Project Management

Storyboard

Overview			
Course Title:	Project Management		
Learning objective:	By the end of this course, learners will be able to explain the project management process while using a variety of tools to complete a project.		
Description Text	This course is an introduction to Project Management and its essentials. By the end of this module, you will have a solid knowledge about managing a project and how to turn a plan into a success like a pro.		
Units	Five		
Client:	Customer Service, Inc. (fictitious)		
Instructional Designer:	Alex Criswell		

	Units				
Nr	Name	Content			
1	Start Here	Course Overview and Objectives			
2	Defining a Project	Definition, Overview, Examples			
3	Project Management Overview	Definition, Overview, Project Management Process, Project Management Lifecycle			
4	Project Management Checklist	Project Checklist			
5	End of Course	Quiz, Summary, References			
6					

	Style Guide	
Logo	Yes; custom designed.	
Cover Photo	Yes - Stock - Project Management, checklist.	
Custom colours	Sushi - 8BC34A (Custom)	
Fonts	Heading: Lato Body: Merriweather	
Additional NotesLayout: Split Left ImageNavigation: SidebarNavigation: SidebarLesson Headers: Accent TintNav: Learners can navigate freely through units.		
Templates	N/A	

Unit 0: Start Here

Lesson Description			
BLOCK ID	0	ΒΙΟϹΚ ΤΥΡΕ	Image and Text
NOTES		CONTENT	
Stock Image: Project Management - Checklist		Introduction to F	Project Management

Lesson		Course Overview	
BLOCK ID	0.1	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text
NOTES		CONTENT	
https://oercomr naws.com/medi 3c/ad/3cad08ff2 489b382c71a.jp	a/thumbnails/ 20411d3543f5a	This course is an introduc	e Project Management and its essentials. By the end of this module, you to be about managing a project and how to turn a plan into a success like a pro.

Lesson Course Outcome and Objectives		ectives		
BLOCK ID	0.2	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Image of somet outcome/focus	-	Course Outcome		
		By the end of this course, variety of tools to complet	learners will be able to explain the project management process while using a te a project.	
		Course Objecti	ive	
		 By the end of this course, learners will be able to: Define a project. Identify examples of projects. Summarize the Project Management process. Explain the five cycles the Project Management lifecycle. Use a project management checklist to complete a project. 		

Lesson		What to Expect		
BLOCK ID	0.3	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES	1	CONTENT		
Image of expectation-based item.		Expectations Included in this course, you will find content and resources regarding project management.		
		Units		
		This course is divided into	units as follows:	
		 Defining a Project Project Management Overview Project Management Checklist 		

Unit I: DEFINING A PROJECT

Lesson		Definition of a Project		
BLOCK ID	1.1	BLOCK TYPE	Image, Text, and Embed YouTube	
NOTES	1	CONTENT		
		What is a Project?		
Image of project-based item.		A project is a temporary endeavor designed to produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end undertaken to meet unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value. The end is reached when the project's objectives have been achieved or when the project is terminated because its objectives will not or cannot be met, or when the need for the project no longer exists. A project may also be terminated if the client (customer, sponsor, or champion) wishes to terminate the project.		
		Discover More Review the following video and project management. <u>https://youtu.be/BOU1YP5</u>	o titled Introduction to Project Management for more information on projects	

Lesson		Overview of a Project		
BLOCK ID	1.2	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES	NOTES CONTENT			
Emphasize top	quote.	Project Overview		
		Every project creates a u intangible.	nique product, service, or result. The outcome of the project may be tangible or	
		 What a Project Can Create A project can create: A product that can be either a component of another item, an enhancement of an item, or an end item in itself; A service or a capability to perform a service (e.g., a business function that supports production or distribution); An improvement in the existing product or service lines (e.g., A Six Sigma project undertaken to reduce defects); A result, such as an outcome or document (e.g. a research project that develops knowledge that can be used to determine whether a trend exists or a new process will benefit society). 		

