

EE3242 - Project Management

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Engineering

Lecture 2

Role of the Project Manager

The
deadline is
coming
closer

The
expenses
have passed
the limit



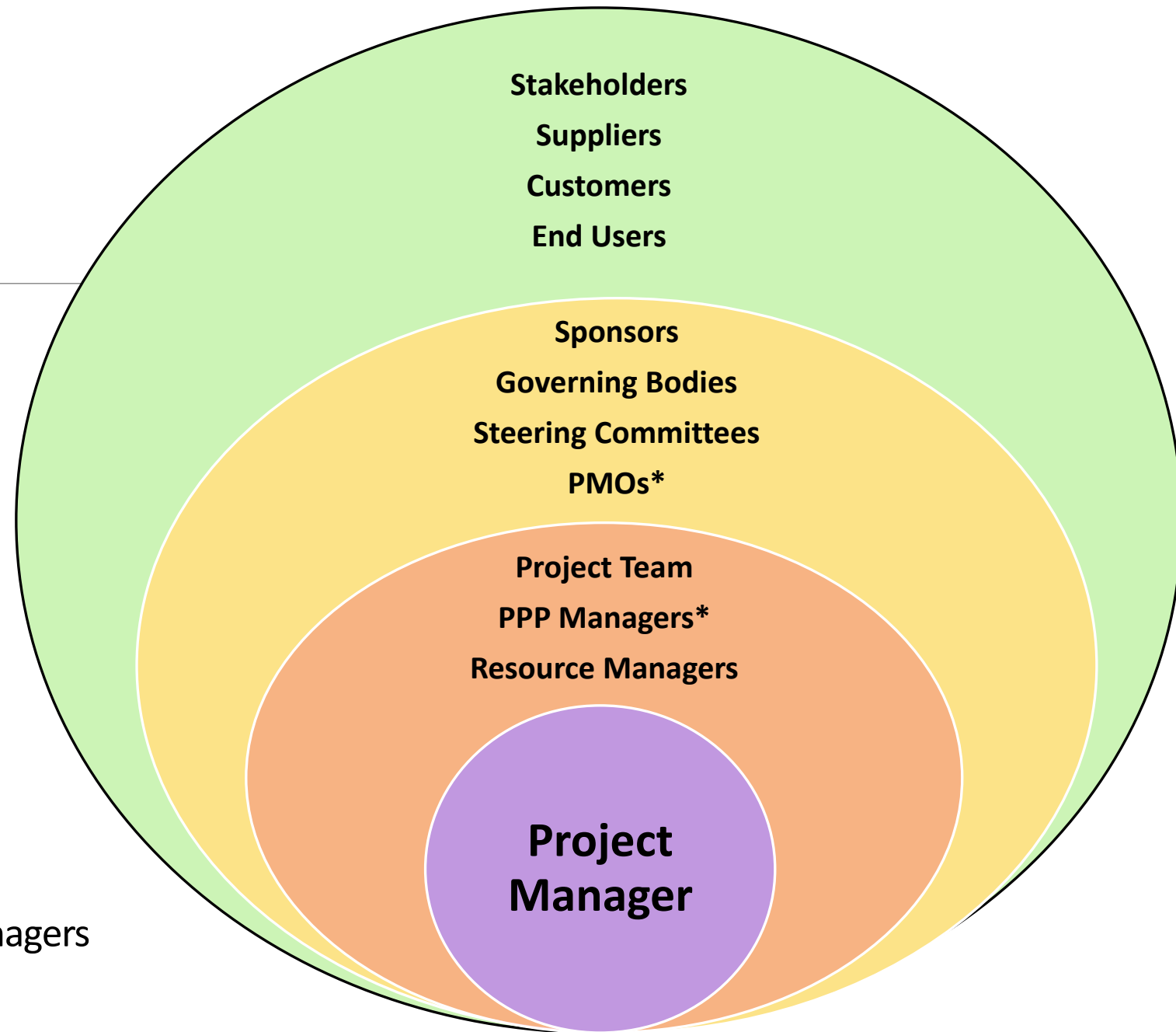
The
landowner is
asking for
bribe

The design
engineer is
asking for
sick leave

Definition of Project Manager

- Project Manager is a person who is responsible for planning, decision making, organizing, leading, motivating and controlling the human, financial, physical, and information resources of a project to reach the objectives of a project efficiently and effectively.

