

Strategic Project Management Unit 5

Course Layout and Overview

- Seven units
 - Unit One: What is Project Management
 - Unit Two: The Project Lifecycle
 - Unit Three: Initiating Projects
 - Unit Four: Planning Projects
 - Unit Five: Executing Projects
 - Unit Six: Monitoring and Controlling Projects
 - Unit Seven: Closing Projects



Unit 5 Learning Outcomes



CHARACTERIZE EFFECTIVE PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAMS IN AN ORGANIZATION



EXAMINE TEAM MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES IN A PROJECT CONTEXT



APPLY APPROPRIATE CHANGE CONTROL PROCESSES TO MANAGE THE PROJECT'S **TRIPLE** CONSTRAINT



DEMONSTRATE GOOD **INTERPERSONAL** SKILLS NEEDED FOR THE SUCCESSFUL **MANAGEMENT** OF STAKEHOLDERS, SPONSORS, TEAM MEMBERS, VENDORS, SUPPLIERS, AND **OTHERS** INTERESTED IN THE PROJECT



DETERMINE APPROPRIATE CORRECTION **ACTIONS TO** TAKE WHEN PROJECT RISK IS **REALIZED**



IDENTIFY

APPROPRIATE

TECHNIQUES

FOR QUALITY

A SCENARIO

COMPARE THE IMPACT OF RISK ON THE PROJECT'S **ANALYSIS GIVEN** SCOPE, SCHEDULE, OR BUDGET

•••



Why Are Learning Outcomes Important?

- Every learning outcome ties back to course materials and content.
- Assessments are tied to each learning outcome.
- Test Preparation



Unit Five Overview Topics

- Definitions
- Project management teams
- Team management
- Change control
- Managing Stakeholders
- Project risk
- Quality analysis

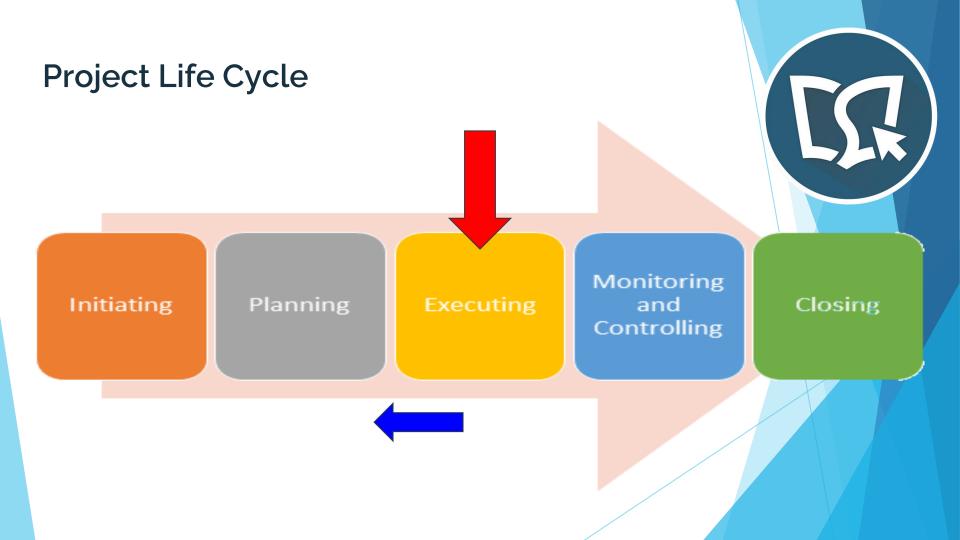


Project Management Definitions

- Contingency plan
- Management
- Mitigation plan
- Persuasion

- Quality assurance
- Quality control
- Risk impact







Project Management Teams

- Required skills
- Set clear goals
- Accountability
- Build tust



Who are the Stakeholders?



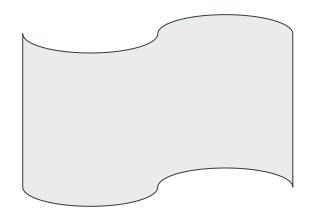
Team Management

Interpersonal skills

- Persuasion the ability to sell yourself and your ideas.
- Thinking on your feet the ability to speak well when under pressure.
- Recognize organizational politics understanding the political climate in your workplace and using your advantage and the advantage of others without causing harm.
- Building teams the ability to build strong relationships within the members of the team to accomplish the project goals.
- Manage conflict the ability to implement conflict resolution techniques within teams to the benefit of all parties.

