

MODULE NAME:	MODULE CODE:
IT PROJECT MANAGEMENT	IPMA6212/d/p

ASSESSMENT TYPE:	TAKE-HOME ASSESSMENT (PAPER ONLY)
TOTAL MARK ALLOCATION:	60 MARKS
TOTAL TIME:	This assessment should take you 1 Hour to complete, however, you have 21 Hours (midnight to 9PM on the same day) to submit. This additional time has been allocated to allow for the download, completion, and upload of your submission.

By submitting this assessment, you acknowledge that you have read and understood all the rules as per the terms in the registration contract, in particular the assignment and assessment rules in The IIE Assessment Strategy and Policy (IIE009), the intellectual integrity and plagiarism rules in the Intellectual Integrity Policy (IIE023), as well as any rules and regulations published in the student portal.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Please **adhere to all instructions**. These instructions are different from what is normally present, so take time to go through these carefully.
- 2. **Independent work is required**. Students are not allowed to work together on this assessment. Any contraventions of this will be handled as per disciplinary procedures in The IIE policy.
- 3. No material may be copied from original sources, even if referenced correctly, unless it is a direct quote indicated with quotation marks.
- 4. All work must be adequately and correctly referenced.
- 5. You should paraphrase (use your own words) the concepts that you are referencing, rather than quoting directly.
- 6. Marks will be awarded for the quality of your paraphrasing.
- 7. This is an open-book assessment.
- 8. Assessments must be typed unless otherwise specified.
- 9. Ensure that you save a copy of your responses.
 - 9.1 Complete your responses in a Word document.
 - 9.2 The document name must be your **Name.Student number.Module Code**.
 - 9.3 Once completed the assessment, upload your document under the **submission link** in the correct module in Learn.

Additional instructions:

- Calculators are allowed.
- Answer All Questions.

Referencing Rubric

Providing evidence based on valid and referenced academic sources is a fundamental educational principle and the cornerstone of high-quality academic work. Hence, The IIE considers it essential to develop the referencing skills of our students in our commitment to achieve high academic standards. Part of achieving these high standards is referencing in a way that is consistent, technically correct and congruent. This is not plagiarism, which is handled differently.

Poor quality formatting in your referencing will result in a penalty of a maximum of ten percent being deducted from the percentage awarded, according to the following guidelines. Please note, however, that evidence of plagiarism in the form of copied or uncited work (not referenced), absent reference lists, or exceptionally poor referencing, may result in action being taken in accordance with The IIE's Intellectual Integrity Policy (0023).

Markers are required to provide feedback to students by indicating (circling/underlining) the information that best describes the student's work.

Minor technical referencing errors: 5% deduction from the overall percentage – the student's work contains five or more errors listed in the minor error's column in the table below.

Major technical referencing errors: 10% deduction from the overall percentage – the student's work contains five or more errors listed in the major error's column in the table below.

<u>If both minor and major errors</u> are indicated, then 10% only (and not 5% or 15%) is deducted from the overall percentage. The examples provided below are not exhaustive but are provided to illustrate the error.

