



LECTURE 1
PROJECT MANAGEMENT.
OVERVIEW



CONTENT



01

WHERE CAN BE FIND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

02

PROJECT MANAGEMENT. PAST AND PRESENT

03

PROJECT MANAGEMENT. OVERVIEW AND
DEFINITIONS

CAREERS USING PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKILLS

- agriculture and natural resources;
- arts, media, and entertainment;
- building trades and construction;
- energy and utilities;
- engineering and design;
- fashion and interiors;
- finance and business;
- health and human services;
- hospitality, tourism, and recreation;
- manufacturing and product development;
- public and private education services;
- public services;
- retail and wholesale trade;
- transportation; and
- information technology.



EXAMPLES

Business Owner

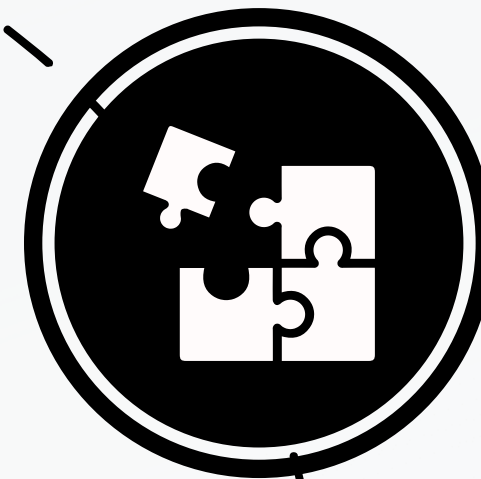
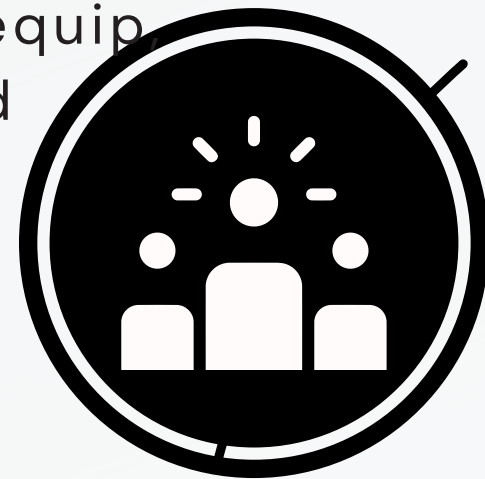
- deal with quality, costs, and timeliness
- need planning, organizing, and scoping skills and the ability to analyze, communicate, budget, staff, equip, implement, and deliver.