Lesson		Examples of Projects	
BLOCK ID	1.3	BLOCK TYPE	Image, Text, and Embed YouTube
NOTES		CONTENT	
		Project Exa	mples
 Examples of projects include, but are not limited to: Developing a new product, service, or a result; Effecting a change in the structure, processes, staffing, or style of an organization; Developing or acquiring a new or modified information system (hardware or software) Conducting a research effort whose outcome will be aptly recorded; Constructing a building, industrial plant, or infrastructure; or Implementing, improving, or enhancing existing business processes and procedures. 		new product, service, or a result; nge in the structure, processes, staffing, or style of an organization; acquiring a new or modified information system (hardware or software) esearch effort whose outcome will be aptly recorded; building, industrial plant, or infrastructure; or	
	Discover More Review the following resource from Caravel to read about examples of projects. https://youtu.be/BOU1YP5NZVA		

Unit II: PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Lesson		Definition of Project Management	
BLOCK ID	2.1	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text
NOTES		CONTENT	
Image of projec	ts or people.	What is Project	t Management?
		Project management is the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements.	
		Project management is the practice of:	
		1) initiating,	
		2) planning,	
		3) executing,	
		4) controlling, and	
		5) closing the work of a team to	achieve specific goals and meet specific success criteria at the specified time.

Lesson		Overview of Project Management		
BLOCK ID	2.2	BLOCK TYPE	Image, Text, and Embed YouTube	
NOTES CONTENT				
Emphasis on quote		Primary Challe	nge	
			ject management is to achieve all of the project goals within the given constraints. This bed in project documentation, created at the beginning of the development process.	
		Focus		
The object of project management is to produce a complete project which complies with the cli- objectives. In many cases, the objective of project management is also to shape or reform the cli- to feasibly address the client's objectives. Once the client's objectives are clearly established the influence all decisions made by other people involved in the project – for example, project man- designers, contractors and sub-contractors.		the objective of project management is also to shape or reform the client's brief ent's objectives. Once the client's objectives are clearly established they should de by other people involved in the project – for example, project managers,		
Managing a Project Managing a project typically includes, but is not limited to: 1. Scope, 2. Quality, 3. Schedule, 4. Budget 5. Resources, and 2. Distributed				

6. Risks

Lesson		Project Management Process		
BLOCK ID	2.3	BLOCK TYPE	Image, Text, and Interactive Media	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Stock Image - Individuals in a project of success. Processes can be divided in media. Tab or Accordion.		A process is a set of interprocess is characterized Project Manage The project manage factors. These should in the process special organization's proce Project Suc In order for a project Select appropri- Use a defined Establish and a Comply with res	er needs to consider organizational process assets and enterprise environmental ld be taken into account for every process, even if they are not explicitly listed as inputs fication. Organizational process assets provide guidelines and criteria for tailoring the resses to the specific needs of the project.	
		 Project Processes The project processes are performed by the project team with stakeholder interaction and generally fall into one of two major categories: Project management processes. These processes ensure the effective flow of the project throughout its life cycle. These processes encompass the tools and techniques involved in applying the skills and capabilities described in the knowledge areas. 		

• **Product-oriented processes.** These processes specify and create projects product. Product-oriented processes are typically defined by the project life cycle and vary by application area as well as the phase of the product life cycle. The scope of the project cannot be

Lesson		Project Management Lifecycle		
BLOCK ID	2.4	BLOCK TYPE	Image, Text, and Interactive Media	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Accordion Med	ia - Interactive.	Life Cycle of Project Management		
		Click through each of the tabs for more information on each of the areas of the life cycle.		
		Initiate		
		Identify a project's stakeholders.		
		• Establish clear and measurable project outcomes.		
		Create a well-defined project scope statement		
		Plan		
		Identify, assess, and manage project risks.		
		• Create a realistic and well-defined project schedule.		
		Execute		
		Hold team members accountable for project plans.		
		Conduct consistent team-accountability sessions.		

