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Research on Personal Knowledge Management Strategy Based on Fragmented Learning in the New Era

ManJu Deng[1], Hong Li[2]

[1]Information Institute, Yunnan Normal University, Kunming, 650500, China

[2]Employment Office, Yunnan Normal University, Kunming, 650500, China

[a]1282436158@qq.com, [b]651035658@qq.com

Abstract

In the new era, the rapid development of the Internet and smart terminals has greatly changed the exchange and transmission of information. Broadcasting is also changing the way people learn. Nowadays, fragmented learning has become a mainstream way for learners to acquire knowledge. However, in fragmented learning, knowledge content is relatively fragmented, and it is difficult for learners to construct a complete knowledge system. Therefore, in the learning process, learners are required to have a certain knowledge management ability to improve the construction of knowledge. This article mainly starts with the concept of fragmented learning and personal knowledge management, analyzes the necessity of personal knowledge management, and proposes relevant strategies to promote personal knowledge management.

Keywords

Fragmented learning; Personal knowledge management.

1. Overview of Fragmented Learning

Fragmented learning relies on the popularization and development of ubiquitous technology. So far, the concept of fragmented learning has not been clearly defined. In the academic field, most of the research on fragmentation stays on the description of phenomena. Wang Mi believes that fragmented learning refers to a learning method in which learners use various forms of interactive media, extensive free space, and flexible control of time to learn fragmented knowledge. It is a spontaneous and informal learning behavior, fragmented learning. It has distinct characteristics such as fragmented learning content, discontinuity of learning activities, unrestricted learning time and space, jumping attention and thinking in learning, and clear motivation for learning [1]. Zhang Keyong believes that fragmentation is "diversification", which is the diversification of information and the diversification of access methods. Fragmentation learning is the way modern people can disperse and fragment knowledge through smart mobile devices anytime, anywhere, and at will. Learning is a way of learning to improve knowledge and skills in a silent manner [2]. Professor Zhu Zhiting pointed out in the article "New Development of Educational Informatization": The fragmentation of learning comes from the fragmentation of information, which in turn brings about the fragmentation of multiple levels of knowledge, time, space, media, and relationships [3]. To sum up, the author believes that fragmented learning is an unscheduled and short-term learning method. It is an information age. Learners use the Internet and modern mobile smart terminals. At any time, in different spaces, in a huge amount of A new way of acquiring knowledge fragmentally in learning resources. In the process of fragmented learning , learners receive a wide range of information, but the content lacks a certain depth, the correlation between knowledge and knowledge is low, and knowledge is fragmented. It is difficult for learners to build a complete knowledge system. There is no specific goal in learning, but learning autonomy is relatively

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strong. Compared with formal learning, fragmented learning is very different. Fragmented learning is a popular and one-sided learning method.

2. The Connotation of Personal Knowledge Management

Regarding the definition of personal knowledge management, academic circles at home and abroad have not yet reached a consensus. Dorsey, a knowledge management consultant from Dulcan Corporation in the United States, proposed a broad definition of personal knowledge management: "Personal knowledge management should be regarded as a set of problem-solving skills and methods with both a logical conceptual level and a practical level." Methods include: information retrieval, evaluation of information, organization of information, analysis and summary of information, elaboration of information, guarantee of information security, and information collaboration [4]. Frand and Hixon (1999) of the Anderson College of the University of California, Los Angeles believe that “personal knowledge management is a conceptual framework”, which refers to individuals organizing and collecting information that they deem important to make it part of our knowledge base. It also provides some kind of A strategy to transform scattered pieces of information into things that can be applied systematically, and to expand our personal knowledge [5].

Although the above definitions are all described from different perspectives, they all have their common points. From a literal point of view, they are inseparable from information. Personal knowledge management is based on their own personal information management. Individuals need to be analyzed by the brain. The received information is processed and classified, and the information is transformed into its own knowledge. After reading a lot of literature, the author believes that personal knowledge management is a new type of self-knowledge management concept and method. Personal knowledge management is based on personal knowledge needs and existing knowledge, acquiring new knowledge through a variety of different ways, and systematically constructing the learned knowledge on the basis of already possessing certain management capabilities, making it its own Personal knowledge system, finally realize the innovation of knowledge, increase their own knowledge reserves, and apply the knowledge learned to different practices to improve their comprehensive competitiveness in the new era.

3. The Necessity of Personal Knowledge Management

3.1. Personal Knowledge Needs to Be Managed

China's first professional knowledge management website "China Knowledge Management Network" has conducted statistics on user data and found that the provinces and cities that pay the most attention to the field of knowledge management in China are mainly concentrated in the eastern and southeastern economically developed regions, and the regional development is uneven[6]. According to the survey, 40.5% of domestic college students do not understand the concept of personal knowledge management, and only students with majors in information management have a relative understanding of personal knowledge management [7]. To achieve better development and progress in personal knowledge management in China, learners should first have a correct understanding of knowledge management.

Personal knowledge management researcher, "China Knowledge Management Center" website creator Tian Zhigang puts forward a basic concept in the book "Your Knowledge Needs Management" called personal knowledge needs management [8]. In a society with rapid development of informatization and the knowledge economy plays an important role, knowledge is the most essential social competitiveness. Manage all kinds of knowledge you have obtained, and find a suitable and effective knowledge management method and Ways to improve their ability to process fragmented information and sort out scattered knowledge can

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quickly increase their value. Most of the professional knowledge learned in school can no longer be used at work. This requires us to master and improve our ability to learn new knowledge, manage knowledge and create knowledge as we grow up. Only by maintaining the concept of effective knowledge management and good habits of knowledge management, will we not be left behind in the social life of the new era, and will not be submerged in a large amount of disorderly information and a huge amount of knowledge.

