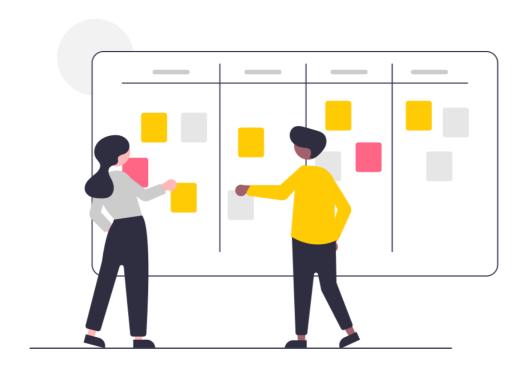
IBB137 Project Management

Course information Spring 2022



1. Aim

This course aims to impart knowledge of project-work, that is, the organizational leadership and control of project activity. The course also aims to prepare students for participating in project-related work. This will be achieved by practicing skills in communication and group dynamics. It deals with issues such as general knowledge on what is meant by a project and when certain project organization can/should be used, project leadership, various approaches for organization of projects, project start-ups, project evaluation, etc. It provides insight into group interaction theory as well as skills training in the subject. The course encompasses both practical and theoretical components.

2. Learning outcomes

After completion of the course students will be able to:

- Describe basic project management concepts and tools.
- Apply project management theories to analyze the specific characteristics of industrial projects and, based on this, suggest appropriate ways to manage the projects.
- Frame, analyze and solve managerial problems in project settings using appropriate literature.
- Use literature to critically evaluate project management models.
- Structure and organize projects of a not too complicated nature.

3. Content

The course is about managing projects. This means that the course contains general knowledge on project management and reflects such knowledge in contingences occurring when dealing with projects in technology-based firms. The following themes could be identified in the course's subject area:

- Organizing projects and organizational characteristics.
- Project leadership and learning.
- Project planning and control.

4. Organization

The course provides opportunities to develop two sets of project management skills: basic skills (basic understanding of the project process and tools to run projects) and advanced skills (based on state-of-the-art research about the most relevant topics in the field of project management).

The course has several components supporting your learning: live and pre-recorded lectures, a question-and-answer (Q&A) session, seminars, a test (quiz), and a home exam written in pairs. Everything in the course, except the Basics Test, will be **carried out online.** To encourage participation during the live lectures and seminars, they will not be recorded.

5. Timeline

The course introduction will give you the opportunity to get an overview of the course and to help you make up your mind related to how YOU want to structure your learning. There will be many opportunities to learn and go deeper into the understanding of complex project management issues – but you are in charge of setting your own ambitions for your learning.

PM Basics module (with Lars Hallin) will give you a quick introduction to the core topic and basics tools and definitions used in project management. This module is based on individual learning that builds on pre-recorded videos, exercises, and optional reading as a complement. There will be opportunities for you to ask questions during a Q&A session.

The PM Basics module ends will a **Basic Test** (quiz on campus).

Complex issues related to Project Management will be divided into different modules during the remaining part of the course. For each module, there will be one or two lectures, a seminar and compulsory scientific articles to read. The modules are:

- Project methodologies (Ingrid Mignon & Amanda Bankel)
- Project leadership and group dynamics (Martin Löwstedt & Hanna Rydehell)
- Navigating in the shadow system of project management (Jan Wickenberg)
- Managing complex projects in uncertain environments (Ksenia Onufrey & Anke Averdunk)
- Ideas and knowledge (Gouthanan Pushpananthan)

The course will end with a **Home Exam**, based on essay questions, that will be written in pairs.

An overview of the **course schedule** is available on the course homepage on Canvas.

6. Teaching team

Amanda Bankel – Course Director amanda.bankel@chalmers.se

Angela Caredda – Course Assistant caredda@chalmers.se

Ingrid Mignon – Examiner ingrid.mignon@chalmers.se

Martin Löwstedt – Lecturer martin.lowstedt@chalmers.se

Hanna Rydehell – Lecturer hanna.rydehell@chalmers.se

Jan Wickenberg – Lecturer jan.wickenberg@chalmers.se

Ksenia Onufrey – Lecturer ksenia.onufrey@chalmers.se

Anke Averdunk – Lecturer anke@chalmers.se

 $Gouthan an \ Pushpananthan - Lecturer \\ \underline{gouthan an.pushpananthan@chalmers.se}$

7. Communication during the course

In order to avoid miscommunication during the course, we ask that you direct all questions to our course assistant Angela Caredda (<u>caredda@chalmers.se</u>). Angela will make sure to answer you in a timely manner and if she thinks that the information should reach the whole class, she will make an announcement on Canvas.

