02 - Final Notes (1st Module)

Where is this course?

Google Career Certificates - Project Management

My Notes

My notes for this overall course will be laid out by module in the course, and have subheadings in order to differentiate between different topics/videos that are presented in the courses. I'll add in any extra notes/resources that I use where necessary, and hope it will be helpful for anyone looking!

Program and Course overview



- Course overview
 - 4 week program Course 2
 - Lesson Types
 - Videos
 - Google Employee as an instructor
 - Readings
 - Introduces new ideas and case studies to build on top of videos
 - Discussion Forums
 - Explore course topics for better understanding, and talk with peers
 - In Video Questions
 - Check up on learning as you go during videos
 - Practice Quizzes
 - Checks understanding, and gives feedback. Important to do
 - Graded Quizzes

- Measures progress by grading quizzes
- Ungraded Peer-Review activities
 - Practice applying skills that you are working to master. Other learners can view this, and give feedback
- Graded Peer-Review activities
 - Assess the ability to apply skills, other learners will grade your work, and give feedback
- Tips
 - Take all 6 courses
- Complete all items in order
- Take time to do all the readings
- Don't be afraid to rewatch a video
- Take part in as many learning opportunities as possible

Helpful Resources to get started

- Helpful Habits
 - Plan your time
 - Set up regular study times and stick with them
 - Use a Calendar/Timetable system to create a schedule, and list what you plan on doing each day to break down the work into achievable goals
 - Be curious
 - Ask questions, and search for more details online
 - Take notes on any extra information that you have gained
 - Take notes
 - Take notes on any content that you find interesting, that way you can refer to it later to revise or get any extra content
 - An effective way to make connections between different topics
 - Chat
 - Reach out with other learners to gain more information, and potentially have any questions you may have answered
 - Update your profile
 - Update your profile to something presentable, and something that allows for other people to get to know you more
- Finding more Information
 - Project Management Institute
 - A good resource for those in project, program, or portfolio management professions

 Provides guides, industry standards, articles, templates, job boards, certifications, etc.

Scrum Guides

- Defines "Scrum", which is used in Agile project management
- Describes Scrum's roles, events, artifacts, and the rules that bind them together
- Foundations of Project Management Glossary
 - Can find out specific terms (for this unit) in the glossary

Why is Project initiation essential?

(i) Cost Benefit Analysis - Definition

The process of adding up the expected value of a project - the benefits - and comparing them to the dollar costs

Project Initiation

- First step of the project
- Well planned initiation allows for a strong foundation for the rest of the project
- Often initiated to combat a specific issue from a business
- Identify project goals, resources, etc.
 - During initial discussions with stakeholders
 - Ask the right questions
 - Determine criteria for project success with stakeholders
 - Identify project research
 - Do research
 - Determine resources
 - Clearly document
- Identify the boundaries of the project
- If not initiated properly
 - Without understanding project goals, may underestimate the resources needed/time needed
 - May not accomplish appropriate goals
 - Gain as much clarity during the initial phase, as it'll allow for saving time throughout the rest of the project
- Cost Benefit Analysis
 - Work with stakeholders
 - Benefits

- What value will this project create?
- How much money could this project save our organisation?
- How much money will it bring in from existing customers?
- How much time will be saved?
- How will the user experience be improved?

Costs

- How much time will people have to spend on this project?
- What will be the one-time costs?
- Are there any on-going costs?
- What about long-term costs?
- Benefits should always outweigh the costs of the project

Key components of project initiation

(i) Project Charter - Definition

A document that clearly defines the project and its goals, and outlines what is needed to accomplish them

Project initiation parts

- Goals
 - The goal is what you've been asked to do and what you're trying to achieve.
 - Have to have clear goals
 - Determined by senior company leaders
- Scope
 - Process to define the work that needs to happen to complete the project

Deliverables

- Products and services that you will create for your customer, client, or project sponsor
- Project features and services
- Documentation
- i.e. anything that enables the goal of the project to be achieved
- Can be tangible (Chapters of a textbook) and intangible (Software, scheduling systems)

Success Criteria

 Standards by which you measure how successful a project was in reaching it's goals

Stakeholders

- The people who both have an interest in, and are affected by, the completion and success of a project
- Instrumental in the above steps
- Often create the guidelines and authorise the project to happen in the first place
- Understand the expectations early
- Make sure that all stakeholders are in agreement on the goals and overall mission of the project

Resources

- Budget
- People
- Materials
- Other items you will have at your disposal
- Think carefully about what resources you need initially

Project Charter

Project Charter

Project Summary
Goals of Project
Deliverables
Scope
In Scope:
Out of Sooner
Out of Scope:
Benefits & Costs
Benefits:
Costs:

- Contains all the details of a project
- Review the document with stakeholders to make sure you haven't missed anything

Performing a cost-benefit analysis

- Cost-benefit analysis
 - Benefits of a cost-benefit analysis
 - Minimise risks
 - Maximise gains
 - Allows for clear communication with stakeholders

- Uses objective data, and therefore can point out any biases, and keep out stakeholder self-interest
- Reduces waste
- Provides good justification for a project
- Guiding Questions
 - Benefits
 - What value will this project create?
 - How much money could this project save our organisation?
 - How much money will it bring in from existing customers?
 - How much time will it save?
 - How will it improve the customer experience?

Costs

- How much time will people have to spend on this project?
- What are the one-time costs?
- Are there any ongoing costs?
- What about the long term costs?
- Intangible Benefits (Costs are the same but reversed)
 - Customer Satisfaction
 - Will the project increase customer retention, causing them to spend more on the company's products or services?
 - **Employee satisfaction
 - Is the project likely to improve company morale, reducing turnover?
 - Employee productivity
 - Will the project reduce employee's overtime hours, saving the company money?
 - Brand perception
 - Is the project likely to improve the company's brand perception and recognition, attracting more customers or providing a competitive advantage?
- Calculating Costs and Benefits
 - ROI (Return on Investment) Formula

$$(G-C) \div C = ROI$$

- G: Financial gains expected
- C: Upfront and ongoing costs of investment
- Example
 - Project costs \$6000 upfront
 - \$25/month for 12 months (i.e. \$300/year)
 - \$10,000 revenue over the course of the year

$$\frac{(\$10,000 - \$6,300)}{\$6300} = 0.58 = 58\%$$

- Extra Resources
 - Cost-Benefits Analysis for Projects A Step-by-Step Guide (projectmanager.com)
 - Cost-Benefit Analysis in Project Management | (pmstudycircle.com)