



This issue of the Journal contains two important contributions with regard to aspects of knowledge development and knowledge sharing. The other two articles cover quite specific areas of concern, as they discuss intellectual capital issues within the horseracing industry and the protection of children browsing for information via the Web.

In her article *Conceptual framework to align knowledge development aspects of research and innovation*, Pellissier stresses that innovation and research are two of the main thrusts for economic growth. Research is planned, assessed, managed and rewarded, innovation is not. However, without acknowledging and aiding the growing importance of innovation for growth in a rapidly more chaotic environment, innovation *per se* is set for failure. The article explores the convergence of innovation and research, focusing on the development of a conceptual model in terms of the technology framework required for the accomplishment of convergence.

Taking convergence of innovation one step further, Du Plessis and Boshoff in *Preferred communication methods and technologies for organizational knowledge sharing and decision-making* argue that the application of technology in the business operations of organizations impacts on the organization's internal communication processes and on its communication with clients and other role players. The purpose of this article is therefore to review various methods and technologies associated with communication in an organization and to report on research results concerning employees' preferences regarding specific communication methods and technologies.

Very interesting research results in the field of intellectual capital were gained from the South African horseracing industry, as reported in the article *Management of intellectual capital in the South African horseracing industry* (Pienaar and Du Toit). The purpose of this research was to determine to what extent intellectual capital is recognized and developed in the South African horseracing industry. Two cases were selected for the research, in an effort to devise a methodology to establish three categories of intellectual capital, namely human, structural and relational capital. In the article, recommendations are made to assist in this industry's task of managing and developing intellectual capital.

An extremely important contribution comes from Singh in *Parental protection of children online*. While children theoretically have 'open access' to just about any subject via the Web's search engines, the aim of this study was to determine parents' awareness of the dangers of browsing and searching online and if they were doing enough to protect their children online. It is evident from the results that some parents took measures to protect their children online but some parents were not aware of certain online dangers and as a result did not take adequate measures to protect their children within this environment. One of the main findings was that the majority of parents and children were not adequately equipped to be really Internet safe. This study proposed a number of original recommendations to protect our children.

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Scientific Editor

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