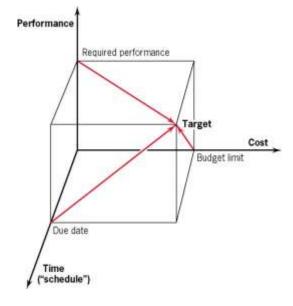
ENGR3450 - Project Management

Week 3

The Project Manager and the Role of PM
Organizational Structures
Managing Conflicts and Art Of Negotiation
Integration Management

2019, İzmir





Agenda today

- The Project Manager
 - Responsibilities
 - Attributes and Abilities
 - Quiz A
- Managing Conflict and Art of Negotiation
 - Analyzing stakeholders
 - Quiz B
- Project Integration Management
 - Phases of Integration (PMBOK)
 - Projects in Organizational structures
 - Quiz C

Workshop



The Project Manager

- The project manager is responsible that proper knowledge and resources are available where and when needed, and that the project is completed on-time and within budget.
- The rapid growth of project-oriented organizations leads to a "project manager" career path.



Project Manager

- Communication abilities
- Executive support
- Multidisciplinary background
- Usually an engineer
- On the job from the first phase
 - Analysis and design





Project Manager



Firing- Hiring ability
Expense Approval ability

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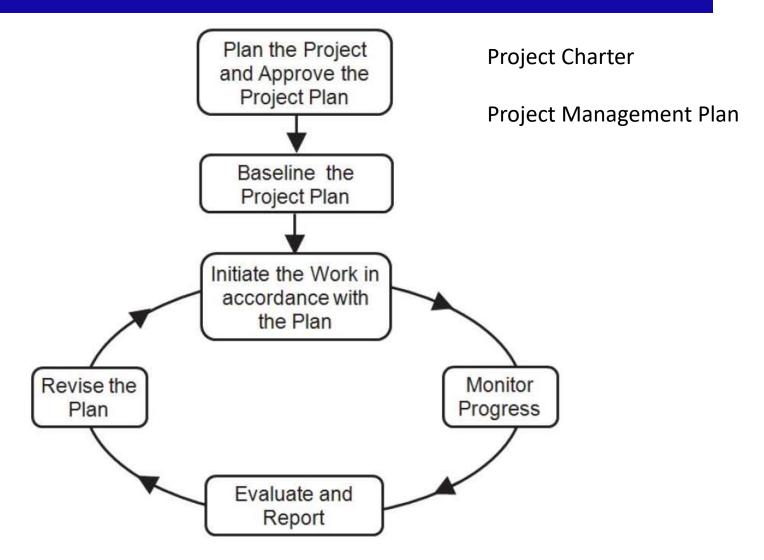


Figure 3-1 Project management organization showing typical responsibilities of a project manager.

Above all, the PM must never allow senior management to be surprised!

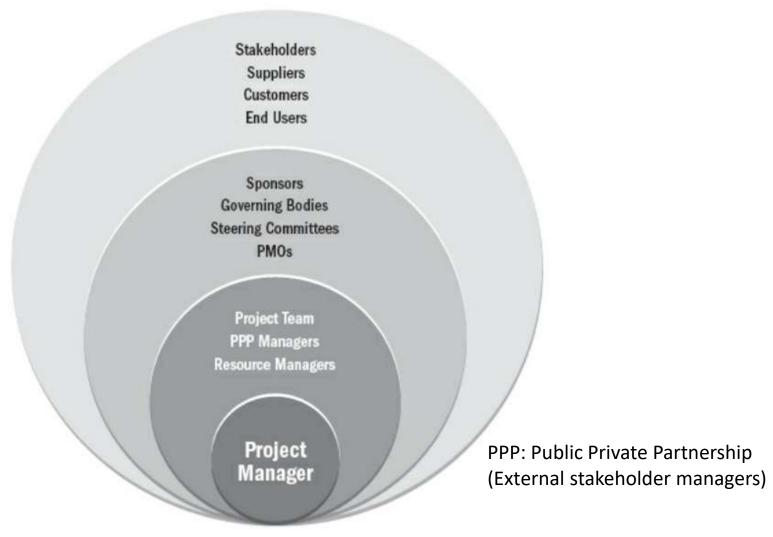


Responsibilities of PM





Responsibilities of PM



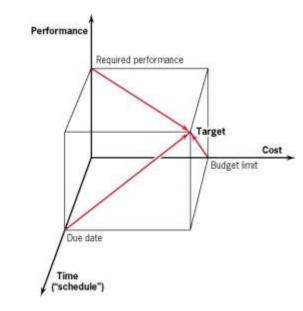


Responsibilities of PM

- Acquiring Adequate Resources
- Acquiring Motivated Personnel
- Dealing with obstacles
- Making project goal tradeoffs
- Maintaining a positive balanced outlook
- Breadth of communication
- Negotiation

