JOURNAL OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND LEADERSHIP

LEADERSHIP AND HUMAN BEHAVIOURS IN THE CONTEXT
OF INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

From Editor

Dear Readers,

This issue of *Journal of Corporate Responsibility and Leadership* (JCR&L) focuses its attention on leadership and human behaviours in the context of information and knowledge management (IKM).

Justyna Abramczyk conducts the systematic literature review of research on intersections between leadership and knowledge management. She identifies and explores the three thematic lines of this research observed in the body of literature i.e. "(1) the impact of knowledge management and leadership on employee behaviours, (2) impact of knowledge management and leadership on innovations, (3) the relationship between leadership and knowledge management".

Tomasz Kacała focuses his research interest on the issues of leadership, information and information management in the military context. He discusses differences in the perception of information between the approaches in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the Russian Federation and the role of information in exercising military leadership. The study explains the NATO ambidexterity in approaching information i.e. employing both the concepts of information operations, and information and knowledge management. In regard to the Russian approach, information warfare is analysed, including such aspects as "strategic victory, reflexive control, permissive environment, subversion and destabilisation, and defensive measures". Referring to the NATO doctrinal documents, Kacała presents the roles and responsibilities of leadership bodies for information operations and those of individuals and entities responsible for information and knowledge management. A similar analysis is provided for roles and responsibilities of

the leadership in regard to information warfare and information confrontation according to the doctrine of the Russian Federation.

Wiktoria Kujawa and Szymon Kamiński examine the relationships between self-leadership and growth mindset considered as determinants of human behaviours. Their study confirms that "self-leadership and growth mindset are factors that significantly affect each other". As noticed by the Authors, "[t]he research conducted so far has focused on the analysis of the connections between growth mindset and leadership. This research shows that growth mindset also affects the level of self-leadership, and thus individuals' attitude to aspects such as: making the effort, accepting feedback or the success of co-workers".

Mieczysław Morawski interviews the key knowledge workers from companies operating in Poland in order to identify their motives and conditions providing incentives for knowledge sharing. The findings are confronted with the opinions, collected through the questionnaire survey, of entrepreneurs and managers representing the companies of the interviewed key knowledge workers. Combining the outcomes of these two studies together, the Author develops recommendations for business practice aimed at enhancing knowledge sharing processes.

I hope that our Readers will find this issue of *Journal of Corporate Responsibility and Leadership* an interesting and valuable source of knowledge and expertise.

Andrzej Lis