ICT AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN TEACHING AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS

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Knowledge Management (KM)

discipline whose objective is to process knowledge through the acquisition, storage, transformation, distribution and use of it, in order to achieve competitive advantages.

INTRODUCTION



Studies on ICTs and KM

show that students generally recognize a positive effect of ICTs on KM, but do not delve into the tools and processes that are most favorable for their application.



Reviews on this topic

evidence the relevance, pertinence and necessity of studies to explore it, but at the same time show gaps in the practical scope of its use, interest and differences among university students.

OBJECTIVES

- Know the key processes of KM in students of the Faculty of Education and the School of Engineering in a Spanish university
- Assess the extent to which ICTs support these processes

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METHODOLOGY

MAINGC questionnaire delivered to 200 students who entered university in 2018-2019

Analysis of 14 ICT tools and 4 dimensions of KM

- information management
- transformation of information into knowledge
- management of the resulting learning
- ICT tools in support of KM



The results show differentiated patterns in the use of technology and the perception of KM according to gender, age and qualifications

TEACHERS ENGINEERS

Regarding the use of ICT tools, the responses offered by the students surveyed suggest that their use is not yet fully integrated into KM processes and that there are differences in the patterns of use by both groups within the academic environment Students of Education feel more capable than those of Engineering in relation to KM processes

CONCLUSIONS

The lower scores obtained by engineering students compared to those of teachers, could be highlighting a weakness in the former in terms of QA procedures and methodologies acquired during at least the first year at university.

The reason could also be greater insecurity in the choice of studies by engineering students, a poor sense of self-efficacy, and high rates of absenteeism by these students during the first few years as a result of the difficulty of the studies themselves.

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