



SINGAPORE  
MANAGEMENT  
UNIVERSITY

Lee Kong Chian School of Business  
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## **Knowledge Governance: Policies and Strategies for Managing Knowledge- based Economies in Southeast Asia** (MGMT303)

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### **Reading List** (as of 15 April 2005 – to be ammended)

Several books and some articles are on reserve in the SMU Library. You are encouraged to surf the internet and use web resources as far as possible. Please register for the World Bank sponsored Development Gateway <http://www.developmentgateway.org/> (search for KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY) or go directly to <http://topics.developmentgateway.org/knowledge#>. This World Bank sponsored website is designed to increase the free flow of knowledge. Documents, papers, statistics are not copy-righted and may be downloaded free of charge by registered users. Your instructor is an advisor to the World Development Gateway.

Most journals on your reading list are available in the SMU or NUS libraries. Look for recent issues and add new articles. Finding sources is part of knowledge management- get used to it. Internet sources should be accessed frequently, especially the above mentioned World Development Gateway. As we are dealing with government strategies look for webpages of ministries and government organisations. Do not miss the Website of the Knowledge Force, SMU School of Business: <http://www.research.smu.edu.sg/faculty/km/index.asp>

### **Books**

Hossain, Sayed and Cheng Ming Yu, 2003, An Introduction to Knowledge Economy. Kuala Lumpur: McGraw Hill. (SMU Library, Course Reserve, HC79.I55 SAY 2003)

Menkhoff, Thomas, Hans-Dieter Evers and Chay Yue Wah (2005), *Governing Knowledge in Asia*. Singapore: World Scientific (forthcoming).

Stehr, Nico. 1994. Knowledge Societies. London: Sage.  
(SMU Library, Course Reserve, BD175 STE 1994)

Stehr, Nico (ed.) 2004, The Governance of Knowledge. London: Transaction Publishers (SMU Library, Course Reserve, BD175 GOV 2004)

World Bank (1999). Knowledge for Development: World Development Report 1998/99. New York, Oxford University Press.  
(SMU Library ?, R CD HC59.15 WDR)

APEC 2003, The Drivers of New Economy in APEC. Singapore: APEC  
([http://203.127.220.67/apec/apec\\_groups/committees/economic\\_committee/downloadlinks.0005.LinkURL.Download.ver5.1.9](http://203.127.220.67/apec/apec_groups/committees/economic_committee/downloadlinks.0005.LinkURL.Download.ver5.1.9))

OECD (1996). The Knowledge-based Economy. Paris, OECD.  
(Photocopy version with SMU library)

Knorr Cetina, Karin 1999: Epistemic Cultures. How the Sciences make Knowledge. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.  
(SMU Library, Course Reserve, Q175.32.K45 KNO 2000)

Global Information Technology Report (latest issue), New York : Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2002- (SMU Library HC59.72.I55 GITR)

Development Gateway – Knowledge Economy  
<http://www.developmentgateway.org/node/130667/>  
<http://topics.developmentgateway.org/knowledge>

## 1. The Global Context

### 1.1. *Introduction to the course*

### 1.2. *Knowledge as a Factor of Production*

### 1.3.

World Bank (1999). Knowledge for Development: World Development Report 1998/99. New York, Oxford University Press. Overview pp. 1-14

Stehr, Nico. 1994. Knowledge Societies. London: Sage, pp. 1-17

#### **1.4.      *What is “Knowledge” in a K-Society?***

Petrella, Riccardo. 2002. "The principal economic challenges presented by current globalisation." OECD Document ([petrella\\_globalisation.pdf](#))

Stehr, Nico. 1994. Knowledge Societies. London: Sage, chapter 5, pp. 91-120

Evers, Hans-Dieter "Global Knowledge: the Epistemic Culture of Development", in Riaz Hassan (ed.), Local and Global: Social Transformation in Southeast Asia. Leiden and Boston: Brill, 2005, pp. 3-17

#### **1.5.      *Knowledge and Development: The Digital Divide***

Persaud, Avinash. 2001. "The Knowledge Gap." Foreign Affairs 80:107-117.

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2003. Local Knowledge and the Digital Divide. Paris: UNESCO (Unpublished Report).

