

## **Chapter 9** **Conclusion and Future Works**

### **9.1 The Conclusion**

Cognitive knowledge model is the novelty discovery from this research. It uniquely defines scope and boundary in order to cope with the multidimensional continuous process integrating with the impacting externalities of the internal mechanism. This was initiated base on the expansion of the cluster for competitiveness related model with later on validate on some other chronically complex situation involved public and private interrelationship.

The proof from the previous chapter discussions over other existing research and the result of this study illustrated the new perspectives conclusion as followed:

1. The dynamism of chronic situation is complex and multi-defuse objectives. Using the cluster for competitiveness and similar situation, they all depend upon local situation. Hence, it is difficult to duplicate the same action even for the same type of initiative over time and location spaces.

2. Dynamism should be defined as the interaction between internal predefined factors and the uncontrollable externality contribution considered as the hidden factors. In our case study, it was the social issues over the business consideration concerning the competitiveness strategic intents.

3. The complexity of chronic is usually accelerated by the compound irresolvable dynamic related issues over the time spanning. Therefore, the outside-looking-in approach can help retaining the risk elements involved.

4. Cognitive framework refocuses not on the factors but on the think process of the entire systems.

### **9.2 Future Work Considerations**

From this above generalization of the cognitive knowledge model for chronic situation, cognitive knowledge model and Socio-knowledge development can be further enhance into both intra-organization and inter-organization very similar to cluster, as an example. It actually articulated this as a tool for managing knowledge workers in the new world economic development. In addition, the model proposed in this study can be further develop into other types of application related to any long term initiatives i.e. government induction programs. In general, Cognitive Knowledge Model is an example framework result from using knowledge management to improve managing of the chronic complexity situations. Using the cluster initiative case study, they usually take extended period of time and usually difficult to foresee the result or unable to set forth the clear directions.

As the future work from the result of this study, the multidiscipline areas approaches to help reduce the complexity to lesser degree of the understanding the different between the limitations of theoretical frameworks and learning process can be expanded even further i.e. Snow Balling Systematic Thinking, Enhanced Analog Learning, and etc. The implication of the learning methods for chronic situations can be unlimited. This can also be explored further into other new applications related to social and cognitive environments which had been significantly developed in the recent years. And at least in this study, the possibility to expand this research into a new general framework of social intervention related framework particularly for the government initiatives on the long-term endeavor as the immediate expansion. The cognitive knowledge model proposed in this research and the continuing studies thereafter shall benefit the government initiatives particularly the developing countries which facing the repeatedly dilemmas of the social and economic issues in the recent decades.

### **9.3 Generalization Considerations**

With Cognitive Knowledge Model and Knowledge Management System developed within the framework of cluster development methodology from this study, it can be further investigate for both the industrialized country communities and developing countries. The advanced development of industrial in developed countries in the recent years imposed the unbalanced wealth creation and upset the well-defined social norm. Economic benefit from value creation and intellectual right can be observed on specific interest groups. This is the mirror image of the poverty problems in developing countries. Even though this study was intended to investigate the alternative solution for the problems of developing economy but the growing social problems in developed countries evidently have the same exposition.