A newsletter from the Course Director will be published on Canvas once per week.

8. Examination

The examination consists of two compulsory parts: a Basics Test (quiz on campus) and a Home Exam (in pairs). In addition to these, students can gain bonus points for preparing for and attending the non-compulsory seminars that are offered during the course.

		Marks required		
Test	Maximum marks	to pass	To get a 4	To get a 5
Course Overall	100	≥40	≥60	≥80
0120 Home exam	100	≥40	≥60	≥80
0220 Basics Test	G	G	G	G

0120 and 0220 are all graded U (fail) or G (pass); the course overall grades are U-3-4-5 (some students confuse a received module grade G with a 3).

The **Basics Test** is a pass/fail exam that will be carried out on campus. It is entirely based on the material included in the PM Basics module (including pre-recorded videos, exercises, and the Q&A session). There will be a re-take for the test before the end of the course. <u>You need to sign up for the test on Canvas</u>. More information about the test can be found on Canvas.

The **Home Exam** is based on the topics covered in the lectures and seminars. Make sure to read (and understand) the scientific articles included in the course. A Home Exam question may also include the reading of other texts; if so, this will be stated in instructions for the question. The home exam is written in pairs, and you are free to choose your own writing partner. <u>Please note that you may not write the home exam alone or in larger groups than two students</u>. The Home Exam pairs should be confirmed before the deadline indicated on Canvas. You can use the matchmaking forum on Canvas to find a writing partner before the deadline, or contact the course assistant. More information and submission can be found on Canvas.

Five **seminars** will be offered during the course. They aim to provide opportunities to better understand the course literature and prepare students for the Home Exam. The seminars are non-compulsory, but participation is highly recommended. For the seminars, students that wish to participate are required to <u>submit a preparation on Canvas at the latest one day prior</u> to the seminar. Instructions on how to prepare for the seminars are available on Canvas. Students that make the preparations and participate actively during the seminar can gain <u>2 bonus points per seminar</u>. Thus, students can gain a maximum of 10 bonus points from the seminars that are added to the overall course grade.

You need to use your eleven-position (ten-digit) civic number to identify your hand-ins etcetera. Note to foreign students with temporary civic numbers (having a letter in position 8); if you during the duration of this course would receive a permanent civic number (having a number in position 8), please state your 'old' temporary civic number when writing your exams.

An **overview of the course deadlines** is available on the course homepage on Canvas.

9. Referencing, copying and academic honesty

In this course you are required to use a Harvard referencing style ('author/date'), either the one stated in the Chalmers Library Reference Guide or the APA style (by the American Psychological Association).

As a Master student, you are encouraged to make use of the work of others. However, plagiarism and copying are strictly prohibited in the course. If your writing is inspired by someone else's text, you must refer to it, and if you copy it, you must quote it. We require that you carefully read the rules with regard to referencing, collaborating, and academic honesty available in the document "Academic Honesty and Integrity at Chalmers—What Are the Rules of the Game?" (2009) developed by the working group for pedagogy and competence development. Likewise, you are not allowed to discuss an on-going home exam or seminar preparation with anyone other than your exam writing partner.

Please note that all course material is copyrighted by the teachers. Thus, you are not allowed to record, spare, or share any course material without the approval of the Course Director.

10. Course literature

Compulsory:

Module 2: Project Methodologies

- Engwall, M. (2003). No project is an island: linking projects to history and context, *Research Policy*, 32, 789-808.
- Takeuchi, H., & Nonaka, I. (1986). The new new product development game. *Harvard Business Review*, 64(1), 137-146.

Module 3: Leadership and Group Dynamics

- Barber, E., & Warn, J. (2005). Leadership in project management: from firefighter to firelighter. *Management Decision*, 43(7/8), 1032-1039.
- Introduction chapter (<u>only</u>) in Bass, B. M., & Riggio, R. E. (2006). *Transformational leadership* (2nd ed.). Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.
- Holmberg, I., & Tyrstrup, M. (2010). Well then-What now? An everyday approach to managerial leadership. *Leadership*, 6(4), 353-372.