"What I need is a list of specific unknown problems that we will encounter."*

Anonymous manager





Attributes of Effective PM

- A strong technical background
- A hard-nosed manager
- A mature individual
- Someone who is currently available
- Someone on good terms with senior executives
- A person who can keep the project team happy
- One who has worked in several different departments
- A person who can walk on (or part) the waters



Should be Leader more than Manager

Management	Leadership
Direct using positional power	Guide, influence, and collaborate using relational power
Maintain	Develop
Administrate	Innovate
Focus on systems and structure	Focus on relationships with people
Rely on control	Inspire trust
Focus on near-term goals	Focus on long-range vision
Ask how and when	Ask what and why
Focus on bottom line	Focus on the horizon
Accept status quo	Challenge status quo
Do things right	Do the right things
Focus on operational issues and problem solving	Focus on vision, alignment, motivation, and inspiration



Attributes of Effective PM

Table 3-2 Three Aspects of Leadership and Fifteen Leadership Competencies. (Dulewicz et al., 2003)

Area of Competence	Competency		
Intellectual (IQ)	 Critical analysis and judgment 		
	2. Vision and imagination		
	 Strategic perspective 		
Managerial (MQ)	4. Engaging communication		
	5. Managing resources		
	6. Empowering		
	7. Developing		
	8. Achieving		
Emotional (EQ)	9. Self-awareness		
	10. Emotional resilience		
	11. Motivation		
	12. Sensitivity		
	13. Influence		
	14. Intuitiveness		
	15. Conscientiousness		



quiz A about Ch 3 of Meredith and PMBOK



You will get three quizzes of 5 pts. – Highest grade will be accepted.



Conflicts – Art of Negotiation

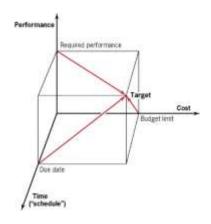


If you are back of

- Time
- Budget
- Resources

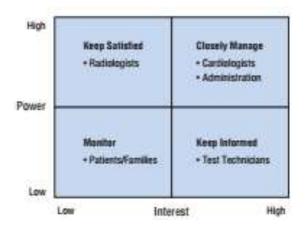
If financers and constructors are of different

- Culture
- Region
- Educational background





Negotiation – Aligning goals of stakeholders



"Power – Interest grid" of stakeholders

Level of Commitment	Stakeholder Groups					
	Cardiologists	Test Technicians	Administration	Patients/ Families	Radiologists	
Strangly Support	X	0			0	
Support	0	I	X O	X O	I	
Neutral		×				
Opposed					×	
Strangly Opposed						

Commitment Assessment Matrix

- X = current level of commitment
- 0 desired level of commitment



Negotiation – Aligning engagement of stakeholders

- Obtaining and confirming stakeholders' commitment to the project's success at the appropriate stages in the project.
- Communicating with stakeholders to manage their expectations.
- Proactively addressing stakeholder concerns before they become major issues.
- Resolving issues in a timely fashion once they have been identified.



Negotiation – Conflicts by category and stakeholders

	Categories of Conflict			
Stakeholder	Goals	Authority	Interpersonal	
Project team	Schedules	Technical	Personality	
	Priorities			
Client	Schedules	Technical		
	Priorities			
Functional and senior management	Schedules	Technical	Personality	
	Priorities	Administrative		
	Labor Cost			