World Bank (1999). Knowledge for Development: World Development Report 1998/99. New York, Oxford University Press. Ch 1 "The Power and Reach of Knowledge", pp. 16-25

Mansell, Robin. 2002. "From Digital Divides to Digital Entitlements in Knowledge Societies." Current Sociology 50:407-426.

OECD. 2001. "Understanding the Digital Divide." Paris: OECD, pp. 5-31

Global Information Technology Report (latest issue), New York : Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2002- ([SMU Library](#) HC59.72.I55 G1TR)

#### **1.6.      *The Emerging K-Economy and Society***

Stehr, Nico (ed.) 2004, The Governance of Knowledge. London: Transaction Publishers, Introduction: A World Made of Knowledge, pp.ix-xxvi

Stehr, Nico. 1994. Knowledge Societies. London: Sage, chapter 6 "The Economic Structure of Knowledge Societies", pp. 121-159 (see also chapter 1 pp. 1-17)

David, P. A. and D. Foray (2003). "Economic Fundamentals of the Knowledge Society." Policy Futures In Education. An e-Journal 1(1).

Toh, Mun Heng, Hsiu Chin Tang, and Adrian Choo. 2002. "Mapping Singapore's Knowledge-Based Economy." Pp. 56-75 in Economic Survey of Singapore (Third Quarter 2002). Singapore.

Severino, Rudolo C. 2002, Building Knowledge Societies: ASEAN in the Information Age.

## **2. Towards a Knowledge Society and Economy**

### **2.1. *Knowledge Governance***

Stehr, Nico. 1994. Knowledge Societies. London: Sage, chapter 9 "Governing Knowledge Societies", pp. 234-244

World Bank, 1999. Knowledge for Development: World Development Report 1998/99. New York, Oxford University Press. Part Three "Policy Priorities", pp. 144-156 and 56-70 (IT)

Stiglitz, J. E. 1999. Public Policy for a Knowledge Economy. London: Centre for Economic Policy Research.

Riley, Thomas B. 2002. "Knowledge Management: A Practical Tool for the Public Sector." in Paper prepared for the MfA/ComSec Knowledge Management Course, Singapore Management University, May 20, 2002. Singapore.

### **2.2. *Governing Knowledge: Intellectual Property Rights***

World Trade Organization, TRIPS  
[http://www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/trips\\_e/trips\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/trips_e.htm)

### **2.3. *Research and Development***

Stone, Diana. 2000. "Think Tanks Across Nations: The New Networks of Knowledge." NIRA 7:34-40.

Loh, Benjamin; Tang Ai-Chee; Thomas Menkhoff; Chay Yue-Wah; Hans-Dieter Evers. 2003. Applying Knowledge management in University Research. Research Paper Series. Singapore: SMU

A-Star, Singapore  
<http://www.A-star.edu.sg>

## **2.4.      *Epistemic Culture: Local and Global Knowledge***

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2000. Epistemic Cultures: Towards a New Sociology of Knowledge. Bielefeld: Working paper 330, Sociology of Development Research Centre. University of Bielefeld.

[http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/sdrc/publications/working\\_papers/wp330.pdf](http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/sdrc/publications/working_papers/wp330.pdf)

Knorr-Cetina, Karin. 1999. Epistemic Cultures: How the Sciences Make Knowledge. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. Chapter 1.2 The Culture of Knowledge Societies and pp. 5-11 of chapter 1.3 Culture and Practice

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2003. Local Knowledge and the Digital Divide. Paris: UNESCO (Unpublished Report).

([Evers2003-Digital\\_Divide.pdf](#))

May, Christopher. 2002. "Unacceptable Cost:m The Consequences of Making Knowledge Property in a Global Society", Global Society 16,2: 123-144

World Bank (1999). Knowledge for Development: World Development Report 1998/99. New York, Oxford University Press. Pp. 26-39

## **2.5.      *The Consultancy Industry: Experts and Consultants***

Brint, Steven. 2001. "Professionals and the 'Knowledge Economy': Rethinking the Theory of Postindustrial Society." Current Sociology 49:101-132.

Menkhoff, Thomas and Hans-Dieter Evers. 2001. Selling Expert Knowledge: The Role of Consultants in Singapore's New Economy. Research Paper Series #2001-009 (MO). Singapore: Faculty of Business Administration, National University of Singapore.

