Abstract

Marine Geological Institute of Bandung (P3GL Bandung) as a government institution under the Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as outlined in its Strategic Plan Years 2015 to 2019 has emphasized the importance of knowledge as an intellectual asset and a strategic resource of the organization. MGI recognizes that the implementation of knowledge management can provide benefits for achieving the organizational success and sustainability. This research aims to examine the extent to which P3GL Bandung has implemented knowledge management and to measure significant differences in the implementation of knowledge management based on employee profiles. Based on results of the assessment of the ongoing implementation of knowledge management, the organization can determine the next strategies to improve the implementation of knowledge management.

The research methods employed were the maturity level model and the quantitative descriptive method. By conducting a census, the research focused on several important elements, namely Strategies, Cultures, Technology, Processes, and People. The research sample consisted of 132 out of 150 P3GL employees. Data were taken from primary data and secondary data. The data were analyzed using the techniques of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

Based on results of the descriptive analysis, it is revealed that the levels of the implementation knowledge management could be categorization as follows: people as Quantitative Managed, strategies Quantitative Managed, processes Quantitative Managed, cultures Quantitative Managed, and technology Quantitative Managed. The result of study shows that there are significant differences based on age group, employee class, years of working experience, and educational level. Therefore, it is very important to make suitable and different treatments for KM implementation.

Keyword : Knowledge Management; Strategy; Culture; Technology; Process; People