Change Control - Scope Document





Becomes



Change Control - Scope Creep







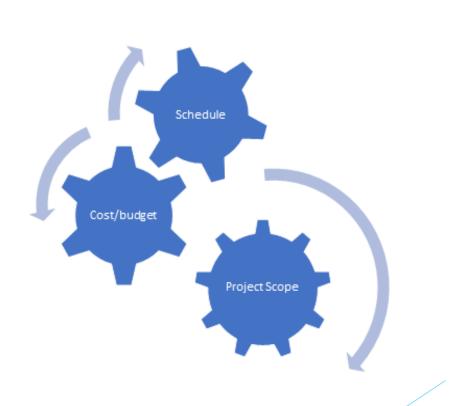


Change Control - Documentation

- Formal Process
 - Evaluate each change that is submitted
 - Does it make the project significantly better
 - What is the offset in cost and time
 - Use to request additional money or time to complete the project

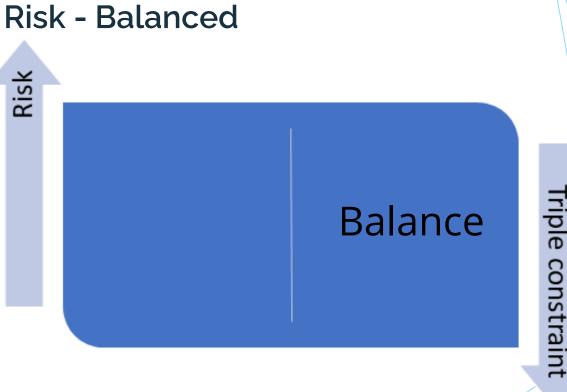


Impact of Risk on Scope, Schedule, or Budget





Impact of Risk - Balanced





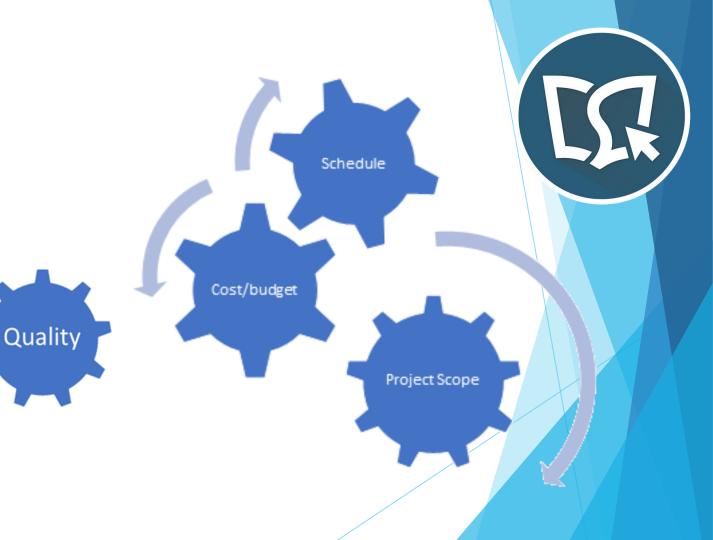
Triple constraint

Managing Project Risk

- Risk mitigation plan
- Risk contingency plan
- Risk assessment chart
- Risk register



Quality
Analysis
and
Control



Quality Analysis and Control

- Checklists a checklist or a list to tally issues.
- Histograms provides a graphical representation of frequency distribution.
- Run charts a line over graphed data that demonstrates changes in a process over time.
- Control charts a run chart with limits.
- Pareto charts a bar chart of frequencies which shows the largest to smallest.



Conclusion - Unit 5

- Learning objectives:
 - characterize effective project management teams in an organization
 - examine team management techniques and practices in a project context
 - apply appropriate change control processes to manage the project's triple constraint
 - demonstrate good interpersonal skills needed for the successful management of stakeholders, sponsors, team members, vendors, suppliers, and others interested in the project
 - determine appropriate correction actions to take when project risk is realized
 - identify appropriate techniques for quality analysis given a scenario
 - compare the impact of risk on the project's scope, schedule, or budget

What's next? Monitoring Planning Closing and Controlling