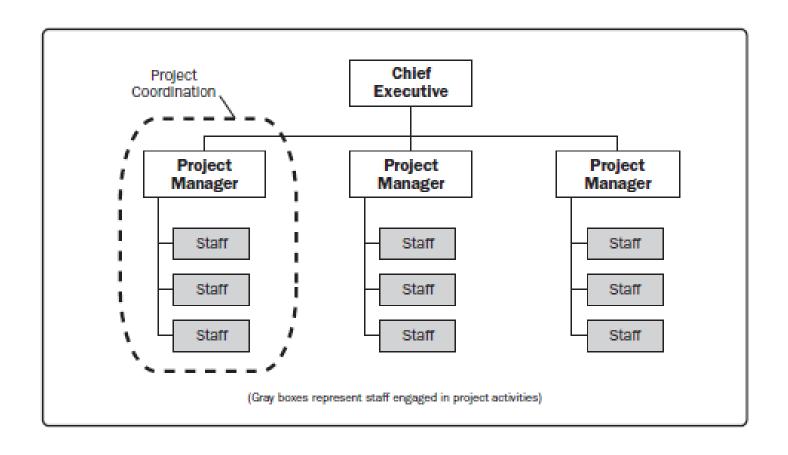


Type of Organizational Structures

- 1.Projectized Structures
- 2. Functionalized Structures
- 3. Matrix Structures

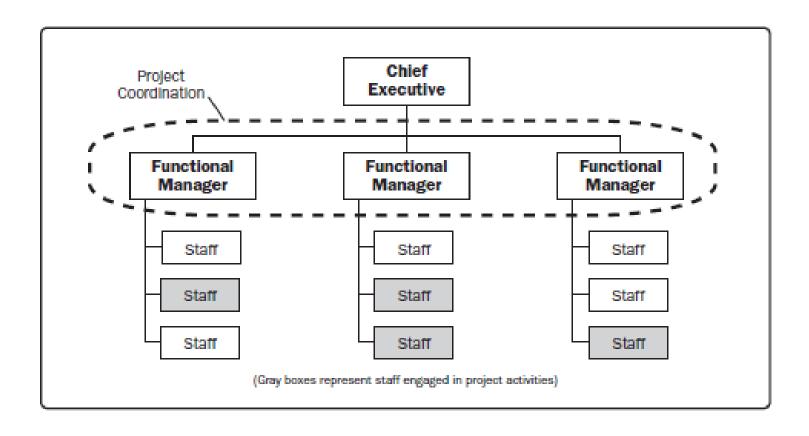


Projectized Structures



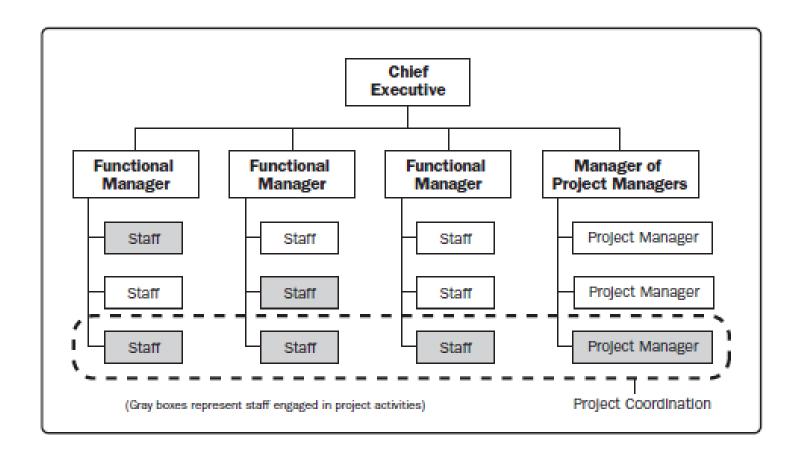


Functional Structures





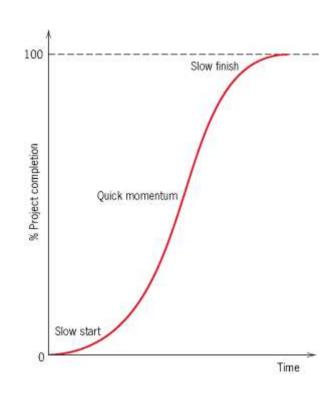
Matrix Structures





Conflicts are different at each phase of Project Integration Management

- 1. Develop Project Charter
- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- 7. Close Project or Phase





- 1. Develop Project Charter
- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- 7. Close Project or Phase

Project Charter

Develop Project Charter is the process of developing a document that formally authorizes the existence of a project and provides the project manager with the **authority** to apply organizational resources to project activities.

