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## Editorial

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**Biographical notes:** Vijender Kumar Solanki is an Associate Professor in Computer Science and Engineering from the CMR Institute of Technology (Autonomous), Hyderabad, TS, India. He received his PhD in Computer Science and Engineering from the Anna University, Chennai, India, in 2017. He is the book series editor of *Internet of Everything (IoE): Security and Privacy Paradigm*, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA, *Artificial Intelligence (AI): Elementary to Advanced Practices Series*, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA and *Bio-Medical Engineering: Techniques and Applications* with Apple Academic Press, USA. He is an editor of *International Journal of Machine Learning and Networked Collaborative Engineering (IJMLNCE)*, ISSN: 2581-3242, co-editor of *Ingenieria Solidaria* journal, ISSN: 2357-6014, and Associate Editor of *International Journal of Information Retrieval Research (IJIRR)*, IGI-GLOBAL, USA, ISSN: 2155-6377, E-ISSN: 2155-6385. He is also a guest editor of the IGI-Global, USA, Inderscience and many more publishers.

Ruben Gonzalez Crespo obtained his PhD in Computer Science Engineering. He is currently the Dean of the School of Engineering and Technology at the UNIR and Director of Policy and Academic Planning. He is the Editor-in-Chief of the *International Journal of Interactive Multimedia and Artificial Intelligence*, and editor for several indexed journals. His main research areas are soft computing, accessibility and TEL. He is in the advisory board member for the Ministry of Education at Colombia and evaluator from the National Agency for Quality Evaluation and Accreditation of Spain (ANECA).

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In the fast pace world the only thing which is constant is 'change'. Everything is changing with the rapid rate be it process, technology, way of living, etc. So, to be precisely put forward the things, we have to change ourselves with the same rapid rate for our survival. With the changing needs and demands of business it is imperative to know the strategies and functions through which we can averse the risk which must be modelled by cross-disciplinary studies, considering knowledge management to control problem and serving to represent the control structure involving all levels of society for each particular hazard category.

This special issue deals with change technology and knowledge management. The primary aim is to illustrate challenges that bring to knowledge management. This issue will address and feature original research on the theory, design and implementation of change technology and knowledge management. With the aim to contribute better work to researcher and academic fraternity, we have edited this special issue, and hope it will bring new insights to the readers with the time.

We have circulated the call for paper to the researchers and academician and received number of quality papers. However due to scope of special issue and review reports, we were able to add only three quality papers in this issues. We are thankful to the authors for supporting a long wait and finally it is before you.

The aim of the special issue was to explore ample knowledge and give some good piece of paper with for *IJPOM* which is significantly associating the needs of change technology and knowledge management. We have received more than 25 papers for this special issue and based on reviewers comments and quality of research paper we have identify three articles for this special issue.

We are very much thankful to the authors who support and keep faith in our editorial process, It takes more than a year to complete this issue, we are sure that their work will be well recognised by the researchers and readers who are working in management and information technology domain.

The first article entitled 'Testing the reciprocal relationship between quality of work life and subjective well-being: a path analysis model' is contributed by Shivani Agarwal et al. in which the authors had tested the two-way relationship between quality of work life and subjective well-being among IT employees. The study deploys path analysis method to generate and test a model of QWL and SWB. The model was analysed and evaluated with the help of SEM software AMOS 20.0 version. The findings indicated that most indices of the model were desirable and the fitness of the model was proved. It was found that reciprocal relation of QWL and SWB exist. The sample size is of 350 employees which was limited to NCR (India) conducted in IT industry and it is recommended that relationship between QWL and SWB in these findings can be extended to other professionals and non-professionals employed in other industries. This study is new as there has been little recent research undertaken examining the IT sector. More generally, there is a scarcity of work on reciprocal relation of QWL and SWB. The research has developed a comprehensive model linking quality of work life and SWB.

The second article entitled 'Explore relationship between total quality management and CMMI in software development organisations: a study of Chandigarh and Mohali' is contributed by Kapil Jaiswal and Minakshi Garg in which the authors discuss and analyse the linkage between total quality management (TQM) implementation and CMMI, both of which promotes continuous improvement, CMMI being, one of the most popular method of continuous improvement in Software industry. This is accomplished by analysing and comparing the extent of TQM implementation in CMMI and non-CMMI rated organisations. This descriptive study keeps the geographical scope limited to Chandigarh and Mohali area. A survey was conducted for selected software development companies through self-administered questionnaire. Using empirical data gathered from a sample of 61, obtained from convenient sampling method, findings were reported. The primary data was analysed using descriptive statistics and independent-samples t-test. It was found that CMMI and non-CMMI organisations have different level of TQM implementation with CMMI organisations having higher level implementation of TQM

elements. This study will highlight to top management, the use of CMMI as one of the many ways to implement TQM in software industry.

In the third article, Omid Haass and Neda Azizi submitted works on the paper entitled 'Knowledge sharing practice in project-oriented organisations: a practical framework based on project life cycle and project management body of knowledge' in which the authors discuss about project-oriented organisations suffer from knowledge scattering and detachment phenomena on one hand, and high potential of knowledge generation on the other hand, due to features such as silos of projects, time constraints, organisational structures and different geographical locations. These features cause challenges to organisations and increase their need to apply knowledge management particularly knowledge sharing practices. One of the challenges facing project-oriented organisations in establishing knowledge management is choosing an appropriate method for knowledge sharing. Knowledge sharing is considered one of the main processes of knowledge management practice in any organisation. Successful implementation of this process in project-oriented organisations requires identification and study of knowledge sharing approaches, models, tools and techniques. To address this concern, this study commences with the identification of different methods used for knowledge sharing in project-oriented organisations. At the next stage, the identified methods were then classified based on different mechanisms defined for knowledge sharing and by incorporating the opinions of practitioners in the knowledge management area. These professionals were chosen from an engineering consulting firm that runs multiple projects in different fields. Their opinions were obtained using a validated questionnaire by a small group of experts in both academia and industry. A practical framework based on ten knowledge areas according to PMI, *Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK) Guide*, 6th ed., and the opinions of the practitioners was developed. The framework can help knowledge management practitioners to identify the best knowledge sharing methods for each phase of the project life cycle in project-oriented organisations.

We are thankful to the Editor-in-Chief, Prof. John Wang, who has given us the opportunity to edit this special issue based on 'Review on change technology and knowledge management'. We are sincerely thankful to the national and international reviewers who patiently reviewed and suggested suitable suggestions to authors towards improvement for the article. We are also thankful to our institution administration who allowed us in the environment to perform this editorial task.

We are thankful to the directors of CMR Institute of Technology (Autonomous), Hyderabad, TS, India and Universidad Internacional de La Rioja (UNIR), Spain who provided us ample open platform to serve as the guest editors duties honestly. We are sure that this learning will be helpful for us in research and academia exploration.

Though utmost care has been done by us in preparing this special issue, but still your critical feedback and suggestion will help us to get better inputs in future works.