# What are the habits of successful project managers?

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**Abstract.** The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper in short terms, i.e. 15-250 words.

Keywords: First Keyword, Second Keyword, Third Keyword.

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Project Management

Please note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented. The first paragraphs that follows a table, figure, equation etc. does not have an indent, either. Subsequent paragraphs, however, are indented.

**Sample Heading (Third Level).** Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in headings.

Sample Heading (Forth Level). The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. The following Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels.

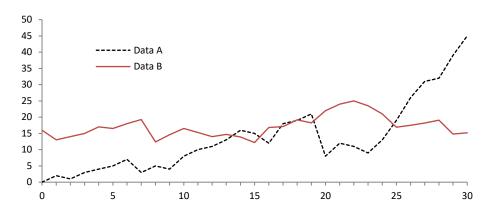
**Table 1.** Table captions should be placed above the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	<b>Lecture Notes</b>	14 point, bold
1st-level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2 <sup>nd</sup> -level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3 <sup>rd</sup> -level heading	Run-in Heading in Bold. Text follows	10 point, bold
4th-level heading	Lowest Level Heading. Text follows	10 point, italic

Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

Please try to avoid rasterized images for line-art diagrams and schemas. Whenever possible, use vector graphics instead (see Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1.** A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Short captions are centered, while long ones are justified. The macro button chooses the correct format automatically.

For citations of references, we prefer the use of square brackets and consecutive numbers. Citations using labels or the author/year convention are also acceptable. The following bibliography provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles [1], an LNCS chapter [2], a book [3], proceedings without editors [4], as well as a URL [5].

### 1.2 The purpose and significance of the analysis

## 2 Key Themes in the Passage

## 2.1 Time Management in Project Management

**Time Fragmentation.** 

The impact of interruptions on project managers and project outcomes.

Strategies to manage time and interruptions effectively.

#### 2.2 People and Communication Aspects for Project Managers

### **People Orientation**

The importance of creating effective communication and relationships with team members.

How paying attention to team members can improve project leadership.

## 2.3 Attributes of Successful Project Managers

# 3 Practical Application and Case Study

TODO: Find a case study, analyze the relationship between it and the introduced topics, discuss the potential benefits and challenges in adopting the approach in real-world situations.

### 4 Conclusion

TODO: summarize, emphasize the significance of time management, effective communication, leadership in project management. Offer final thoughts for incorporating those elements for better outcomes.

#### References

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- 4. Author, F.: Contribution title. In: 9th International Proceedings on Proceedings, pp. 1–2. Publisher, Location (2010)
- 5. LNCS Homepage, http://www.springer.com/lncs, last accessed 2023/06/20