

knowledge. It is impossible at this time to predict the outcomes of the information technology developments; however, our education system must remain flexible and be ready to implement whatever new developments become available."

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this panel are threefold:

- A. To discuss what Knowledge Development is and why it is a different objective than Knowledge Management making it worthy of national planning and implementation.
- B. To consider Dr. Miller's recommendations for the formation and funding of a Knowledge Development Agency charged with goals that include the development of a Personal Knowledge Development (PKD) system.
- C. To present the architecture of a national information technology based solution to the implementation of the PKD idea.

Issues and Trends in IT Capital Planning and Investment Management for the Public Sector

Panel Chair: Dr. John T. Christian, Information Resources Management College, National Defense University, Fort McNair, Washington, DC, USA; E-mail: christianjt@ndu.edu

Governmental agency Chief Information Officers are in a constant struggle faced with the need to provide great information technology (IT) support to a diverse customer base, while operating with few human resources and decreasing funding levels. As IT has moved from being a key component of back office support systems to being a key component of front office mission critical systems, CIOs are finding that they are under greater pressure from their agency colleagues to deliver the IT component of a "business solution" that performs as advertised and is delivered on-time and within-budget. Attempts by IT departments to meet their diverse customers' expectations with the limited resources available may result in the inappropriate allocation of resources to the "squeaky wheel projects" rather than projects that may have strategic impact.

To better manage the expectations of their customers and stakeholders, IT departments should implement an inclusive IT Capital Planning and Investment Management process that is transparent. One approach that may improve the quality of decision-making and the allocation of scarce IT resources is based on the application of financial investment portfolio concepts and techniques to selection, control, and evaluation of agency IT business cases.

The IT investment portfolio approach provides a governance framework that ensures that all IT business cases are rigorously assessed by all of an agency's line of business leaders for business value and business risk. A portfolio ap-

proach allows agency leaders to create a portfolio of IT investments that balance business value and business risk. In addition, each IT business case may be rigorously assessed by independent analysts to validate the value benefits and the costs associated with the investment. IT technical experts may validate the technical solution proposed by the business case to ensure that it is aligned with the agency's enterprise architecture. This governance framework can provide significant oversight of each IT investment during its acquisition life-cycle. The IT investment portfolio approach provides sufficient visibility into all of an agency's IT investments so that agency leaders can maintain a clear understanding of the relationship between each of their IT investments.

The first segment of this panel will be devoted to a very brief overview of an IT Capital Planning and Investment Management approach, which has been developed by employing many of the ideas that underpin a financial investment portfolio approach. The purpose of this overview is to ensure that those attending the panel have a clear understanding of the basic concepts of IT Capital Planning and Investment Management using an investment portfolio approach. The balance of the time allotted will be used by the panel members and those attending the panel to discuss current issues and trends in IT Capital Planning and Investment Management in the Public Sector. The panel will be conducted as a conversation between the panel members and the audience.

Philosophical Conversations in Information Management

Panel Chair: Dr. M. E. Burke, Information Systems Institute, University of Salford, UK; E-mail: M.E.Burke@salford.ac.uk

OBJECTIVES

This panel will build on the "Philosophical Conversations" which took place at the Philosophy track at IRMA 2006 in Washington DC. The panel will initially address themes which attempt to identify the major philosophical underpinnings within

the field of information management. There are many documented philosophical viewpoints concerning epistemologies such as rationalism and empiricism as well as research paradigms such as positivism and interpretism which have their roots in social theory. However, as information management develops as a profession it

is important that the philosophical underpinning of how information management is perceived through a philosophical lens is addressed. Philosophical viewpoints in information management is a live, continuously developing area that needs to be aired and discussed in an international arena. The following are recommended topics but papers which address related areas will also be considered.

SUGGESTED ISSUES TO BE COVERED

- Finding roots, looking back: taking a historical philosophical perspective and exploring relevance to today’s needs.
- Current Philosophical Perspectives
- Discipline boundaries: the differences between information science and information management.
- A framework for design science research activities
- Web Ontologies and Philosophical Aspects of Knowledge Management
- Philosophical Foundations of Information Modelling

Abstracts/Workshops

Web Portfolio Design for Teachers and Professors

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DESCRIPTION

This workshop provides the k-12 and college educator with a creative opportunity to develop a multimedia based electronic portfolio that can be uploaded and viewable from the World Wide Web. Instruction includes conceptualization and categorization of assets and artifacts for portfolio development and technology lab tutorials in the use of digital imaging, MS Office output to web pages, and tutorials in industry standard web development software including Adobe Acrobat, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Fireworks, and Adobe Dreamweaver. The Instructor will develop a complete web portfolio site during the workshop. Participants with laptops and required software (MS Office and Adobe Web Suite) can follow along. Downloadable assets used in class demonstrations will be available before the event from Professor DiMarco’s FTP site.

OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this workshop, participants will be able to:

- Understand why the web portfolio is an important tool for lifelong learning and communication of scholarship.
- Conceptualize and plan a web based electronic portfolio.
- Evaluate and execute artifact content collection decisions and processes.
- Develop assets and thematic content.
- Use industry standard software packages for design, content development, web authoring, and multimedia.
- Critically review and evaluate web portfolios to insure they meet specific disciplinary criteria.
- Perform reflective writing for the web portfolio

RATIONALE

The Web Portfolio as a Standards Based Assessment Tool

Creating a web portfolio prepares educators to embrace technology and to perform analysis, inquiry, and design. Project based learning is an effective approach to web portfolio development. The portfolio acts as a “personal information system and professional cyber identity”. In college as well as k-12, these skills are brought back into the classroom so that teachers can help teach their students how to create personal, professional web portfolios. Web development skills will be important to students in any occupation or field in the future due to the increase of mediated electronic communication devices.

In this workshop, professors, teachers, and information professionals will engage in analysis of their professional content, perform personal inquiry during content

development, and sample digital design skills while creating an electronic portfolio that will be posted to the World Wide Web.

Creating a personal electronic/web portfolio makes you a lifelong learner and allows you perform self assessment throughout your career. Teachers and professors can use the electronic/web portfolio for student assessments and for themselves to provide evidence of professional growth applicable in tenure and promotion scenarios.

WORKSHOP OUTLINE

Learning Modules	TOPIC
One	<p>Electronic Portfolio Definitions <i>web Portfolio Definitions</i> <i>Defining the web portfolio within your discipline and context.</i> Describe how the electronic portfolio fits into your academic discipline and career goals. Answer the question: This web portfolio defines me as a _____.</p>
Two	<p>Conceptualize/Brainstorm the web portfolio. <i>Defining the audience.</i> <i>Explain how the web portfolio will be used to persuade the audience.</i></p>
Three	<p>Web portfolio Content <i>Content Evaluation Methods</i> <i>Writing the Content List</i> <i>Writing project/work/artifact descriptions</i></p>
Four	<p>Information Design <i>Navigation issues</i> <i>Developing a Flowchart</i> <i>Page counts and scope</i> <i>Combining the scope documents (concept statement, content list, content outline, and flowchart)</i></p>

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