Module 4: Navigating in the Shadow System of Project Management

- Engwall, M. (2002). The futile dream of the perfect goal. *In K. Sahlin-Andersson & A. Söderholm (Eds.), Beyond project management New Perspectives on the Temporary-Permanent Dilemma* (pp. 261-277). Malmö: Liber Ekonomi.
- Olin, T., & Wickenberg, J. (2001). Rule Breaking in New Product Development Crime or Necessity? *Creativity & Innovation Management*, 10(1), 15-25.
- Argyris, C. (1991). Teaching Smart People How to Learn. *Harvard Business Review*, 69(3), 99-109.
- Buchanan, D., & Badham, R. (1999). Politics and Organizational Change: The Lived Experience. *Human Relations*, *52*(5), 609-629.
- Feynman, R.P. (1986) Report of the PRESIDENTAL COMMISSION on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident, *Volume 2 Appendix F; Personal Observations on Reliability of Shuttle*. Washington D.C.: NASA.

Module 5: Managing Complex Projects in Uncertain Environments

- Shenhar, A.J., (2001). One size does not fit all projects: Exploring classical contingency domains. *Management Science*, 47(3), 394-414.
- de Meyer, A., Loch, C., & Pich, M. (2002). Managing Project Uncertainty: From Variation to Chaos, *Sloan Management Review*, 43(2), 60-67.
- Olausson, D. & Berggren, C., (2010). Managing uncertain, complex product development in high tech firms: in search of controlled flexibility. *R&D Management*, 40(4), 383-399.

Module 6: Ideas and Knowledge

- Reid, E., & de Brentani, U. (2004). The fuzzy front end of new product development for discontinuous innovation: a theoretical model. *Journal of Product Innovation Management*, 21, 170-184.
- Enberg, C. (2012). Enabling knowledge integration in coopetitive R&D projects—The management of conflicting logics. *International Journal of Project Management*, *30*(7), 771-780.
- Govindarajan, V., & Srinivas, S. (2013). The innovation mindset in action: 3M corporation. *Harvard Business Review*, 6.
- Ihrig, M., & MacMillan, I. (2015). Managing your mission-critical knowledge. *Harvard Business Review*, *93*(1), 17.

Closing Lecture

- Segrestin, B., (2005). Partnering to explore: The Renault–Nissan Alliance as a forerunner of new cooperative patterns, *Research policy*, *34*(5), 657-672.

Recommended:

Module 1: Project Management Basics

- Maylor, H. (2010). *Project Management* (4th ed.). Harlow, England: Pearson Prentice Hall. (Selected chapters more information available on Canvas)
- Pinto, J. K. (2012). *Project Management: Achieving Competitive Advantage* (3rd Global ed.). Boston: Pearson Education. (Selected chapters more information available on Canvas)

Module 2: Project Methodologies

- Rigby, D. K., Sutherland, J., & Takeuchi, H. (2016). Embracing Agile. *Harvard Business Review*, 94(5), 40–50.

Module 3: Leadership and Group Dynamics

- Enberg, C., Lindkvist, L., & Tell, F. (2010). Knowledge integration at the edge of technology: On teamwork and complexity in new turbine development. *International Journal of Project Management*, 28(8), 756–765.

Module 4: Navigating in the Shadow System of Project Management

- Hällgren, M., Jacobsson, M., & Söderholm, A. (2012). Embracing the drifting environment: The legacy and impact of a Scandinavian project literature classic. *International Journal of Managing Projects in Business*, *5*(4), 695–713.
- Raven, B. (1965) Social influence and power. In I. D. Steiner & M. Fishbein (Eds.), *Current studies in social psychology* (pp. 371–382). New York: Holt, Rinehart, Winston.
- Feynman, R. P. (1974). Cargo Cult Science. Engineering and Science, 37(7), 10-13.

Module 5: Managing Complex Projects in Uncertain Environments

- Bresciani, S. and Eppler, M.J., (2015). The pitfalls of visual representations: A review and classification of common errors made while designing and interpreting visualizations. *Sage Open*, 5(4).
- Eppler, M.J., & Burkhard, R.A. (2007). Visual representations in knowledge management: framework and cases, *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 11(4), 112-122.
- van der Hoorn, B., (2020). Seeing the bigger picture: Conditions that influence effective engagement of project executives with visuals. *International Journal of Project Management*, 38(2), 137-151.

Module 6: Ideas and Knowledge

- Nobelius, D., & Trygg, L., (2002). Stop chasing the front end process—management of the early phases in product development projects. *International Journal of Project Management*, 20(5).331-340.