Applying Project Management in Work and Life
What is a project?

Definition used by PMI:

“A project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product or service or result.”

Important Perspectives

- Project Manager Perspective
- Project Team Perspective
- Stakeholder Perspectives
Attributes of a Project

• Unique, one-time specific goal with specific deliverables
• Composed of a series of interdependent tasks
• Utilizes various resources
• Has a specific time frame
• Has a customer (internal or external)
• Involves a degree of uncertainty
• Limited by budget
Why Projects

• Projects create something
  – Product – something that can be used or sold
  – Service or capability to perform service
  – Improvement to an existing product or service offering
  – Result – outcome or document

• Projects drive change

• Enable business value creation
Project Characteristics

• Life cycle
  – Beginning and an end
• Interdependencies
  – Interacts with other projects, environment and ongoing operations
• Uniqueness
  – Cannot be reduced to “routine”
• Conflict
  – Serving conflicting goals from different stakeholders
# PROJECT MANAGEMENT

## Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Ongoing Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designing a new product</td>
<td>Selling product to customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designing a new manufacturing line</td>
<td>Manufacturing the new product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing a new budget system</td>
<td>Providing monthly budget reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructing a new office building</td>
<td>Daily security operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing a new type of bank loan</td>
<td>Accepting loan payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating a new employee performance management system</td>
<td>Providing monthly performance feedback to employees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Portfolio, Programs, Projects

- Portfolios
  - Sub portfolios
    - Projects
    - Programs
    - Projects
  - Programs
    - Projects
  - Projects
Deliverable is ____________

Benefit is ________________

Milestone is ________________
Predictive vs. Agile
Big plan vs. Many short term plans
Project Management Processes

- Planning the work and then working the plan.
- **Initiation**
  - Staffing the project team
- **Planning**
  - What, who, how long, how much
- **Execution**
  - Perform the work
- **Monitoring & Controlling**
  - Measure whether the plan is being executed
  - Actions required to achieve objectives
  - Ensure customer satisfaction
- **Closing**
  - Terminating the Project

Process Overlap and Relative Timeline

Source: PMI PMBOK

10 Knowledge Areas

1. Integration
2. Scope
3. Time
4. Cost
5. Quality
6. Risk
7. Resources
8. Communication
9. Procurement
10. Stakeholder

PMP and PMBOK are registered marks of the Project Management Institute, Inc.
Iron Triangle

Scope

Quality
Risk
Resources

Schedule

Budget
Influences

• Enterprise environment factors (EEF)
  – Internal
  – External

• Organizational process assets (OPA)
  – Processes, policies, procedures
  – Corporate knowledge base
Identify Stakeholders

- All people or organizations impacted by the project
  - Actively *invested, impacted or interested*
  - Interests may be **positively or negatively** impacted
  - Exert influence over project
- Identify
  - Who
  - Level of interest
  - Expectations
  - Level of importance/influence/power
Identifying Stakeholders

- **High Power**
  - Manage Closely (Keep Informed)
  - Keep Satisfied (Monitor (minimum effort))

- **Low Power**
  - Manage Closely (Keep Satisfied)
  - Monitor (minimum effort) (Keep Informed)

- **Positive Interest**
  - Keep Satisfied
  - Keep Informed

- **Negative Interest**
  - Manage Closely
  - Monitor (minimum effort)
The Talent Triangle

While technical skills are core to project and program management, PMI research tells us they’re not enough in today’s increasingly complex and competitive global marketplace.

Companies are seeking skilled leaders in business development, leveraging expertise and leadership properties that contribute to the bottom line.

The PMI Talent Triangle®

Who Should Apply?

- An experienced project manager who needs the following requirements:
  - Project life cycle knowledge.
  - Project life cycle knowledge.

Price

- Member: US$495.00
- Non-member: US$999.00

Prerequisites

- Secondary degree (high school diploma, associate’s degree or the global equivalent)
- 750 hours leading and directing projects
- 15 hours of project management education
- 4 years degree
- 4,500 hours leading and directing projects
- 15 hours of project management education

Cain and Maintain Your PMP

- The PMI application requires you to recognize your week experience. See what you need to apply.
- Finally, PMI offers up to 200 multiple-choice questions, and you have the chance to complete it.
- To maintain your PMP, you must have 80 professional development units (PDUs) every three years.

https://www.pmi.org/certifications

https://www.pmi.org/learning/training-development/talent-triangle
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Master Project Management Skills. Prepare for PMI® Certification Exams.

Project management is one of the fastest-growing fields in many industries as organizations look to eliminate waste and improve efficiencies. The demand for project management professionals is projected to grow to 8.8 million project management jobs by the year 2027. UIC offers two courses in project management.

Receive A Quality Education

Project Management Institute, the world’s largest project management membership association, has certified UIC as a Project Management University® (PMU®) and a Registered Education Provider (R.E.P.). The PMU designation is the highest level of excellence in project management training and certifies that an organization’s curriculum meets the highest, PMI approved standards. To attain this distinction, the program offered by UIC must meet rigorous quality criteria for course content, instructor qualification and instructional design.
Course “Roadmap” Overview

2. Time, Cost, Resources
3. Risk, Quality, Communication, Procurement, EVM, Change Control, Closing
4. Team development, Project Manager, Conflict Resolution, PM Audit, Agile, International, PMBOK Processes, Software
5. Putting it all together: Team projects and presentations
Summary of chapters

1. PM Basics
2. Framework and Operations
3. Stakeholder Management
4. Life Cycles
5. Project Selection
6. Integration
7. Scope Management
8. Schedule/Time Management
9. Cost Management
10. Resource Management
11. Risk Management
12. Quality Management
13. Communication Management

14. Procurement Management
15. Earned Value Management
16. Change Control / Management
17. Closing the Project
18. Team Development
19. The Project Manager
20. Conflict Resolution
21. Project Audit
22. Agile PM
23. International Considerations
24. PMBOK 6th Processes
25. Software options
Thank You!