UNIT III: PROJECT MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

Lesson		Project Checklist		
BLOCK ID	3.1	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		serves as a maintenance to deadlines. When you have workflow will be much eas option. It's a given that once you o project checklists, it's mor limit your project checklis and the progress of the pro Project Manage	ul and considered crucial in identifying the needed resources in a project. It also bol when you are bombarded with too many tasks that are looming on their an organized list of things to do and priorities to take into account, your sier and frantically running back and forth on what task to tackle first is not an create a checklist, you have a clear vision of what you're supposed to do. For re than identifying the tasks, but the objectives of the project as well. You don't t on your designated tasks, but rather you have to extend that reach to your team oject. Ement Checklist mmon list on how to create a project management checklist is detailed in this	

Lesson		Understanding Your Role	
BLOCK ID	3.2	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text
NOTES		CONTENT	
NOTES Image of Stakeholder/Role		Understand Yo Having a clear understand documented on paper, it w your responsibilities in cas	ing of your role is an important pillar of a successful project. Even if it isn't vill help you ensure that all stakeholders are considered and that you're aware of

Lesson		Identify the Stakeholders		
BLOCK ID	3.3	BLOCK TYPE	Text and Embed YouTube	
NOTES		CONTENT Identify the Stakeholders A project is successful whe directly or indirectly impa particularly those affected • The client • The project manager • The project teams • Consultants	en it has met the expectations of all stakeholders. A stakeholder can be anybody cted by the project. It is not always easy to determine the project's stakeholders, indirectly. A stakeholder could be:	

Lesson		Write a Project Plan		
BLOCK ID	3.4	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Image of Tools		Write a Project Plan		
		Now you've gathered enough information to start planning the project. Use whatever project planning tool that works for you, be it Trello, Scoro, or even a simple spreadsheet.		
		Some tools are more comprehensive than others, but a rock-solid project plan can be achieved in any solution as long as it helps you to formalize your thoughts and keep consistency		

Lesson		Set Goals		
BLOCK ID	3.5	BLOCK TYPE	Image, Text, and Interactive Media	
NOTES	1	CONTENT		
Accordion for SMART Goals		Set Goals The first step in creating any project plan is setting achievable goals. Meet with the stakeholders and discuss the possible outcomes. Turn the output into a comprehensive list and prioritize the needs. A good technique for doing this is reviewing them against the SMART principle.		
		SMART Goals The acronym SMART has several slightly different variations, which you can modify depending on your project. Click on each of the tabs to learn more. S – specific, significant		
		M – measurable, motivational		
		A – agreed upon, attainable, action-oriented		
		R – realistic, relevant, rewarding, results-oriented		
		T – time-bound, tangible, trackable		
		Insert Media: Dungdm93. (2016). SMART Goals. Wikimedia Commons. CC BY-SA 4.0. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:SMART-goals.png < <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0</u> >		
		Create a Vision From the smaller goals, create a wider vision statement. Without a strong, shared vision, it's hard to		

gather the momentum needed to get the project off the ground

Lesson		Develop a Budget		
BLOCK ID	3.6	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Develop the Budget		
			led, time-based estimate of all the costs for your project. You typically develop a n initial estimate to a detailed version to the final approved project budget.	
		Starting a Project		
		When starting a project, it is difficult to know how much it will eventually cost – and with so much uncertainty in projects, it can be one of the project manager's greatest challenges.		
		Your project budget will be made up of different direct and indirect costs, with a small amount assigned for contingency reserve.		
		Once you have an idea of how long a project is going to take and how much resources you need, you can calculate the approximate total for the direct and indirect costs.		
		Determine the Direct Costs		
		These costs are directly attributed to the project and charged on an item-by-item basis.		
	 Labour (people Consultant fee Raw material e Software licen Travel costs 			
		Determine the Indirect Costs		

Lesson		Create a Resource Allocation Plan		
BLOCK ID	3.7	BLOCK TYPE	Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Emphasize quote.		Create a Resource Allocation Plan An organization's resources include people, equipment, materials, knowledge, and time. Find out what resources are available for the project, now and in the future. A resource allocation plan is an important tool in the effective management of scarce resources. Describe the type of resources needed and the timing of that need. As the project schedule changes, the resource plan must be flexible enough to adjust as these alterations occur.		
		A Resource Plan		
		-	esources required per project activity ng or consuming these resources rce utilization schedule	