Influence of Project Manager



*PPP Managers: Public Private Partnership Managers

*PMOs: Project Management Offices

Functions of a PMO

- Manage shared resources across all projects administered by the PMO
- Identify and develop project management methodology, best practices, and standards
- Coach, mentor, train, and oversight
- Monitor compliance with project management standards, policies, procedures, and templates by means of project audits
- Develop and manage project policies, procedures, templates, and other shared documentation
- Coordinate communication across projects

Project Manager Vs PMO

Project Manager	PMO (Project Management Office)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focuses on the specified project objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manages major program scope changes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Controls the assigned project resources to best meet project objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optimizes the use of shared organizational resources across all projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manages the constraints (scope, schedule, cost, quality, etc.) of the individual projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manages the methodologies, standards, overall risks/opportunities, metrics, and interdependencies among projects at the enterprise level

PM Influenced areas - Categorization

Based on

- a) Influence on the project
- b) Influence on the organization
- c) Influence on the industry

a) Influence on the project

- Project manager **leads the project team** to meet the **project's objectives** and **stakeholders' expectations**
- Project manager works to balance the competing constraints on the project with the resources available

b) Influence on the organization

- Project manager proactively interacts with other project managers in the organization
- Other independent projects or projects that are part of the same program may impact the project due to following reasons
 - Demands on the same resources
 - Priorities of funding
 - Receipt or distribution of deliverables
 - Alignment of project goals and objectives with those of the organization

