



# **SOEN 6841 - Software Project Management**

*Topic Analysis and Synthesis*

Value Results, Not Just Effort

*Professor*

Prof. Pankaj Kamthan

**Author - Prabhjot Singh(40220601)**

## **ABSTRACT:**

In the realm of software development, the prevailing mindset often emphasizes the sheer magnitude of effort invested, without due consideration for the actual value derived. Venkat Subramaniam, based in Broomfield, Colorado, sheds light on the common fallacy of equating extensive lines of code with productivity. He contends that the pursuit of extensibility, while crucial, can backfire if not executed judiciously, potentially impeding project timelines. Subramaniam advocates for a paradigm shift in project management, urging a departure from incentivizing prolonged work hours and effort, toward a results-driven approach.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

### ***a. MOTIVATION:***

We're looking into this because many people in software development think that doing a lot of work and having big chunks of code is the best way to go. However, Venkat Subramaniam suggests that focusing too much on doing a ton of work, rather than doing good work, can cause problems. Especially when people try too hard to make their code able to do more things than it needs to.

### ***b. PROBLEM STATEMENT:***

The crux of the issue lies in project managers' propensity to reward additional time and effort, fostering a culture that values quantity over the actual utility of the code produced. This inadvertently results in the inclusion of superfluous code, adversely affecting project timelines and overall efficiency.

### ***c. OBJECTIVES:***

The primary objectives are twofold: to highlight the pitfalls of prioritizing effort over value in software development and to propose a shift towards a more outcome-oriented managerial approach. The intention is to encourage a reevaluation of traditional reward systems that perpetuate the fallacy that more hours equate to enhanced productivity.

## **METHODS:**

### ***a. How did we approach the problem?***

The approach involves drawing parallels between the overwatering of plants and the overloading of developers with extensive work hours. By correlating these seemingly

disparate scenarios, Subramaniam underscores the importance of providing developers with smaller, well-defined tasks and reasonable timeframes to ensure optimal productivity.

*b. What techniques are used in the analysis of results?*

The analysis relies on anecdotal evidence from Subramaniam's own experiences and observations within different managerial frameworks. Through these real-world examples, the author illustrates the impact of managerial philosophies on productivity, emphasizing the need for a nuanced approach to task allocation and time management.

**RESULTS:**

**CONCLUSIONS:**

**REFERENCES:**