Lesson		Establish the Deliverables		
BLOCK ID	3.8	BLOCK TYPE	Text and Embed YouTube	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Emphasize quot	æ.	Establish the Deliverables		
		Using the previously defined goals, create a list of things the project needs to deliver to meet those goals. Simply put – tasks and subtasks. Specify when and how to deliver each item.		
		Add notes to tasks that might seem confusing or need an explanation. It never hurts to add detail!		
		Discover More		
		Review the following video titled What are Project Deliverables - Project Management for more information on Project Management stakeholders.		
		https://youtu.be/YRiS5moPBTw		

Lesson		Create a Timeline	Create a Timeline		
BLOCK ID	3.9	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text		
NOTES	I	CONTENT	CONTENT		
		Create a Timeline			
		Create a list of tasks	that need to be carried out for each identified deliverable. For each task, determine the		
		following:			
		 The amount of effort (hours, days, etc.) required for completing the task The responsible person who will carry out the task 			
		Once you have established t	he amount of time needed for each task, you can work out the effort required for each deliverable, and delivery date.		
		Use Project Planning Software			
		At this point in the planning, you can use project planning software such as Scoro, Wrike, MS Project or any of your choosing, to create your project schedule. Alternatively, use one of the many free templates available.			

Lesson		(Re-)Assess the Deadline		
BLOCK ID	3.10	ΒΙΟϹΚ ΤΥΡΕ	Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		(Re-)Assess the Deadline		
		A common problem discovered at this point is that you have an imposed delivery deadline from the client, that, based on your estimates, is unrealistic.		
		If you discover that you ca	n't deliver the project in time, you must contact the client immediately.	

Lesson		Create a Communications Plan		
BLOCK ID	3.11	BLOCK TYPE	Text and Embed YouTube	
NOTES		Create a document showing: • Who should be informe • How often and when sh • How will they receive th Status Report The most common report	ing tool is the weekly or monthly status report, describing how the project is chieved, and the work you've planned for the next period.	
Review the following		Review the following vide	o titled Project Management: Creating a Communications Plan for more	

Lesson		Create a Risk Management Plan		
BLOCK ID	3.12	BLOCK TYPE	Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Emphasize the o	quote.	Risk Management Plan		
		Although often overlooked	l, risk management is an important part of project management. It is important	
		to identify as many risks to	o your project as possible and be prepared if something bad happens.	
		Here are some examples of common project risks:		
		 Unclear roles and responsibilities Poor communication resulting in misunderstandings, quality problems and rework 		
		 Stakeholders adding or 	changing requirements after the project has started	
		 Lack of resource commitment Misunderstanding stakeholder needs 		
		 No stakeholder input obtained Too optimistic time and cost estimates 		
		Remember: Ignoring risks doesn't make them go away		

Lesson		Manage the Documentation		
BLOCK ID	3.13	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES		CONTENT		
Image of docum	nents	Documentation To keep the project transp project-related document that might come in handy.	arent and everyone on the same page, keep your project plan attached to other s such as the proposal, time logs, work reports, meeting notes, or anything else	

Lesson		Format		
BLOCK ID	3.14	BLOCK TYPE	Text	
BLOCK ID NOTES	3.14	CONTENT Format Having followed this checklist, you s Include the project infor Add your company's (ar	hould now have an excellent and actionable project plan. Now it's time to match the content with appearance. mation such as the client & project name	

Lesson		Track the Progress		
BLOCK ID	3.15	BLOCK TYPE	Image and Text	
NOTES Image of a dash	board	Project managers often use a projec	forget to update your plan as the project makes progress, and continually measure progress against the plan. <u>It KPI dashboard</u> that provides a quick overview of the project's performance and updates. Having a real-time informed decisions and achieve long-term goals.	

Unit IV: End of Course

Lesson		Quiz - Intro Screen		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q0	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Ready to test your knowled	dge on what you learned? Click the Start Quiz button to begin.	
			the quiz can be completed as many times as necessary to achieve a passing equired in order to receive credit/passing grade for the quiz.	