Restaurant Manager

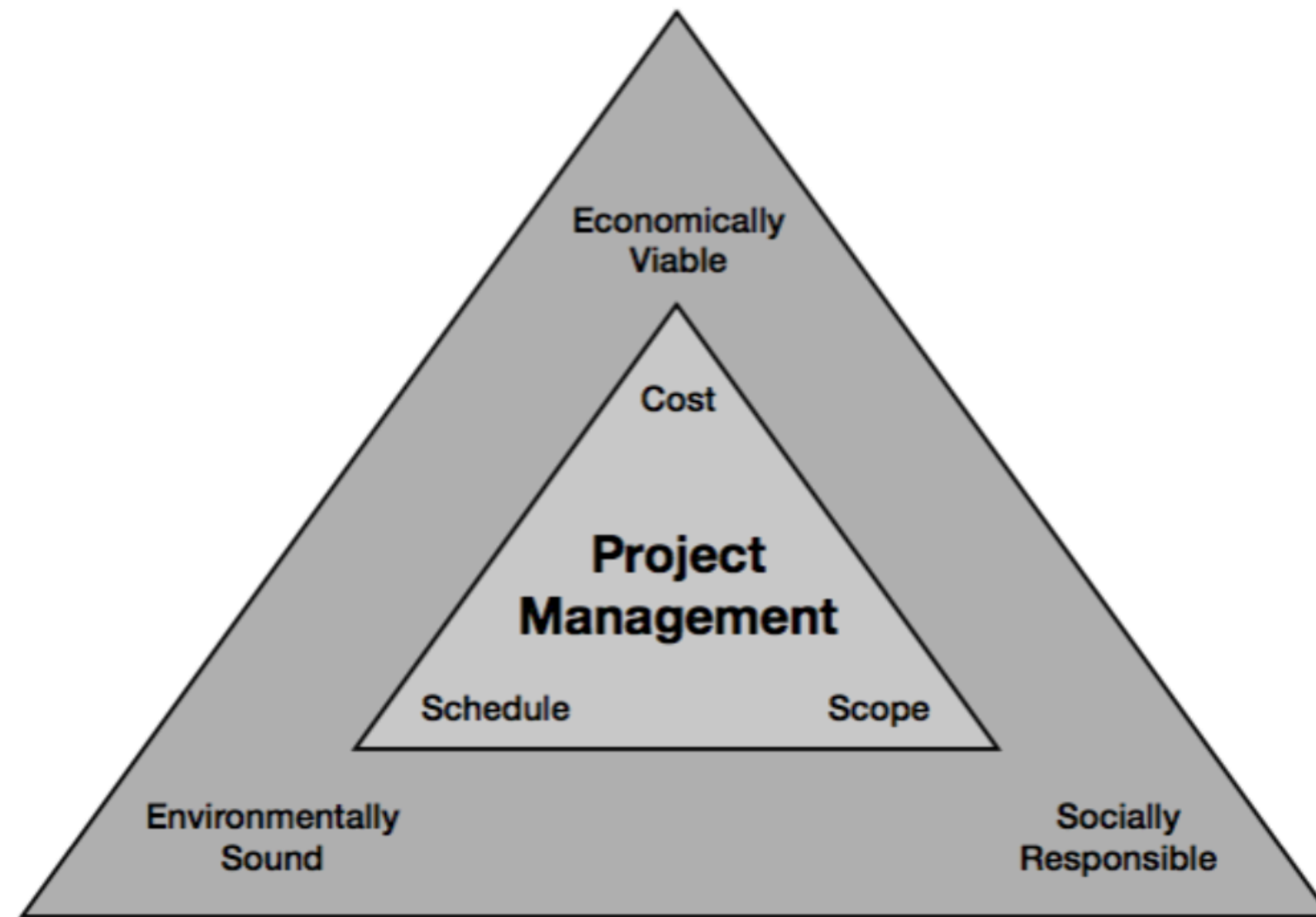
Catering events can be an outcome of using project plans and the philosophy of project management.

Construction manager

- deal with scheduling, budget, quality, and a safe work environment
- have strong scheduling and communication skills



