PRINCE2'den müthiş bir tespit. Unless lessons provoke change, they are only "lessons identified" (not "lessons learned").

#PRINCE2

Ege University, 2004

Project Peace Eagle, 2005

Middle East Technical University, 2010

@ProjeYonetimDer, 2011

Project Management Professional, 2012

Bahçeşehir University, 2016 (expected)

Developer, Team Leader, Group Leader, Project Manager
OUTLINE

• What Is a Project?
• Project Management in the World
• Process Groups In Project Management
• Project Management Knowledge Areas and Iron Triangle
• Project Scope and Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
• Activity List, Network Diagram, Critical path
• Team Formation
• Sources of Conflict
• Hygiene vs Motivator Factors
• Managing risks
• Summary
• Q&A
• Quiz
WHAT IS A

- **PRINCE2**: A Project is a temporary organization that is created for the purpose of delivering one or more *business products* according to an agreed business case.

- **PMI**: A Project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service or result.

- The temporary nature of projects indicates that a project has a definite *beginning* and *end*. The end is reached when the *project’s objectives* have been achieved.
PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN THE WORLD

- Managing Successful Projects with PRINCE2™
- IPMA Competence Baseline for Project Management
- A Guide to the PROJECT MANAGEMENT BODY OF KNOWLEDGE (PMBOK® GUIDE)
- ISO 21500: Guidance on project management
- CMMI® for Development

6sigma: Control • Define • Improve • Measure • Analyze

BEST PRACTICE
• **Integration Management**
• **Scope Management**
• **Time Management**
• **Cost Management**
• **Quality Management**
• **Human Resource Management**
• **Communication Management**
• **Risk Management**
• **Procurement Management**
• **Stakeholder Management**
DEFINITION OF QUALITY

Quality is
- Conformance with requirements
- User dependent
- Fitness for use
The **WBS** is a deliverable oriented hierarchical decomposition of the work to be executed by the project team to accomplish the project objectives and create the required deliverables.

**A WBS:**

- Is a graphical picture of the hierarchy of the project
- Identifies all the deliverables to be completed
- Is the foundation upon which the project is built
- Is VERY important
- Should exist for every project
- Forces you to think through all aspects of the project
- Can be reused for other projects
- Does NOT show dependencies
# Activity List & Network Diagram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WBS ID</th>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Activity ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Meet with customers</td>
<td>CUSTOMERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Business requirements</td>
<td>BUSREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1</td>
<td>Compile</td>
<td>BUSCOMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.2</td>
<td>Review and approve</td>
<td>BUSAPPR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Functional requirements</td>
<td>FUNCREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.1</td>
<td>Compile</td>
<td>FUNCCOMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.2</td>
<td>Review and approve</td>
<td>FUCNAPPR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Design and construct</td>
<td>CONSTRUCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Technical design</td>
<td>DESIGN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>CODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Unit test</td>
<td>UNIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Deploy</td>
<td>DEPLOY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>System test</td>
<td>SYSTEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Train</td>
<td>TRAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Rollout</td>
<td>ROLLOUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The diagram illustrates a network of activities with timelines and dependencies, showing the sequence of tasks required to complete the project.
A critical path is the sequence of project network activities which add up to the longest overall duration. Any delay of an activity on the critical path directly impacts the planned project completion date.
SOURCES OF CONFLICT

RESOURCES

HIGH PRIORITY

Procedures

OPINION

$?
HYGIENE VS MOTIVATOR FACTORS

**Hygiene Factors**
- Salaries, Wages & other Benefits
- Company Policy & Administration
- Good Inter-personal Relationships
- Quality of Supervision
- Job Security
- Working Conditions
- Work/Life Balance

*When in place, these factors result in...*
- General Satisfaction
- Prevention of Dissatisfaction

**Motivator Factors**
- Sense of Personal Achievement
- Status
- Recognition
- Challenging/stimulating Work
- Responsibility
- Opportunity for advancement
- Promotion
- Growth

*When in place, these factors result in...*
- High Motivation
- High Satisfaction
- Strong Commitment
RISK RESPONSE STRATEGIES

AVOID

KEEP CALM AND MITIGATE THE RISKS

ACCEPTED
William Edwards Deming (1900–1993)
an American engineer, statistician, professor, author, lecturer, and management consultant
Please write down three of project management knowledge areas?