

Proposed Solution

Proposed solution:

Proposed Solution means the technical solution to be provided by the Implementation agency in response to the requirements and the objectives of the Project.

Proposed Solution means the combination of software, hardware, other products or equipment, and any and all services (including any installation, implementation, training, maintenance and support services) necessary to implement the solution described by Vendor in its Proposal.

How to Propose a Solution:

- Understand the Problem Before You Propose a Solution.
- Be Compassionate Toward Team Members.
- Offer Different Scenarios.
- Leave the Decision to the Stakeholders.

I imagined several possible implementations which follow 3 basic different approaches

Approach 1:

Each student can choose the topic for himself. Although it would be rather difficult for the professor to follow students every wish and to combine/arrange the topics so that they would fit in the schedule it is the most ideal representation. But it also brings some rather negative consequences; some may want to listen only to their topic.

In large classes it would be very hard to make a selection which topics to present or how to combine them, consequently I imagine such implementation only in smaller courses (up to 20 people) with obligatory participation in all the lectures.

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Approach 2:

Possible topics are chosen by professor and presented on the start of the semester. Number of presented topics must be larger of lectures for the course. Decision which topics are actually going to be lectured is based on decision from entire class (population based decision) – voting system (picture 3). It is a bit less ‘free’ decision making than in Approach 1 with one big disadvantage; topics that would students really like might not be on the list at all.

On the beginning of the semester when student enrol into the subject, they are also presented with online list of possible topics that could be chosen and covered in the lectures. Then they have to choose which one they prefer till the end of the enrolment period (few lectures in the beginning would be general, chosen by professor in this case), or till specified date. Topics which got the most support would be lectured.

Approach 3:

Approach 3 is a compromise between first 2 approaches. As it eliminates the problem from Approach 2, is the most balanced and favourable approach. Students are first presented with the online list of the topics created by professor, than they have a week (or 2) to write additional topics on the list, afterwards there is a vote between all of the possible topics (from professor and student).

If the students choose a student topic, professor have to prepare the lecture or invite a foreign lecturer better familiar with the topic to give the lecture.

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Example:

With the situation of the increase in homeless in a small city, your proposed solution is to provide a free lunch program to reduce homeless population on the streets during peak business hours. This solution would cut down on the homeless approaching local and visiting pedestrians and provide an additional service to the homeless population.

Using your criteria, this solution is easy and relatively fast to implement using existing service locations, and less costly than other possibilities, since homeless services can solicit food donations from local stores and businesses. Even with some increased costs for food, electricity, and water, and with the need for some additional staffing, you consider that this solution is the best in terms of ease, cost, and maintaining respect for all concerned.

Last Word on Proposed Solutions:

Make sure, in the proposed solution section, to focus on “what” your solution is and “why” it is the best. The other sections of the proposal that follow the proposed solution will expand on the “how,” “who,” “when,” and “where.”