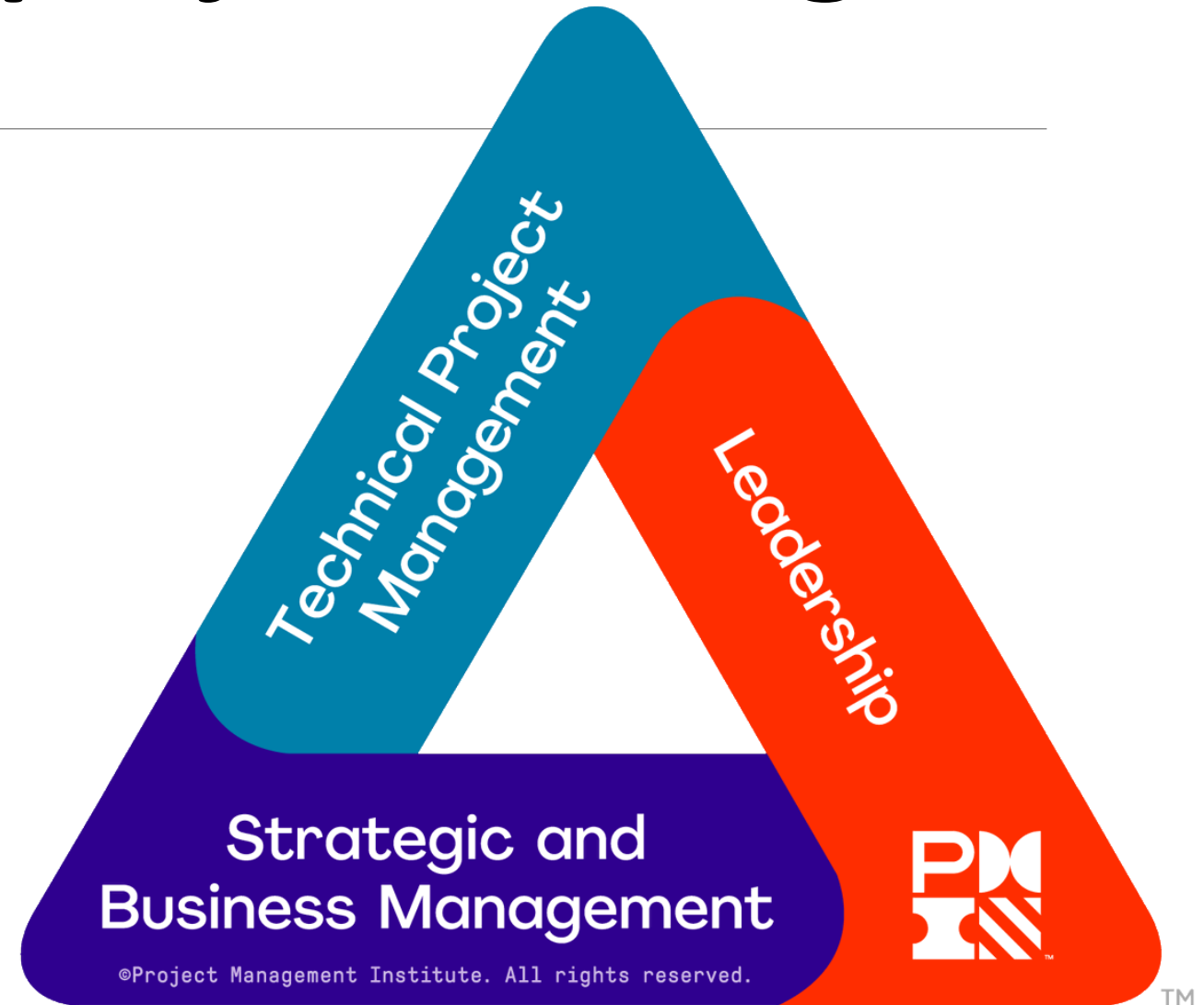
c) Influence on the industry

- Project manager stays informed about current industry trends
- Project manager takes this information and sees how it may impact or apply to the current projects
- These trends include,
 - Product and technology development
 - Standards (e.g., project management, quality management, information security management)
 - Technical support tools
 - Economic forces that impact the immediate project
 - Process improvement and sustainability strategies

Competencies of project manager

PMI Talent Triangle

PMI: Project Management
Institute, USA



Technical project management competence

- Technical project management skills are defined as the **skills to effectively apply project management knowledge to deliver the desired outcomes of the project**
- The **Project Management Knowledge Areas** included below describe many of these necessary project management skills
 - Scope management
 - Schedule management
 - Cost management
 - Procurement management
 - Resource management
 - Quality management
 - Communication management
 - Risk management
 - Stakeholder management
 - Project integration management

Leadership

5 Essential Leadership Skills



Communication



Motivation



Positivity



Creativity



Feedback



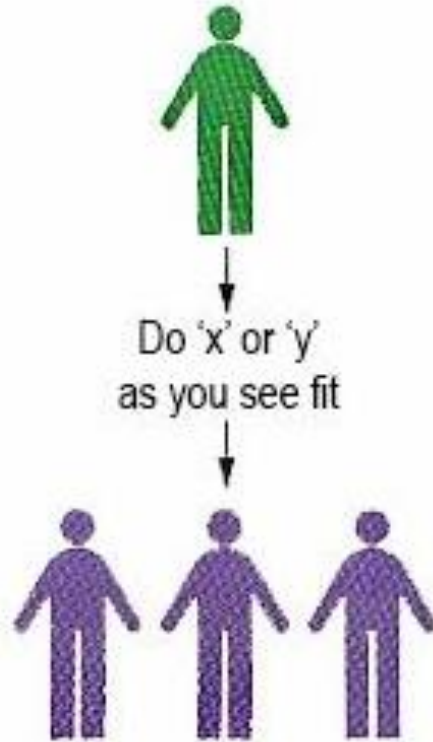
Leadership Styles

- Laissez-faire leadership style
- Transactional leadership style
- Servant leadership style
- Transformational leadership style

