiros Alexakis, Markus Bauer, Johannes Britschand Bernhard Kölmel (2014). *Revolutionizing Enterprise Interoperability through Scientific Foundations (pp. 119-136).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/interoperability-in-service-oriented-production-networks/101108

Mobile Information Communication Technologies and Construction Project Management: Indian Scenario Case Study

Vanita Ahuja (2013). Enterprise Resource Planning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 838-853).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/mobile-information-communication-technologies-construction/77256

Relating Enterprise, Application, and Infrastructure Architects

Eoin Woodsand Nick Rozanski (2013). *Aligning Enterprise, System, and Software Architectures (pp. 1-22).*

 $\frac{www.irma-international.org/chapter/relating-enterprise-application-infrastructure-architects/72008$