3.2. Fragmented Learning Is An Inevitable Demand for Personal Knowledge Management

Compared with previous learning methods, fragmented learning has greatly reduced the constraints on learners, learning content, learning methods, media platforms, etc., making the acquisition of knowledge faster, more convenient, and more personalized. However, many problems will also be encountered in the process of fragmented learning. For example, learners are faced with overloaded, over-demand fragmented knowledge information, learners cannot quickly obtain useful knowledge information, and it is difficult to form correct cognition and digestion of knowledge information as a whole, and knowledge system structure is not easy to be established.

According to the constructivist learning theory, learning refers to the process by which learners construct meaning through information processing and knowledge. Personal knowledge management is a process of comprehensively sorting out new knowledge and original knowledge, and integrating and constructing a knowledge network. The learning resources faced by fragmented learning are relatively fragmented knowledge fragments. These disorderly fragments will be meaningful to learners. Obstacles formed in the process of construction. Therefore, learners must have strong learning ability, cognitive ability, and management ability to effectively integrate the newly learned knowledge fragments with the original cognitive schema.

3.3. In order to Better Adapt to the Development of the Economic Era

The ancients said that "learning is like sailing against the current. If you don't advance, you will retreat." In this era of rapid development of the knowledge economy, people should be good at using fragmented time and available learning resources for continuous learning, not limited to the content taught by teachers in textbooks or classrooms. In today's information age, learners can use the information network to expand their knowledge and horizons. At the same time, learners should also have the awareness of personal knowledge management and the ability to improve personal knowledge management, take the initiative to develop a good habit of personal knowledge management, and continuously improve their learning and management capabilities, so as to efficiently adapt to the information society. development changes. Through the management of their own knowledge, learners can clearly understand themselves, what knowledge they have learned, and reflect on which areas there are still shortcomings. It is easier to find their own advantages and shortcomings, and then they can make up for their own shortcomings in a targeted manner or according to actual needs. To strengthen all aspects of ability.

3.4. Requirements for Flexible Application of Knowledge and Innovation

In the new era, learners must not only learn knowledge, but also learn how to apply knowledge and transform the learned knowledge into their own essential abilities. In the process of learning, it is necessary to use modern information tools and network information resources consciously and purposefully to continuously improve the ability to obtain and identify useful information, analyze and organize resources, and transfer creative knowledge. More importantly, there must be a sense of independent learning and continuous innovation. The new era is the Internet era, and information technology is changing with each passing day.

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Learners should apply the theories they learn to solve practical problems, cultivate their own innovative thinking, learn something, and use it. , In order to quickly integrate into society.

4. Strategies for Learners to Effectively Manage Personal Knowledge

Traditional knowledge management is mainly through the classification and management of paper learning resources and personal notes obtained from concentrated learning. However, in the new era, people's learning methods have undergone tremendous changes. The ways and methods for learners to acquire and manage knowledge have become more advanced and diverse, but knowledge content tends to exist in fragmented forms. Therefore, to improve personal knowledge management capabilities, first of all, we must effectively acquire knowledge and classify knowledge information; second, we must improve our own information literacy, and be able to use new media to manage personal knowledge; and finally, we must learn to acquire knowledge. The application, communication, transmission and innovation of knowledge and information.

4.1. Analyze Personal Knowledge Needs

Now is the era of the information explosion, people are spreading a lot of information all the time, but not all information is useful to themselves. Therefore, in order to collect useful information from the massive amount of information, learners should have a developmental vision and a comprehensive analysis of their own needs. Personal knowledge needs have the characteristics of stage, effectiveness and timeliness. People are always growing, playing different roles at different stages, often in a certain After the first stage of knowledge is met, new knowledge needs will be stimulated. Therefore, when conducting personal knowledge management, one should not look at personal knowledge needs with a static eye, otherwise it will have a certain negative impact on personal development and stagnation.

4.2. Improve Information Literacy and Collect Information Effectively

In order to give full play to the advantages of fragmented learning in the new era, learners must study purposefully, set learning goals, and collect knowledge and information in a targeted manner. We are in the vast ocean of information, how to efficiently and accurately capture the information we need is the key to increasing knowledge. Information technology plays an important role in today’s world, turning the world into a colorful global village and forming a huge network. The Internet connects every netizen together. In this network, everyone is learning. In addition, online learning has become the mainstream of current learning, and it breaks through the limitations of time and space. Therefore, if learners want to collect information effectively, they must first improve their information literacy and enhance their ability to acquire information.

4.3. Choose the Management Tool and Platform That Suits You

In the era of information technology, a large number of knowledge management tools and platforms have been developed and put into use. When choosing a management tool, learners can choose according to their actual needs. With the help of management tools and platforms, it can help learners achieve efficient management from knowledge recognition, precipitation, optimization, application, and innovation. There are many common management tools around us, such as OneNote, Weizhi Note, and Taoyun notes, they all have their own advantages and shortcomings, which requires learners to choose practically. Without the best management tools, there are only choices that are more suitable for them.

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4.4. Learn to Exchange and Share Knowledge, Update and Deepen the Knowledge System in Time

As a learner, you should grasp the new themes of the times, keep up with the development of the times, and update your personal knowledge in time. Inject new blood into the personal knowledge system and deepen knowledge management. Personal knowledge management has the characteristics of fluidity and openness. It is necessary to strengthen the exchange and sharing of knowledge while injecting new knowledge, which is conducive to realizing the explicitness of tacit knowledge. In the era of rapid development of knowledge, only by strengthening the exchange and sharing of knowledge can we effectively improve the update of knowledge and achieve the goal of win-win cooperation.

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