

# Epistemic logic and Knowledge Management

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Use or truth? Or both? In most textbooks on knowledge management (KM; e.g., [5]), there is no reference to epistemic concepts at all. In [8], there is even an explicit statement that epistemologic concepts of knowledge are useless for KM, since KM seems to be about the use rather than the truth aspect of knowledge. However, there is a remarkably explicit reference to such concepts in [7] establishing the use of epistemic analysis in understanding and supporting the process of knowledge creation in today's innovative companies. And, in fact, to what use could knowledge be to companies if it were not for the truths implicit in it? As an example, take knowledge of members of a software development team involved in requirements analysis. The value of knowledge is seen by the team's ability to translate requirement statements into a reasonably abstract algorithmic form in order to estimate programming, testing, and code optimizing efforts. If there were no reference to truth in this kind of teamwork, it certainly would be a useless exercise. But, even in [7], the reference to epistemic concepts is not formulated in terms of epistemic logic. Thus, there is an opening of an important dialogue between KM and philosophy, but this dialogue seems to be still in its initial phase.

## Theses 5

Knowledge is knowledge of humans for humans. Formalization and technicalisation of the knowledge must do their work under a surface of intelligibility.

## Buzzwords

- anthropomorphous design of information technology and knowledge systems
- Computer enabled knowledge environments for human cognitive and social interaction