<http://www.research.smu.edu.sg/faculty/km/resources/resources01.htm>

Straits Knowledge homepage

<http://www.straitsknowledge.com>

## **2.6.      *Knowledge Sharing: The World Bank Approach (Case Study)***

Mehta, Lyla. 2001. "The World Bank and Its Emerging Knowledge Empire." Human Organization 60:189-196.

<http://www.worldbank.org>

### **3. K-Governance in Southeast Asia**

#### **3.1. *Knowledge and Development: Closing the K-Gap in Southeast Asia***

Evers, Hans-Dieter. "Knowledge Society and the Knowledge Gap", in: Abdul Rahman Embong (ed.), *Globalisation, Culture and Inequalities*. Bangi, Penerbit Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. 2004: 301-316

Sidorenko, A., and C. Findlay. 2001. "The Digital Divide in East Asia." *Asian-Pacific Economic Literature* 15:18-30.

#### **3.2. *Measuring the K-Society: Indicators for Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia***

#### **3.3.**

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2003. "Transition towards a Knowledge Society: Malaysia and Indonesia in Comparative Perspective." *Comparative Sociology* 2(2): 355-373.

World Bank (1999). *Knowledge for Development: World Development Report 1998/99*. New York, Oxford University Press. "International Statistics on Knowledge", pp. 178-181

Xavier, Patrick. 2002. *Bridging the Digital Divide: Refocusing on a Market-Based Approach. An APEC Perspective*. Melbourne: Australian APEC Study Centre

Malaysia, Prime Minister's Department, 2000, *The Third Malaysia Outline Perspective Plan 2001-2010*. Putra Jaya: Economic Planning Unit, pp 119-122

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2003. "Transition towards a Knowledge Society: Indonesia and Malaysia in Comparative Perspective", *Comparative Sociology* 2,2, 2003: 355-373

<http://www.uni-bonn.de/~hevers/papers/Evers2003-Transition.pdf>

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2001. "Towards a Malaysian Knowledge Society." in Working Paper Series No. 20. Bangi: Institute of Malaysian and International Studies (IKMAS), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Minges, Michael and Vanessa Gray. 2002, Multi-media Malaysia: Internet Case Study. Geneva: ITU

### **3.4. *KM Strategies of other Asian countries***

Evers, Hans-Dieter. 2003. "Transition towards a Knowledge Society: Malaysia and Indonesia in Comparative Perspective." *Comparative Sociology* 2, 2:355-373 <http://www.uni-bonn.de/~hevers/papers/Evers2003-Transition.pdf>

Masyama, Seiichi, and Donna Vandenbrink (Eds.). 2003. *Towards a Knowledge-based Economy. East Asia's Changing Industrial Geography*. Singapore: ISEAS. (chapters on various Asian countries)

Grewal, Bhajan, Lan Xue, Peter Sheehan, and Fiona Sun (Eds.). 2003. *China's Future in the Knowledge Economy. Engaging in the New World*: Tsinghua University Press.

World Bank, OECD. 2000. "Korea's Transition to a Knowledge-based Economy." Washington and Brusells: World Bank-OECD.

## **4. K-Governance in Singapore**

### **4.1. *A Centre of Excellence: KM Strategies of Singapore***

Masyama, Seiichi, and Donna Vandenbrink (Eds.). 2003. *Towards a Knowledge-based Economy. East Asia's Changing Industrial Geography*. Singapore: ISEAS. Chapter 10

Toh, Mun Heng, Hsiu Chin Tang, and Adrian Choo. 2002. "Mapping Singapore's Knowledge-Based Economy." Pp. 56-75 in *Economic Survey of Singapore* (Third Quarter 2002). Singapore.

APEC 2003, *The Drivers of New Economy in APEC*. Singapore: APEC ([http://203.127.220.67/apec/apec\\_groups/committees/economic\\_committee/downloadlinks.0005.LinkURL.Download.ver5.1.9](http://203.127.220.67/apec/apec_groups/committees/economic_committee/downloadlinks.0005.LinkURL.Download.ver5.1.9))

Chia, Siow Yue, Nick J. Freeman, R. Venkatesan, and S. V. Malvea. 2001. *Growth and Development of the IT Industry in Bangalore and Singapore: A Comparative Study*. Singapore: ISEAS.

#### **4.2.     *Knowledge Governance in Singapore***

References see under 5.2 and internet sources.