VALUES



SOFTWARE DEVELOPER

WORK CONTENT

DESIGN AND DEVELOP SOFTWARE

EX. OF PROJECTS

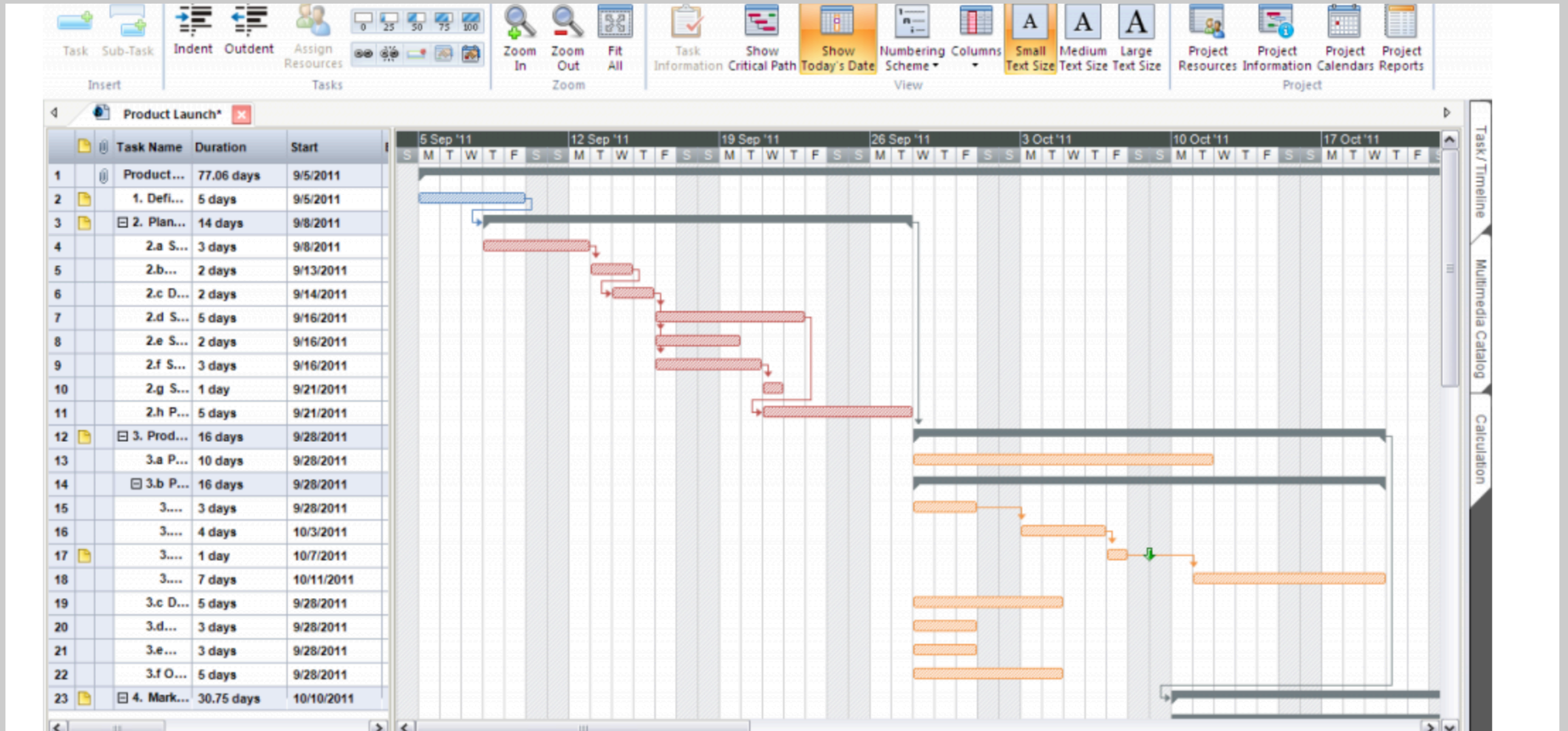
COMPUTER GAMES, BUSINESS APPLICATIONS, OPERATING SYSTEMS, NETWORK CONTROL SYSTEMS, ETC.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKILLS

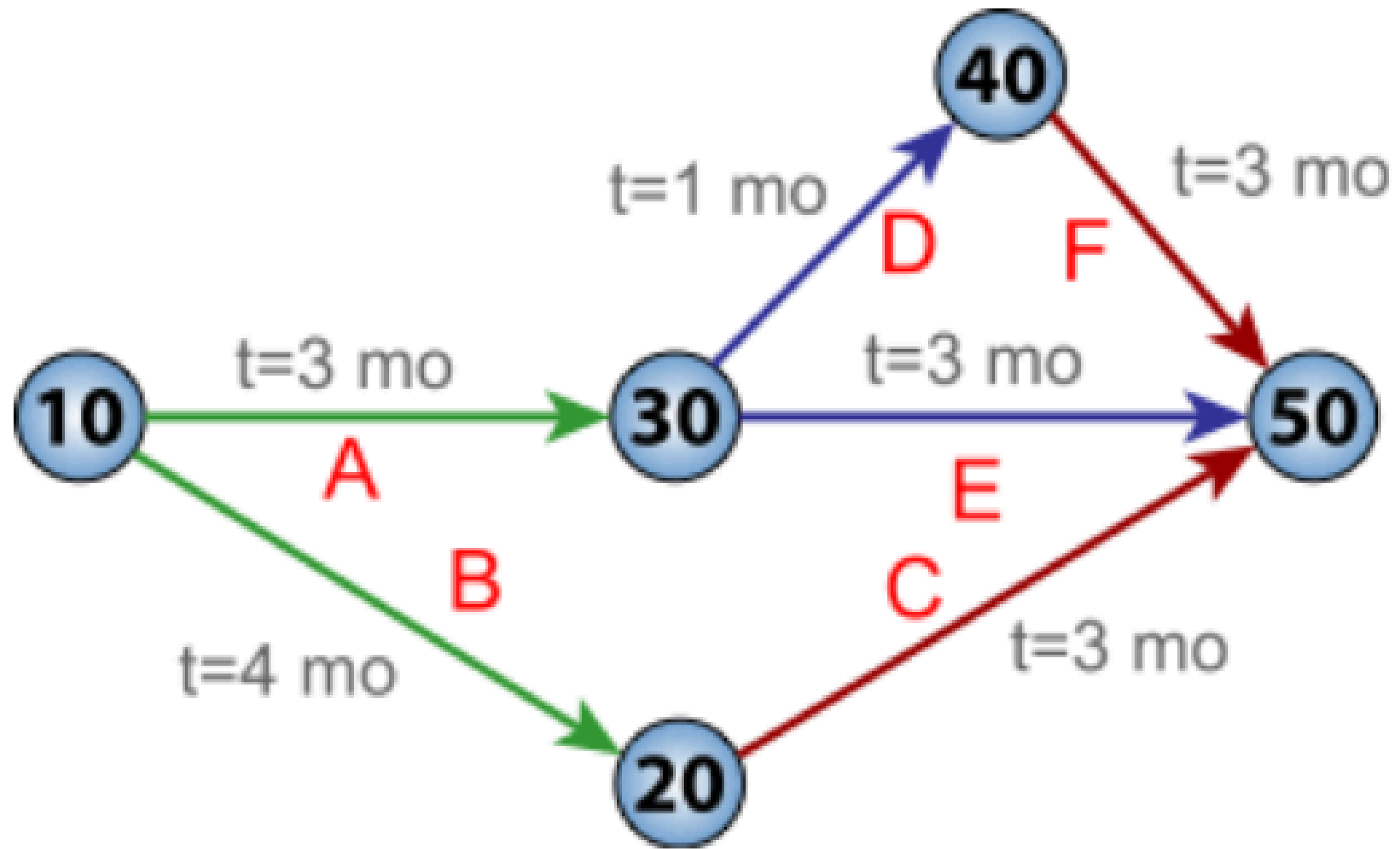
DEVELOP THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SOFTWARE, IDENTIFY AND TRACK THE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT TASKS, COMMUNICATE WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT TEAM AND WITH CLIENTS, TEST CASES, AND MANAGE QUALITY, THE SCHEDULE, AND RESOURCES (STAFF, EQUIPMENT, LABS, AND MORE).

HISTORY

- Project Management Grows in the 19th Century.
- 1900 to 1950: The Birth of Modern Project Management and Henry Gantt
 - 1911: Frederic Taylor
 - 1950 to 1980s: PERT and CPM
Program Evaluation Review Technique
The Critical Path Method
- 1980 to 2000: Computers and Project Management
- 2000 to Present: Rise of Automation and Maturity of Efficiency



MindView Gantt Chart



PERT & CPM Chart



PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

1. Projects are unique.
2. Projects are temporary in nature and have a definite beginning and ending date.
3. Projects are completed when the project goals are achieved or it's determined the project is no longer viable.

DEFINITION

a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.

PROCESS

get the right business needs (requirements) understood early in the process and ensure that project management techniques are applied and followed, and the project activities are monitored



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques applied to project activities in order to meet the project requirements

a process that includes planning, putting the project plan into action, and measuring progress and performance