Develop Project Charter

Inputs

- .1 Business documents
 - Business case
 - Benefits management plan
- .2 Agreements
- .3 Enterprise environmental factors
- .4 Organizational process assets

Tools & Techniques

- .1 Expert judgment
- .2 Data gathering
 - Brainstorming
 - Focus groups
 - Interviews
- .3 Interpersonal and team skills
 - Conflict management
 - Facilitation
 - Meeting management
- 4 Meetings

Outputs

- .1 Project charter
- .2 Assumption log



- 1. Develop Project Charter
- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- Close Project or Phase

Project Management Plan

Develop Project Management Plan is the process of defining, preparing, and coordinating all plan components and consolidating them into an integrated project management plan.

Develop Project Management Plan

Inputs

- .1 Project charter
- .2 Outputs from other processes
- 3 Enterprise environmental factors
- .4 Organizational process assets

Tools & Techniques

- .1 Expert judgment
- .2 Data gathering
 - · Brainstorming
 - Checklists
 - Focus groups
 - Interviews
- .3 Interpersonal and team skills
 - Conflict management
 - Facilitation
 - Meeting management
- 4 Meetings

Outputs

.1 Project management plan



- Develop Project Charter
 Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- 7. Close Project or Phase

If too much; prefer Agile methods

Project Management Plan

Project Management Plan	Project D	ocuments
1. Scope management plan	1. Activity attributes	19. Quality control measurements
2. Requirements management plan	2. Activity list	20. Quality metrics
3. Schedule management plan	3. Assumption log	21. Quality report
4. Cost management plan	4. Basis of estimates	22. Requirements documentation
5. Quality management plan	5. Change log	23. Requirements traceability matri:
6. Resource management plan	6. Cost estimates	24. Resource breakdown structure
7. Communications management plan	7. Cost forecasts	25. Resource calendars
8. Risk management plan	8. Duration estimates	26. Resource requirements
9. Procurement management plan	9. Issue log	27. Risk register
10. Stakeholder engagement plan	10. Lessons learned register	28. Risk report
11. Change management plan	11. Milestone list	29. Schedule data
12. Configuration management plan	12. Physical resource assignments	30. Schedule forecasts
13. Scope baseline	13. Project calendars	31. Stakeholder register
14. Schedule baseline	14. Project communications	32. Team charter
15. Cost baseline	15. Project schedule	33. Test and evaluation documents
16. Performance measurement baseline	16. Project schedule network diagram	2)
17. Project life cycle description	17. Project scope statement	
18. Development approach	18. Project team assignments	



- 1. Develop Project Charter
- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- 7. Close Project or Phase

Monitor and Control Project Work

Direct and Manage Project Work is the process of leading and performing the work defined in the project management plan and implementing approved changes to achieve the project's objectives.

Direct and Manage Project Work

Inputs

- .1 Project management plan
 - · Any component
- .2 Project documents
 - Change log
 - · Lessons learned register
 - · Milestone list
 - · Project communications
 - · Project schedule
 - Requirements traceability matrix
 - · Risk register
 - · Risk report
- .3 Approved change requests
- .4 Enterprise environmental factors
- .5 Organizational process assets

Tools & Techniques

- .1 Expert judgment
- .2 Project management information system
- 3 Meetings

Outputs

- .1 Deliverables
- .2 Work performance data
- 3 Issue log
- .4 Change requests
- 5 Project management plan updates
 - · Any component
- .6 Project documents updates
 - Activity list
 - Assumption log
 - · Lessons learned register
 - Requirements documentation
 - · Risk register
 - Stakeholder register
- .7 Organizational process assets updates



- 1. Develop Project Charter
- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- 7. Close Project or Phase

Perform Integrated Change Control

Perform Integrated Change Control is the process of reviewing all change requests; approving changes and managing changes to deliverables, project documents, and the project management plan; and communicating the decisions.

Perform Integrated Change Control

Inputs

- .1 Project management plan
 - Change management plan
 - Configuration management plan
 - Scope baseline
 - Schedule baseline
 - · Cost baseline
- .2 Project documents
 - · Basis of estimates
 - Requirements traceability matrix
 - · Risk report
- .3 Work performance reports
- .4 Change requests
- .5 Enterprise environmental factors
- .6 Organizational process assets

Tools & Techniques

- .1 Expert judgment
- .2 Change control tools
- .3 Data analysis
 - Alternatives analysis
 - Cost-benefit analysis
- .4 Decision making
 - Voting
 - · Autocratic decision making
 - Multicriteria decision analysis
- .5 Meetings

Outputs

- .1 Approved change requests
- .2 Project management plan updates
 - · Any component
- .3 Project documents updates
 - · Change log



PMBOK®

- 1. Develop Project Charter
- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Direct and Manage Project Work
- 4. Manage Project Knowledge
- 5. Monitor and Control Project Work
- 6. Perform Integrated Change Control
- 7. Close Project or Phase

Close Project or Phase

Close Project or Phase is the process of finalizing all activities for the project, phase, or contract. The key benefits of this process are the project or phase information is archived, the planned work is completed, and organizational team resources are released to pursue new endeavors.

