Digital Transformation of Students Project in the Light of Knowledge Management Process

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Abstract

Purpose of the article The purpose of this paper is to present differences in group preparation of a student project in a traditional way and with the use of digital techniques. Work on the project has been divided according to the stages of the process approach to knowledge management.

Methodology/methods The researcher observed the work of 17 student teams carrying out the project throughout the semester in three different subjects. Students systematically analyzed the progress of work at each part of the project in accordance with the knowledge management process. They also diagnosed the effectiveness of the team's work by calculating the time of engagement at the particular stage of the knowledge management process.

Scientific aim The first scientific aim was to analyze the activities of the group's participants when creating the project in accordance with the stages of the knowledge management process. The second scientific goal was to develop a work model for a student team performing a group project using IT tools.

Findings During group work, students need an average of 25% of the time to localisation the necessary information, 40% of time to acquire this knowledge (reading), 25% is creation of knowledge (project writing) and finally project corrections and formatting are only 10% of the time. The traditional way of measuring the time needed to analyze the effectiveness of the team's work, including the stages of knowledge management, is burdensome. The developed group work model is therefore based on IT technologies that allow the analysis of the effectiveness of knowledge acquisition, project creation at the individual and team level. The final evaluation of the project can therefore be varied for individual team members.

Conclusions The current level of IT technology development allows universities to implement groupware tools for students who can improve the efficiency of locating information, acquiring knowledge, creating a project and its preservation and safe storage. The final mark of the project may be differentiated for its individual members due to temporary involvement. Only the aspect of substantive participation in the joint writing of a project can be difficult to assess.

Keywords: digital resources, group work, knowledge management, personal knowledge management, project, student, university.

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