

# Lecture 4: Project Management Principles – Part 2

# Topics Covered

- Recognize, Evaluate, and Respond to System Interactions
- Demonstrate Leadership Behaviors
- Tailor Based on Context
- Build Quality into Processes and Deliverables

## Learning Objectives:

- Explore leadership and decision-making principles in project management.
- Learn how to tailor project management methods based on context.

# Introduction

- Continuing with key project management principles.
- Focus on **decision-making, leadership, contextual adaptation, and quality**.
- These principles help manage complexity and enhance project outcomes.

# Recognize, Evaluate, and Respond to System Interactions

## What Are System Interactions?

- **System Interactions:** How different parts of a project (teams, tasks, resources) influence each other.
- Projects are not isolated – they are affected by **internal** and **external systems**.

# Recognize, Evaluate, and Respond to System Interactions

## Why It's Important

- Understanding system interactions helps identify:
  - Potential conflicts between project components.
  - Dependencies that could impact scheduling or resources.
  - Risks associated with interconnected tasks.
- **Key Skill:** Anticipate how changes in one area affect others.

# Recognize, Evaluate, and Respond to System Interactions

## Steps to Manage System Interactions

1. **Recognize:** Identify how each part of the project influences others.
2. **Evaluate:** Assess the impact of these interactions (positive or negative).
3. **Respond:** Take action to manage dependencies, conflicts, or risks.

**Example:** Adjusting resources in one area may affect timelines or quality in another.

# Demonstrate Leadership Behaviors

## Leadership in Project Management

- Effective project managers **lead by example** and **motivate** teams.
- Leadership involves guiding, inspiring, and empowering team members to reach their best performance.

# Demonstrate Leadership Behaviors

## Key Leadership Behaviors

1. **Accountability:** Take responsibility for project outcomes.
2. **Empathy:** Understand and consider team members' perspectives.
3. **Decisiveness:** Make informed decisions confidently and promptly.
4. **Transparency:** Keep communication open and honest.



# Demonstrate Leadership Behaviors

## Practical Tips for Project Leaders

- **Encourage Team Collaboration:** Foster an environment where team members work together and support each other.
- **Build Trust:** Be consistent and fair in your decisions.
- **Provide Support and Feedback:** Regularly check in with team members, offering constructive feedback and resources.

# Tailor Based on Context

## What Does Tailoring Mean?

- **Tailoring:** Adapting project management practices based on specific project needs, organizational culture, and stakeholder expectations.
- No “one-size-fits-all” approach – projects vary greatly.

# Tailor Based on Context

## Why Tailoring is Essential

- Tailoring ensures that project management methods are:
  - **Relevant** to the project type and industry.
  - **Efficient** in resource use and timelines.
  - **Flexible** to adapt to changes in project requirements or environment.

**Example:** Using Agile methods for software projects but a traditional approach for construction.

# Tailor Based on Context

## How to Tailor Your Approach

1. **Assess Project Requirements:** Determine specific needs, constraints, and goals.
2. **Evaluate Available Methods:** Choose methodologies (Agile, Waterfall, Hybrid) based on what suits the project best.
3. **Adjust Based on Environment:** Consider the organization's culture, available resources, and stakeholder expectations.

# Build Quality into Processes and Deliverables

## Importance of Quality in Project Management

- Quality is not just about the final product – it involves processes and deliverables at each stage.
- Ensuring quality helps avoid rework, increases stakeholder satisfaction, and enhances project reputation.

# Build Quality into Processes and Deliverables

## Building Quality into Processes

- **Plan for Quality:** Establish quality standards and integrate them from the start.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Review and refine processes regularly.
- **Quality Control:** Test deliverables and processes to catch issues early.

# Build Quality into Processes and Deliverables

## Quality Assurance vs. Quality Control

- **Quality Assurance (QA):**
  - Focuses on **preventing defects** through process improvement.
  - Involves planning and establishing standards.
- **Quality Control (QC):**
  - Focuses on **detecting defects** in deliverables.
  - Involves testing and inspection during execution.

# Summary

- **Recognize, Evaluate, and Respond to System Interactions:**
  - Understand dependencies and manage project complexity.
- **Demonstrate Leadership Behaviors:**
  - Lead by example and support your team.
- **Tailor Based on Context:**
  - Adapt methodologies to fit project and organizational needs.
- **Build Quality into Processes and Deliverables:**
  - Integrate quality assurance and control throughout the project lifecycle.



# Conclusion

- These principles build the foundation for effective project management.
- Applying them leads to more efficient, adaptable, and successful projects.
- Embrace these practices to enhance project outcomes and team performance.