Close Project or Phase

Inputs

- .1 Project charter
- .2 Project management plan
 - · All components
- .3 Project documents
 - · Assumption log
 - · Basis of estimates
 - · Change log
 - Issue log
- Lessons learned register
- Milestone list
- · Project communications
- Quality control measurements
- · Quality reports
- Requirements documentation
- · Risk register
- Risk report
- .4 Accepted deliverables
- 5 Business documents
 - · Business case
 - · Benefits management plan
- .6 Agreements
- .7 Procurement documentation
- .8 Organizational process assets

Tools & Techniques

- .1 Expert judgment
- .2 Data analysis
- Document analysis
- · Regression analysis
- Trend analysis
- Variance analysis
- .3 Meetings

Outputs

- .1 Project documents updates
- Lessons learned register
- 2 Final product, service, or result transition
- .3 Final report
- 4 Organizational process assets updates



quiz B about Ch 4 of Meredith and PMBOK

ENGR3450-03BQz

You will get three quizzes of 5 pts. – Highest grade will be accepted.



Projects In Functional Organizations

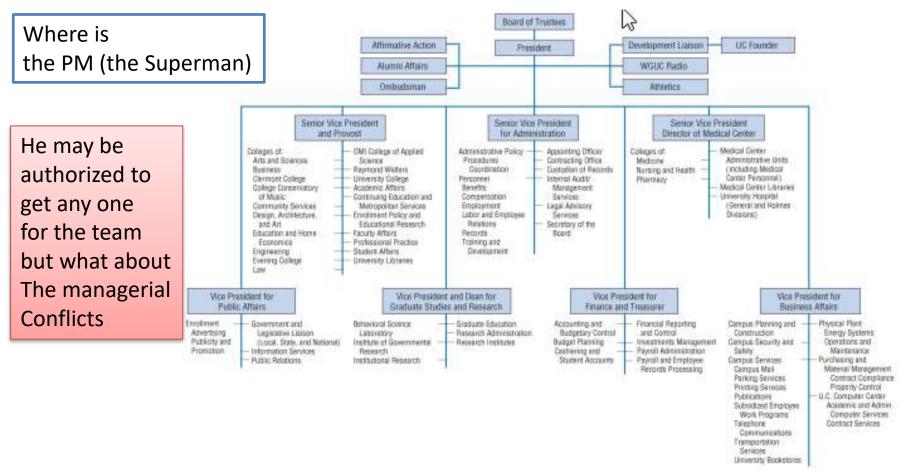


Figure 5-1 University of Cincinnati organization chart.



Projects In Matrix Organizations

Managerial Conflicts
may happen again
creating stress
over employee
(Less if executive
support for PMs high
And general stress
In company is low)

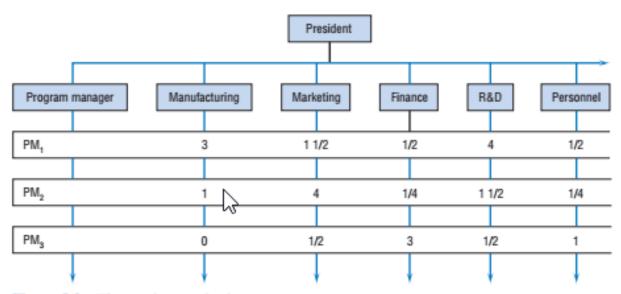


Figure 5-3 The matrix organization.



Projectized Organizations or PMO

PM hires or transfers its own Employee on demand.

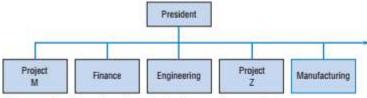


Figure 5-4 A functional/projectized composite organization.





