

## The Different Types of Knowledge:

Understanding the different forms that knowledge can exist in, and thereby being able to distinguish between various types of knowledge, is an essential step for knowledge management (KM). For Ex: it should be fairly evident that the knowledge captured in a document would need to be managed (i.e. stored, retrieved, shared, changed etc) in a totally different way than that gathered over the years by an expert craftsman.

### Explicit Knowledge :

It is therefore fairly easy to identify, store and retrieve most easily handled

by tools, which are very effective at facilitating the storage, retrieval, and modification of documents and reports.

### Tacit knowledge:

Refers to intuitive, hard to define knowledge that is largely experience based.

### Embedded knowledge:

Embedded knowledge refers to the knowledge that is locked in process, product, culture, routines, artifacts, or structure.