Required: Technically correct referencing style	Minor errors in technical correctness of referencing style Deduct 5% from percentage awarded	Major errors in technical correctness of referencing style Deduct 10% from percentage awarded
The same referencing format has been used for all in-text references and in the bibliography/reference list.	Minor inconsistencies. The referencing style is generally consistent, but there are one or two changes in the format of in-text referencing and/or in the bibliography. For example, page numbers for direct quotes (in-text) have been provided for one source, but not in another instance. Two book chapters (bibliography) have been referenced in the bibliography in two different formats.	Major inconsistencies. Poor and inconsistent referencing style used intext and/or in the bibliography/ reference list. Multiple formats for the same type of referencing have been used. For example, the format for direct quotes (in-text) and/or book chapters (bibliography/ reference list) is different across multiple instances.
Referencing format is technically correct throughout the submission. Position of the reference: a reference is directly associated with every concept or idea. For example, quotation marks, page numbers, years, etc. are applied correctly, sources in the bibliography/reference list are correctly presented.	Generally, technically correct with some minor errors. • The correct referencing format has been consistently used, but there are one or two errors. • Concepts and ideas are typically referenced, but a reference is missing from one small section of the work. • Position of the references: references are only given at the beginning or end of every paragraph. • For example, the student has incorrectly presented direct quotes (in-text) and/or book chapters (bibliography/reference list).	Technically incorrect. The referencing format is incorrect. Concepts and ideas are typically referenced, but a reference is missing from small sections of the work. Position of the references: references are only given at the beginning or end of large sections of work. For example, incorrect author information is provided, no year of publication is provided, quotation marks and/or page numbers for direct quotes missing, page numbers are provided for paraphrased material, the incorrect punctuation is used (in-text); the bibliography/reference list is not in alphabetical order, the incorrect format for a book chapter/journal article is used, information is missing e.g. no place of publication had been provided (bibliography); repeated sources on the reference list.
Congruence between in-text referencing and bibliography/ reference list • All sources are accurately reflected and are all accurately included in the bibliography/ reference list. In summary: the recording of	Generally, congruence between the in-text referencing and the bibliography/ reference list with one or two errors. • There is largely a match between the sources presented in-text and the bibliography. • For example, a source appears in the text, but not in the bibliography/ reference list or vice versa. In summary, at least 80% of the sources	A lack of congruence between the in-text referencing and the bibliography. No relationship/several incongruencies between the in-text referencing and the bibliography/reference list. For example, sources are included in-text, but not in the bibliography and vice versa, a link, rather than the actual reference is provided in the bibliography. In summary, at least 60% of the sources are
references is accurate and complete.	are correctly reflected and included in a reference list.	incorrectly reflected and/or not included in reference list.

Overall Feedback about the consistency, technical correctness and congruence between in-text referencing and bibliography:

Choose one IT Project of your own and answer the question that follows:

NB: Only IT project examples are accepted.

Q.1.1 Briefly explain your project highlighting the end product, expected benefits, and degree of uncertainty involved in the project.

Q.1.2 Outline what each core practice and principle of Kanban will include for your project.

(10)

Question 2 (Marks: 15)

Your company is expanding rapidly and has decided to buy in and install an off-the-shelf (O-T-S) sales package to replace the existing in-house system. This will need new equipment with some additional network cabling in some offices. You are to manage this project and you have identified six key project stages:

- i) Specification of requirements;
- ii) Package selection and modification;
- iii) Hardware and cabling order, delivery and installation;
- iv) Acceptance testing;
- v) Training;
- vi) Data take-on and implementation
- Q.2.1 Draw up a work breakdown structure (WBS) for the project based on the following requirements:
 - At least three levels
 - At least three different activities under each deliverable.

Refer to the Mark allocation below:

<u>CRITERIA</u> Mark Allocation

Level 0	(1)
Level 1	(3)
Level 2	(9)
Overall Structure and Completeness	(2)

<u>Questi</u>	ion 3 (Marks	<u>: 15)</u>
Identif	y any project of your choice and answer the questions in this section:	
NB: Th	ne project identified should not be restricted to IT projects only.	
Q.3.1	Briefly explain the goal of the project then discuss the importance of the following in a Project Proposal, providing two examples for each element: A. Expected benefits. B. Risks	(10)
Q.3.2	Identify specific examples of terms and conditions to include in the project contract.:	(5)

Questi	on 4 (Marks	s: 15)
	tiation phase of the project life cycle starts with recognising a need, problem or unity to undertake a project.	
Based	on the statement above, answer the following questions:	
Q.4.1	Using suitable examples, discuss any five criteria against which technology-based projects would be selected.	(10)
Q.4.2	Differentiate between a project charter and a request for proposal and explain the purpose of each document in a technology-based project environment.	(5)

END OF PAPER