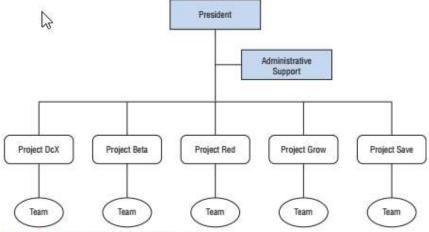
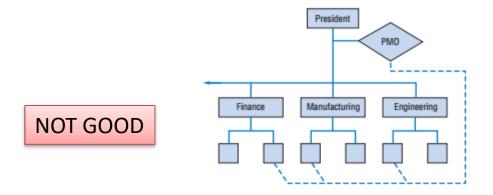
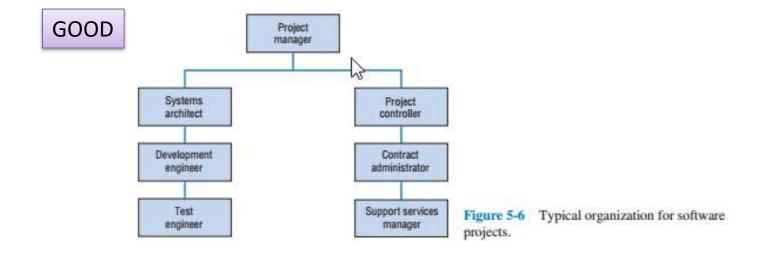


Figure 5-2 The projectized organization.





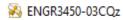
Projectized Organizations or PMO



Conclusion: Ability of PM to hire and fire makes Conflicts less



quiz C about Ch 5 of Meredith and PMBOK



You will get three quizzes of 5 pts. – Highest grade will be accepted.



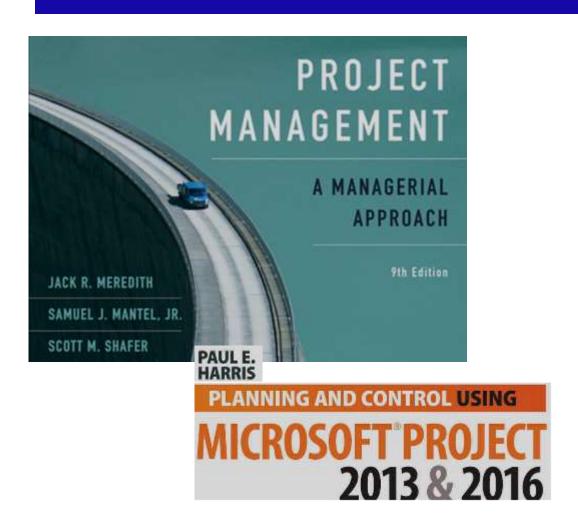
Workshop – 5 pts.

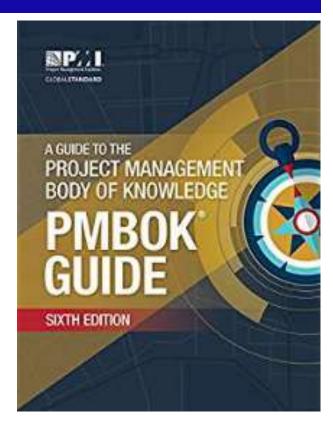
Will be published on lectures.yasar.edu

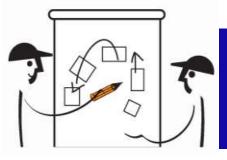
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Course resources



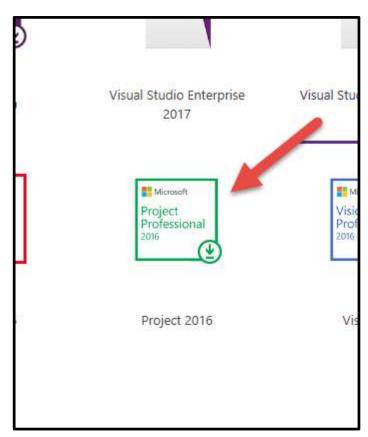




Load MS Project

https://e5.onthehub.com/WebStore/ProductsByMajorVersionList.aspx?ws=44b496ae-799b-e011-969d-0030487d8897&vsro=8

- Go to the address at top
- Select the software
- Select English version
- Add to basket
- Login by your e-mail of @yasar.edu and load.
- If you cannot, connect to Admin C H ??.



Teams for your projects

Should be Ready this week – If not I will assign the groups

- Teams of 3 to 5
 - 3 or 5 is better
 - (you will have free software for each computer)
- Team should be of the same section.
- But from Different Departments





Questions

Questions

hp@quiztechnology.com

NEXT WEEK: The Project Planning

Integration Management – Risk Management