

Project proposal

Project title	<input type="text" value="The Computer Modelling of Value derived from Information Systems Management"/>	
First Supervisor	<input type="text" value="Dr"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="Robert Mellor"/>
Second Supervisor	<input type="text" value="tbc"/>	
School	<input type="text" value="Computing and Information Systems"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>	
Other member of supervisory team (no more than three KU supervisors in total)	<input type="text"/>	
Specific requirements beyond 2:1 degree	<input type="text"/>	

Project summary (max 4,000 characters)

IT-driven Information Systems are widespread throughout all industry sectors but are widely acknowledged not to have lived up to expectations regarding organizational learning and the facilitation of incremental innovations, which are widely thought to be important in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). However recently a quantitative model called Knowledge Valley Theory has been proposed that addresses these issues (Mellor, R.B. 2011). This project aims investigate the hypotheses by developing requirement-driven lightweight mini-prototypes - exemplars of Information Systems Management - in case study organizations, previous researched sectors include non-profit, an airline, a supermarket and a bank. Lightweight mini-prototypes may be mashed clouds. Experimental values obtained from operational settings will be compared with theoretical values obtained from the 3D computer modelling/simulator environment available at Kingston University. Case organizations will optimally be drawn from two different countries/cultures in order to facilitate not only mathematical modelling against theoretical frameworks, but also testing and validation in two different cultural environments.

References

Mellor, R. B. (2011) Knowledge management and information systems: Strategy for growing organizations. Basingstoke, Palgrave ISBN 9780230280434

Further reading:

Mellor, R. B. (2015) Modelling the value of external networks for knowledge realisation, innovation, organisational development and efficiency. International Journal of Knowledge-Based Development, 6, 3-14.

Mellor, R. B. (2014) The use of knowledge assets: Modelling the potential effect of adding innovators to low-innovation and high-innovation SMEs. International Journal of Knowledge-Based Development, 5, 367-380.

Mellor, R. B. (2014) Knowledge valley theory. International Journal of Knowledge-Based Development, 5, 5-16.