Your personalized feedback report on the Interdisciplinary Project Management Questionnaire

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This report is designed to provide you with **feedback on your skills in the management of projects**, based on the answers you submitted to the Interdisciplinary Project Management Questionnaire on Moodle.

The following sections present your scores in five areas of project management: planning, risk assessment, ethical sensitivity, communication and interprofessional competence. We have included information about the average scores for the students in your class. However, because your class as a whole may be generally high in some areas and low in others, it is best to think about your own skills rather than about comparisons with others.

All the skills mentioned in this feedback report are learnable, they are not fixed or innate. You can use the information presented in this report to decide for yourself whether you want to develop those skills and, if so, to think about how you could do it. How well the numbers presented in this report reflect your own skills is best judged by yourself or by people who know you well. For that reason, the results should be seen only as an aid to personal reflection.

You can find useful information regarding project management is the book ["Project management: a systems approach to planning, scheduling, and controlling"](#), by Harold Kerzner.

A. Planning

Effective **Planning** is one of the key contributors to a project success. In fact, since planning includes defining what the precise goals of a project are, planning actually defines what success means. Planning means, clarifying the goals, the resources necessary, the tasks and the workflow of a project.

Your score: 3.60 / 5

Your class average: 3.73 / 5

B. Risk assessment

Since projects typically involve doing something that hasn't been done before in the same way, all projects have some degree of uncertainty or **risk**. Risk has a number of different components: what are the chances of something going wrong? How much damage could be caused by something going wrong? What actions can be taken to minimize the likelihood or impact of something going wrong? Assessing *risks to* the project and *risks of* the project are a key part of successful project management.

Your score: 3.67 / 5

Your class average: 3.36 / 5

C. Ethical sensitivity

Being a professional means that you are not simply responsible for the technical question as to how to best achieve something: you are also responsible for the **ethical** question as to whether the project goals and impacts are, in themselves, justifiable. In engineering projects, ethical dimensions can

sometimes be hard to see because each person is only responsible for one part of an overall project (diffused responsibility) or because the people ultimately impacted may be far away or hard to identify. Being able to see where a project may have a direct or indirect impact on other people is one component of being an ethical practitioner and will allow you make decisions which are better informed.

Your score: 2.00 / 5

Your class average: 3.64/ 5

D. Communication

Effective **communications** means that the right person has the right information when they need it. Proper communication is vital to the success of a project. Effective communication means ensuring a two-way flow of ideas and information, that is, both clear telling and effective listening. Many project require different types of skills. However these different skills also often bring with them different perspectives and assumptions: good communication therefore means not only sharing and hearing the words of others, but also understanding different assumptions.

Your score: 4.00 / 5

Your class average: 3.74 / 5

E. Interprofessional competence

Most projects that matter today require inputs from different professions. This is not only true for major challenges like climate change but is also true in business where projects will need to be not only technically effective, but also useful and attractive to consumers, legal, and cost effective. Being able to **work effectively with other professions** is, therefore, an essential project management skill.

Your score: 3.00 / 5

Your class average: 3.59 / 5

Interdisciplinary Project Management Questionnaire Reflection

The interdisciplinary project management questionnaire is designed to provide you with feedback on different aspects of working in a team on complex, open-ended projects. The questionnaire has been evaluated as being valid and reliable, but as always with questionnaires of this type, the best judge of your competence in this area is yourself and people who know you well. Therefore you should always regard such questionnaires as a source of feedback and reflection, rather than as a definitive statement of your skills.

Do you think that the results provided by the questionnaire area good reflection of your actual competences in these areas at present?

Yes ☑
Maybe ❑
No ❑

Give a reason for your answer:

> I do believe that my main strength when working on a project is that I am able to communicate my results as well as to listen to and understand what progress the others have done.
> I also believe that my planning skills are pretty good, but there is room for improvement, as sometimes I tend to underestimate the amount of work required.
> I am aware of my lack of ethical sensitivity, as I have not been exposed to projects that have to deal with ethical aspects before.
> There is also room for improvement with respect to working with people from different professions. Again, I have mostly worked with people who have similar backgrounds, both during internships as well as in school or research projects.

Is there any skill area you would like to improve during the course of this term?

If so, which one?

What might you do to ensure you actually do improve on this area during the term?

> The skill that I would mostly want to improve is planning. I would like to be able to be more realistic about what to expect as amount of workload from a project. In order to improve in this aspect, I think that I should make a list of checkpoints that need to be marked on the road to completing the project and then, based on previous experience, to make some estimations of the time that would take to complete each of the tasks, so that I could decide when to start working on each of them. Therefore, the whole improving process should be based on the ability of dividing the whole problem in subproblems that would then have to be assigned some scheduling.