



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Project (Spring 2021)

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Section

Master

Date

Thursday

18 / 03 / 2021.

Course Code

(PMG506)

Advanced project Management

Instructions:

- اخر موعد للتسليم هو يوم الخميس 2021-05-20 في تمام الساعة ٩ مساءً.
- الإجابة متاحة باللغة الإنجليزية أو اللغة العربية مع مراعاة أن تكون المصطلحات العلمية باللغة الانجليزية.
- يتم تسليم المشروع في صيغة ملف . pdf مع الالتزام نموذج الجامعة ولن تقبل أي مستندات أخرى.
- يجب مراعاة أقسام البحث الرئيسية (مقدمة Introduction، دراسات علمية سابقة Literature Review، طريقة البحث Methodology، النتائج والمناقشة Results and Discussion ، وأخيراً المراجع References . وان كان هناك ملحقات Appendices يتم إضافتها)
- يجب الالتزام بـ Theme موحد كما يلي:
- حجم الخط 12.
- نوع الخط Arial.
- لون الخط أسود.
- المسافة بين الأسطر line spacing 1.5
- عدد صفحات البحث (لا يقل عن ثلاث صفحات ولا يزيد عن ست صفحات).

Instructor's Name: Eng. Amaal Aburumman

Project:

You are required to document your role in administering a project. The project may be set in a business, social, sporting, or family environment but must be of a significant size and scale. If you do not have an actual project to write about you may complete the project hypothetically. **This report will be between three to six pages in length**. This is a significant research project.

Your report must address each of the following issues:

1. Identify and describe the purpose, scope, and objectives of the project. **Display this information using an appropriate tool.**
2. Describe how the team is given an outline of the project.
3. Describe the strategies that are going to be set up to maintain communication with the team members.
4. Describe the tools that are going to be used to monitor the goals, time frames or milestones.
5. Identify project milestones and activities. **Display this information using an appropriate tool.**
6. Create a budget and link the costs to the key milestones for a project.
7. Describe how you are going to divide tasks and resources amongst a project team. **Display this information using an appropriate tool.**
8. Briefly describe how the progress will be monitored.
9. How are current project records maintained? Who has responsibility for this? provide some recommendations on how this process could be improved.
10. Describe the current procedure for finalizing projects. Create your own procedure and identify how you will evaluate the success of the project.
11. Legislation that may affect the project including health and safety, and anti-discrimination legislation.

Best of luck...

المشروع:

مطلوب منك توثيق دورك في إدارة مشروع. قد يتم تعيين المشروع في بيئة تجارية أو اجتماعية أو رياضية أو عائلية ولكن يجب أن يكون بحجم مناسب. إذا لم يكن لديك مشروع فعلي لتكتب عنه ، فيمكنك إكمال المشروع افتراضياً. سيتمكنون هذا التقرير من ثلاث إلى ست صفحات .

يجب أن يعالج تقريرك كل من القضايا التالية:

1. تحديد ووصف الغرض والنطاق والأهداف من المشروع. اعرض هذه المعلومات باستخدام أداة مناسبة.
2. صف كيف يتم إعطاء الفريق مخططاً تفصيلياً للمشروع.
3. وصف الاستراتيجيات التي سيتم وضعها للحفاظ على التواصل مع أعضاء الفريق.
4. صف الأدوات التي سيتم استخدامها لرصد الأهداف أو الأطر الزمنية أو المعالم.
5. تحديد معالم المشروع والأنشطة. اعرض هذه المعلومات باستخدام أداة مناسبة.
6. إنشاء ميزانية وربط التكاليف بالمعالم الرئيسية للمشروع.
7. صف كيف ستقوم بتقسيم المهام والموارد بين فريق المشروع. اعرض هذه المعلومات باستخدام أداة مناسبة.
8. صف بإيجاز كيف سيتم رصد التقدم.
9. كيف يتم الاحتفاظ بسجلات المشروع الحالية؟ من المسؤول عن هذا؟ تقديم بعض التوصيات حول كيفية تحسين هذه العملية.
10. وصف الإجراء الحالي لإنهاء المشاريع. قم بإنشاء الإجراء الخاص بك وحدد كيفية تقييم نجاح المشروع.
11. التشريعات التي قد تؤثر على المشروع بما في ذلك الصحة والسلامة ، وتشريعات مكافحة التمييز.

