

Rethinking the Foundations of Strategic Knowledge Management Based on the Monotheistic Epistemology: A Step Toward Modern Islamic Civilization-Building

Alireza Piroozmand*

Assistant Professor, Department of Strategic Management, Supreme National Defense University, Tehran, Iran.
andishe.ar@gmail.com

Esmail Shateri Ahmadabadi

Corresponding author; graduate of the Supreme National Defense University; Ph.D. in Strategic Knowledge Management

Abstract

With the ongoing expansion of the Islamic Revolution and the emergence of complex, novel, unpredictable, and multifaceted opportunities and threats, the frontlines of the Islamic Revolution have faced increasingly diverse and multidimensional challenges. Under such conditions, reliance on knowledge has become an indispensable necessity for the survival, growth, and flourishing of the Islamic Revolution, as well as for laying the foundations of a new Islamic civilization. On the other hand, the Islamic Revolution cannot achieve its lofty goals by relying on imported knowledge rooted in Western paradigms. Firstly, conventional knowledge is not aligned with the objectives and orientation of the Islamic Revolution; secondly, it is based on non-religious, materialistic, and non-theistic foundations, which are inconsistent with the principles of Islam. Therefore, transformation in the domain of knowledge and the production of science commensurate with the Islamic Revolution is an imperative necessity. Achieving such knowledge requires collective capacity and capability operating within a defined framework, under coordinated management, and in alignment with the standards of the Islamic Revolution. In response to this need, the researchers, drawing on the theory of Tawhidi epistemology, aimed at advancing the objectives of the Islamic Revolution in its second phase, first clarified the various dimensions of strategic knowledge management in the context of the revolution. Then, through an inductive approach and qualitative analysis of data derived from the teachings of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution and the literature on strategic knowledge management, they identified concepts, constructs, dimensions, components, and the thematic framework of this domain and compiled them into a comprehensive model. The outcome of this effort is a three-dimensional model of strategic knowledge management in the context of the Islamic Revolution, designed around three main dimensions: *Effects*, *Processes*, and *Foundations*. In this model, the *Effects* dimension comprises self-development, societal development, and civilizational development; the *Processes* dimension includes knowledge production, knowledge distribution, and knowledge application; and the *Foundations* dimension is structured around three pillars: direction-setting, capability-building, and executive implementation.

Keywords: Islamic Revolution, Knowledge Management, Strategic Knowledge Management, Tawhidi Epistemology