Lesson		Quiz - Question 1		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q1	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Question		
		1/7		
		Text		
		A project can create: (Select all that apply.)		
 A product that can be either a component of another item, an enhancement of an item, or an end item i A service or a capability to perform a service (e.g., a business function that supports production or distriction. An improvement in the existing product or service lines (e.g., A Six Sigma project undertaken to reduce A result, such as an outcome or document (e.g., a research project that develops knowledge that can be determine whether a trend exists or a new process will benefit society). All of these options. 		to perform a service (e.g., a business function that supports production or distribution). xisting product or service lines (e.g., A Six Sigma project undertaken to reduce defects). ome or document (e.g, a research project that develops knowledge that can be used to		
		Answer		
		CORRECT: All of these options.		
		Feedback		

All of the end outloade and comment

Lesson		Quiz - Question 2		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q2	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Question		
		2/7		
		Text		
or re bring desig		 Fill in the blank: A is a temporary endeavour designed to produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end undertaken to meet unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value. Fill in the blank: A is a temporary endeavour designed to produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end undertaken to meet unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value. project service business 		
		manager		
		Answer		
		CORRECT: project		
		Foodback		

Lesson		Quiz - Question 3		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q3	
NOTES	•	CONTENT		
		Question		
		3/7		
		Text		
		True or False: The outcome of the project may be tangible or intangible.		
		 True False 		
		Answer CORRECT: True		
		Feedback		
		The outcome of the project may be tangible or intangible.		

Lesson		Quiz - Question 4		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q4	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Question		
		4/7		
	Text What is a primary challenge of Project Management?		ige of Project Management?	
 Achieve all of the project goals within the given constraints. Make all stakeholders happy. Meet all time deadlines within a project. Ensure employees are not overworked in a project. 		appy. vithin a project.		
		Answer CORRECT: Achieve all of the project goals within the given constraints.		
		Feedback		
The primary challenge of project management is to achieve all of the project goals within the given constra		et management is to achieve all of the project goals within the given constraints.		

Lesson		Quiz - Question 5		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q5	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Question		
		5/7		
		Text		
		Fill in the blank: A pre-specified product, ser	is a set of interrelated actions and activities performed to create a rvice, or result.	
		 process service project task 		
		Answer CORRECT: process		
		Feedback		
		A process is a set of interrelated	d actions and activities performed to create a pre-specified product, service, or result.	

Lesson	Quiz - Question 6		
BLOCK ID	BLOCK TYPE	Q6	
NOTES	CONTENT		
	Question		
	6/7		
	Text Identify the phases of the Initiate Plan Execute Monitor and Control Close Communicate Manage	project management lifecycle. (Select all that apply.)	
	Answer CORRECT: Initiate		
	CORRECT: Plan		
	CORRECT: Execute		

Lesson		Quiz - Question 7		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE	Q7	
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Question		
		7/7		
		Text		
		Match the correct item in regards to the SMART acronym.		
		Answer		
		S – specific, significant		
		M – measurable, motivational A – agreed upon, attainable, action-oriented		
		R – realistic, relevant, rewarding, results-oriented		
		T – time-bound, tangible, trackable		
		Feedback		
		S – specific, significant		

M – measurable, motivational

Lesson		Summary		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE		
NOTES		CONTENT		
		Key Points		
		In this course, the following	ng was covered.	
		 Definition of a project Examples of a project Overview of Project Management Explanation of the Project Management Lifecycle Tips within a Project Checklist 		
		Course Reference n.d Open Educational Resources Commons. Project Management. Public Domain. https://www.oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/59988/overview		
Thank you for cor		Thank you for c	ompleting this course!	

Lesson		References		
BLOCK ID		BLOCK TYPE		
NOTES		CONTENT		
		References		
		2013 Project Management	Institute. A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK	
		Guide). Fifth Edition.		
		Covey. F. Project Management.		
		https://www.franklincovey.com/Solutions/Productivity/project-management.html		
		Project. (2013). Project Management Checklist.		
		https://project-management.com/project-management-checklist/		
		Project. (2017). Why is it important to have a project checklist?.		
		https://www.project-man	agement.pm/project-checklist/	