

Knowledge Mobilization Definitions

- Knowledge mobilization (KMb) includes the **products, processes and relationships** among knowledge **creators, users, and mediators** (individuals or intermediary organizations that support knowledge brokering). KMb-knowledge is moved **“into active service for the broadest possible common good.”** Mobilization is conducted by increasing “connectivity” or the multidirectional pathways for knowledge discovery, exchange and uptake (Hawkins/ICES).
- A **suite of services** that enhances the two-way **connection between researchers and research users** so that research and evidence can inform decisions about public policy and professional practice. Knowledge mobilization encompasses methods of **knowledge transfer, translation and exchange and extends them to the co-production** of knowledge. Knowledge mobilization turns research into action (Research Impact).
- The term **Knowledge Mobilization (KMb)** refers to **moving available knowledge (often from formal research) into active use**. It involves efforts to bridge the gap between research, policy and practice in order to improve outcomes in various organizations or sectors. KMb involves **knowledge sharing between research producers (e.g. university researchers) and research users** (including professionals or others whose work can benefit from research findings), often with the help of third parties or intermediaries. (Knowledge Mobilization Institute)
- **Research knowledge flows in multiple directions**—across disciplines, sectors and national borders—as well as among specialists and the general public. Success in the knowledge-based society and economy requires increased access to and use of research skills, expertise and results in order to enhance quality of life. “Knowledge mobilization” refers to a **range of processes** that help **move research results into society**, as well as bring **new ideas into the world of research**. From knowledge-brokering and outreach, to more effective dissemination through new technologies, to the “co-creation” of knowledge, these processes help ensure that public investments in social sciences and humanities research have the greatest possible impact—intellectually, socially and economically.
A knowledge mobilization strategy focuses on connecting research to Canadian society. SSHRC 2010-2012