

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Mojca Gornjak
International School for Social and Business Studies, Slovenia
mojca.gornjak@mfdps.si

Abstract:

The aim of the poster is to provide an insight to two related topics, knowledge management and management accounting. The science of both penetrates the scientific and business communities (Kaplan, 1984, Mitchell, 2002, Scapens, 1990, Smith et. al. 1988). Knowledge management and management accounting are gaining the increasing importance. Alavi and Leidner (2001) define knowledge management as the identification and impact of collective knowledge in an organization to help competitiveness. Management accounting is defined as the integration of partnership in management decisions, divisional planning and performance management systems and providing expertise in financial reporting and control to assist management in formulation and implementation of an organization's strategy (Davis, 2012, p. 3). The author's conceptual model proposes the idea that the strategic management accounting can be a carrier of changes in organization through knowledge management activities. The proposals are:

P1: Management accounting is changing with the changes that are based on a holistic learning, and this is affecting processes within the organization.

P2: The modified processes that are resulting from the changes in management accounting, are allowing better performance of the organization.

P3: The modified processes that are resulting from the changes in management accounting, are allowing innovations within the organization.

P4: The change from the traditional to strategic management accounting can directly influence better performance within the organization.

Keywords: knowledge management, management accounting, sustained competitive advantage