Leadership Styles

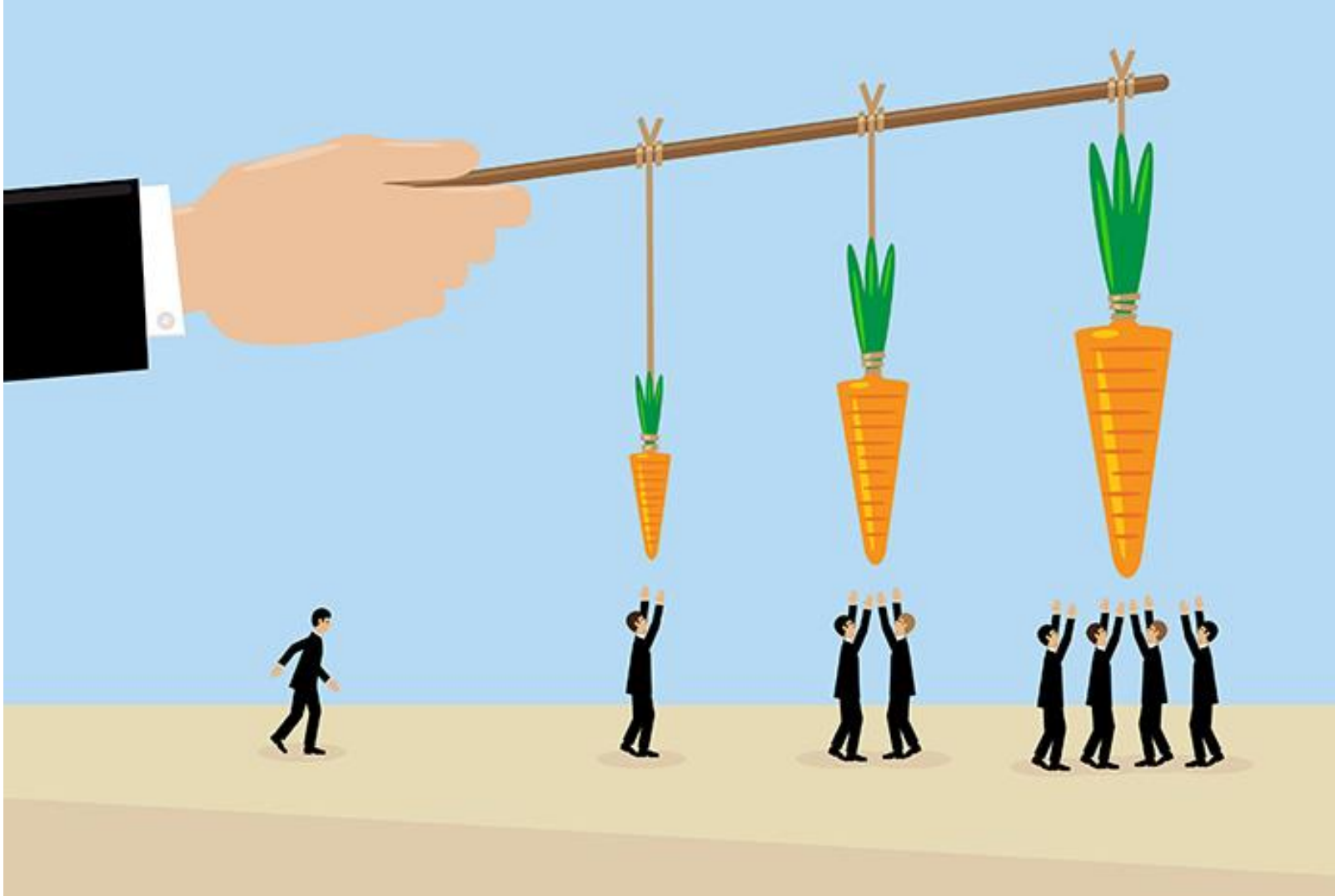
Laissez-faire leadership style

Laissez-Faire



- Allowing the team to make their own decisions and establish their own goals, also referred to as taking a hands-off style.

Transactional leadership style



- Focus on goals, feedback, and accomplishment to determine rewards.

Servant leadership style

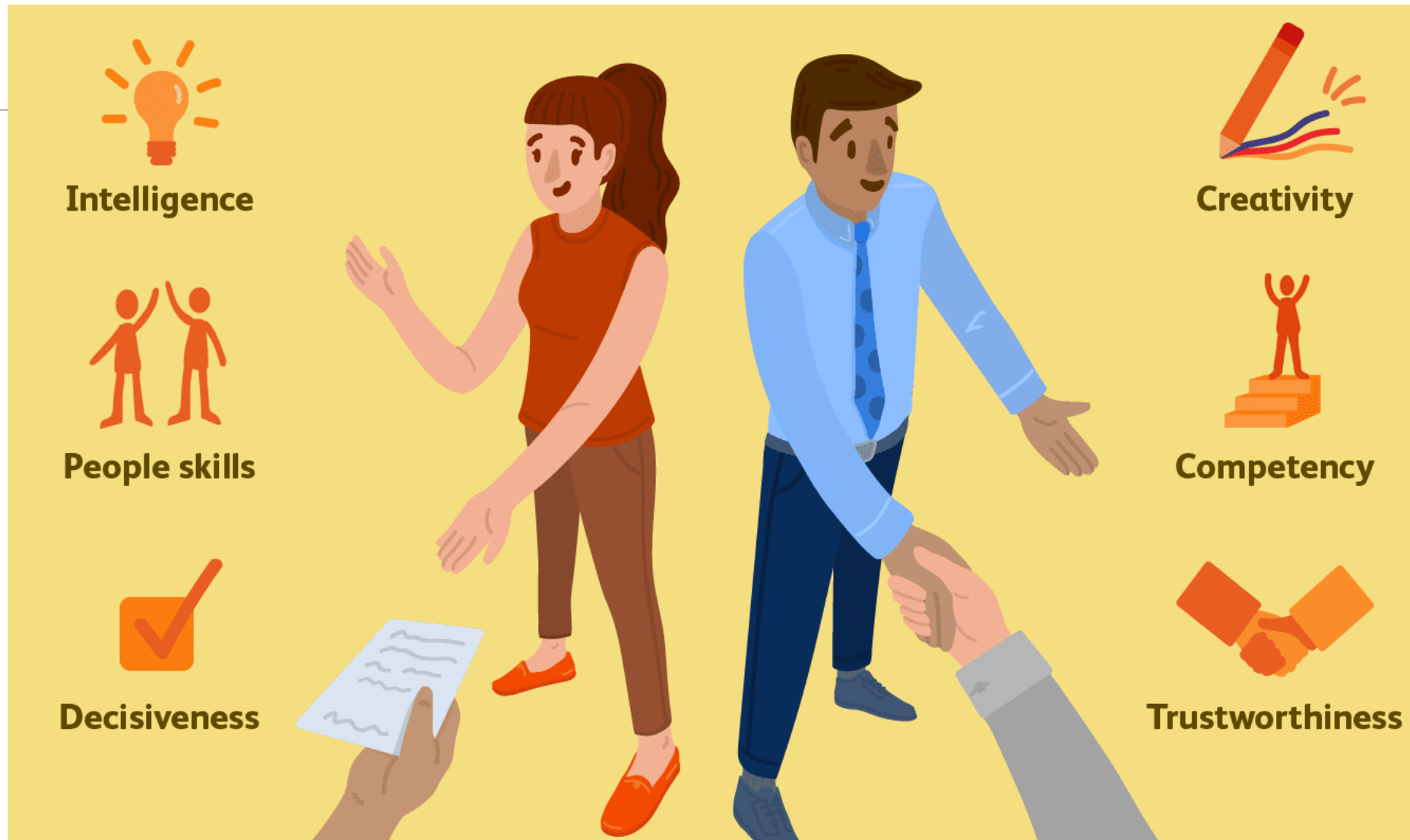


- Demonstrates commitment to serve and put other people first; focuses on other people's growth, learning, development, autonomy, and well-being; concentrates on relationships, community, and collaboration; leadership is secondary and emerges after service.

Transformational leadership style



Personality of project manager



Personality of project manager – Cont.

Personality characteristics

- **Authentic:** Accepts others for what and who they are, show open concern
- **Courteous:** Ability to apply appropriate behavior and etiquette
- **Creative:** Ability to think abstractly, to see things differently, to innovate
- **Cultural:** Measure of sensitivity to other cultures including values, norms, and beliefs
- **Emotional:** Ability to perceive emotions and the information they present and to manage them; measure of interpersonal skills
- **Intellectual:** Measure of human intelligence over multiple aptitudes
- **Managerial:** Measure of management practice and potential
- **Political:** Measure of political intelligence and making things happen

Thank You!