



The Effect of Knowledge Management on Managers' Performance of Education Office in Regions 1 and 2 of Kermanshah City

Elham Kaviani^{1*} and *Kolsum Chehri*²

*1*Department of Educative Science, Kermanshah Branch, Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah, Iran

*2*Group of Education Management, Department of Educative Science, Kermanshah Branch, Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah, Iran

Original Article:

Received 10 Jan. 2015 Accepted 29 Feb. 2016 Published 20 March. 2016

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to examine the Effect of Knowledge Management on Managers' Performance. The population is all directors of Education Office in Regions 1 and 2 of Kermanshah City, whose number is 145 people. The statistical population-based Morgan – Kerjcie (1970), number is 105 people was chosen as a sample. To select the sample, a simple random sampling method was used. Methodology of the study is descriptive. Standardized questionnaire to collect knowledge management processes and Sonia Patrick (2009) and the questionnaire Lee et al (2012) was used. To determine the reliability alpha coefficient was calculated as 0.958, which is indicative of the high level of reliability. For data analysis tests by Kolmogorov - Smirnov, one-sample t-test, multi-regression and Watson – Durbin test by using the software 19 SPSS was used. The results showed that there is the significant and positive effect between Knowledge Management and Managers' Performance in Education Office in Regions 1 and 2 of Kermanshah City.

Keyword:

Managers' Performance, Knowledge Management, Office in Regions 1 and 2 of Kermanshah City.

* Corresponding author: *Kaviani*

Peer review under responsibility of UCT Journal of Management and Accounting Studies