

AGILE METHODOLOGY.

Agile methodology is a project management framework that breaks projects down into several dynamics phases, commonly known as sprints and emphasizes continuous collaboration and improvement. Agile is based on the Agile Manifesto, which values:

1. Individuals and interactions over processes and tools.
2. Working software over comprehensive documentation.
3. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation.
4. Responding to change over following a plan.

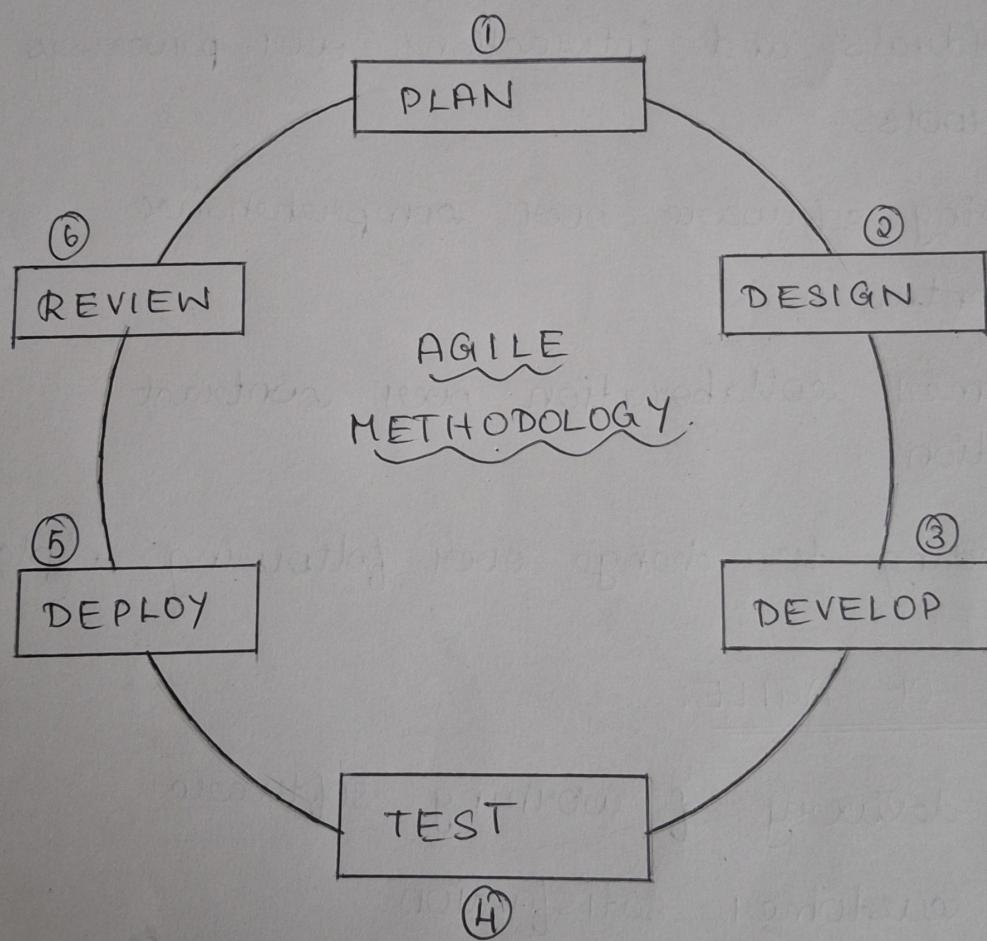
BENEFITS OF AGILE:

- Faster delivery of working software
- Higher customer satisfaction
- Improved adaptability to changing requirements.
- Increased team collaboration and communication.

STEPS OF AGILE METHODOLOGY:

There are four steps in Agile methodology.

1. Define
2. Design
3. Build
4. Test.



1. Define: Determine what work will be done in the current iteration.

2. Design: Plan how to build the requirements into a product.
3. Build: Make the design a reality.
4. Test: Verify the product functions as designed.

HUMAN FACTORS IN AGILE METHODOLOGY:

"Human factors" in Agile methodology refers to the psychological and social aspects of a team that significantly impact the success of an Agile project, including elements like communication, collaboration, trust, motivation, conflict resolution, and the ability to adapt to change.

KEY ASPECTS OF HUMAN FACTORS:

1. Collaboration & communication:

Agile emphasizes open and frequent communication between team members, stakeholders, and customers, which requires strong interpersonal skills and active listening.

Self-organisation:

Agile teams are expected to self-organise and take ownership of their work, requiring individual responsibility and decision-making abilities.

Motivation:

Agile practices aim to motivate individuals by providing autonomy, recognizing achievements, and encouraging continuous learning.

Team dynamics:

Building a cohesive team with diverse skills and perspective is crucial for effective problem-solving and adaptation.

Trust:

- Building trust within the team allows for better collaboration, risk-taking, and transparency.
- It makes comfortable to work with the team members where we build the trust.

CHALLENGES RELATED TO HUMAN FACTORS INAGILE METHODOLOGY:

- Lack of leadership support
- Poor team dynamics
- Resistance to change.

CONCLUSION:

Agile methodology is a software development methodology that values flexibility and customer satisfaction. It is based on the Agile manifesto.

Some popular Agile methodologies include:
Scrum, Extreme Programming (XP), Feature-Driven Development (FDD), and Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM).

Agile methodology involves dividing a product into smaller components and then delivering those components frequently in the form of sprints.