

# Glossary: Introduction to Project Management in Business Projects

Welcome! This alphabetized glossary contains many terms used in this module. Understanding these terms is essential when working in the industry, participating in user groups, and participating in other certificate programs.

**Estimated time:** 5 minutes

Term	Definition
Agile approach	A project management approach that uses iterative cycles focuses on flexibility and is suitable for projects with frequent deliverables and dynamic changes.
Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOK)	A standard for business analysis professionals to perform business analysis tasks.
Business analysis	The process of identifying business needs and determining solutions to business problems often involves process improvements, system development, and policy changes.
Business Analysis Core Concept Model (BACCM)	A framework that defines the key concepts for performing effective business analysis tasks.
Business analysis professional	An individual skilled in assessing business needs, recommending solutions, and liaising with

	stakeholders to align project goals with business objectives.
Certified Business Analysis Professional (CBAP)	An advanced certification offered by IIBA to experienced business analysts.
Certification of Capability in Business Analysis (CCBA)	A mid-level certification offered by IIBA to experienced business analysts.
Certified Scrum Master (CSM)	A certification offered by the Scrum Alliance for professionals managing Scrum teams and agile processes.
Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO)	A certification provided by Scrum Alliance for product owners in Scrum environments.
Entry Certificate in Business Analysis (ECBA)	An entry-level certification from IIBA for fresh business analyst professionals.
International Institute of Business Analysis (IIBA)	A professional association that supports business analysis professionals.
Incremental approach	A project management approach that allows for modifications in cost and time estimates as the project progresses.

Iterative approach	A project management approach involving frequent client deliverables and constant testing that allows ongoing improvements.
Lean model	A project management approach structured in five phases: define, measure, explore, develop, and implement.
Project Management Institute (PMI)	An organization that offers resources and certifications for project management professionals.
PMI Agile Certified Practitioner (PMI-ACP)	A PMI certification that focuses on agile project management practices.
Project Management Institute's Professional in Business Analysis (PMI-PBA)	A certification offered by PMI that focuses on business analysis within project management contexts.
Project Management Professional (PMP)	A globally recognized project management certification offered by PMI.
Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK)	A standard guide published by the Project Management Institute (PMI) that outlines best practices, processes, and guidelines for project management.

Predictive approach	A project management approach where the final product is predicted and planned from the beginning, with minimal changes expected.
Project management	A set of processes, principles, and methodologies used to plan, execute, and control projects to achieve specific objectives, often within defined scope, time, and budget constraints.
Project management phases	The stages in a project lifecycle typically include initiation, planning, execution, monitoring and controlling, and closing.
Project manager	A professional responsible for planning, executing, and overseeing a project, ensuring it meets objectives within scope, time, and budget constraints.
Scrum master	An agile methodology role that supports an agile team by establishing an effective work environment.
Six Sigma	A data-driven project management methodology divided into five phases: define, measure, analyze, improve, and control.
Sprint	A set period during which an agile team works to complete specific project tasks.

Stacey's Matrix	A tool that determines the best approach for delivering a project.
Traditional project management	A linear approach to project management that follows a sequential phase-based structure, often represented by the Waterfall model, where each phase must be completed before moving to the next.
User stories	A brief description of project requirements from the end user's perspective.
Waterfall model	A sequential project management model commonly consisting of six phases: requirements, system design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance.