

Abstract

The present research focuses to investigate the state of knowledge management in the University of Pahang. Descriptive Survey was its research method. The statistical population included 362 employees and faculty members of Pahang University. In the present research, 92 people have been investigated based on Cochran formula and employing simple random method. A scholar-made questionnaire on the basis of Kuan Yew Wong model's (2005) was used to collect data. It also included 11 components of knowledge management such as Culture, Information Technology, Aim Strategy, Measurement, Senior Management Support, Organizational Infrastructures, Activities and Processes, Motivational Aids, Resources, Education, Power of Human Resource, in addition to 4 other factors: information technology, Organizational Culture, Organizational Learning and Manpower. Based on the results of Binomial Test, the two factors: " Senior Management Support " and " information technology " are lower than average level in significant level of (0.05), and other factors like; Organizational Culture, Organizational Learning IT, Culture, Goal Strategy, Measurement, Organizational Infrastructures, Activities and Processes, Motivational Aids, Resources, Education, Power of Human Resource, , Manpower and also Overall Index of Knowledge Management are lower than average level in significant level of (0.01) in the research.

Keywords: Faculty members, Kuan Yew Wong model Knowledge management,