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق..

Project to Open a Healthy Restaurant

Introduction

With the growing obesity epidemic in Saudi Arabia, more and more people are looking for healthier options when dining out. This has led to a rise of healthy restaurant concepts that offer everything from organic vegan fare to locally sourced meats and produce. One of the biggest factors in the rise of healthier restaurant menus and healthy restaurant concepts are millennials. Ranging in age from their early 20s to mid. In response to increasing interests in public health and sustainable issues, foodservice operations recognize their role in creating a healthy and sustainable eating environment. Several major restaurants have voluntarily participated in various healthy sustainable initiatives to improve their brand image as well as to address societal issues.

Purpose

Almost all of us have dined in a fast food restaurant at one time or another. They are attractive options for people who are on-the-go and need a quick meal. However, over the years, fast food has become synonymous with unhealthy food. In return for speed and convenience, these restaurants typically offer menu items that are high in calories, fat, and sodium. Consequently, a consistently poor diet affects your overall health and may lead to obesity and chronic illnesses such as diabetes and heart disease. Healthy restaurant will provide healthier alternative to traditional fast food menu items. With a greater concern for what goes into your body. Healthy restaurants target all people of different ages, especially patients who suffer from diabetes, epilepsy, high harmful fats and chronic diseases, as well as for those who do not have time to cook and want healthy food.

Objectives

Serving Quality and Affordable Foods

The most important objective is to achieve a high quality and in order to implement this objective we need to buy an organic locally grown food includes offering fresh produce and meats that taste better than food that previously was frozen, the meals that we will serve will be healthier for our customers and we will be helping local, small farmers stay in business.

Focusing on Atmosphere and Ambience

There is more to running a successful restaurant than just serving great food. Therefore, in this project, there will be a great focus on the atmosphere of the restaurant and considering it the important objectives of the restaurant because it helps in attracting customers and leaving a great impression on the dining experience in general. The right atmosphere makes guests feel comfortable throughout their meal and attracts repeat customers.

Scope

Project scope can be defined as a part of project planning that includes figuring out and documenting a detailed list of deliverables or features that are to be involved in the execution of the project.

In other words, project scope is defining the goals of the project and what needs to be done to achieve it. And as per PMI standard, the scope go through 6 process which are, plan scope management, collect requirements, define the scope, create WBS, validate scope and control scope.

- **Plan scope management**

Is the process of documenting and creating the plan for the scope, and the main benefit of this process is to provide a guide and direction that shows how to manage the scope of the project at all stages. Therefore, preparing a clear and correct plan for managing the scope is very sensitive and its outputs are the most important data of the project

- **Collect requirements**

In this process the requirements of the stakeholders are identified, documented and managed to achieve them, given that these requirements are the goal of establishing the project.

The stakeholder has been identified and they are: sponsor (owner), chief, nutrition expert and potential customer. And the tools & techniques that will be using with them are: data gathering, brain storming, interviews, questionnaire and surveys, benchmarking and expert judgment. Each stakeholder will be used with him the appropriate tool and technique.

The key outputs of this process are: requirements documentation and requirements traceability matrix.

1	
Collect requirements from:	Sponsor (owner)
Tools & techniques:	- interview - brainstorming - benchmarking - prototyping
Proposed requirements:	- Make the logo and packaging represent the nature. - select a specific furniture design - request to change the color of plastic.

2	
Collect requirements from:	chief
Tools & techniques:	- interview - benchmarking
Proposed requirements:	- a refrigerator suitable for preserving vegetables - vegetable slicing machine - juice blender with special specification - a special kind of oven

3	
Collect requirements from:	Nutrition expert
Tools & techniques:	- interview - brainstorming - prototyping
Proposed requirements:	- putting nutritional values for each meal on the menu - replace unhealthy oils with healthy ones

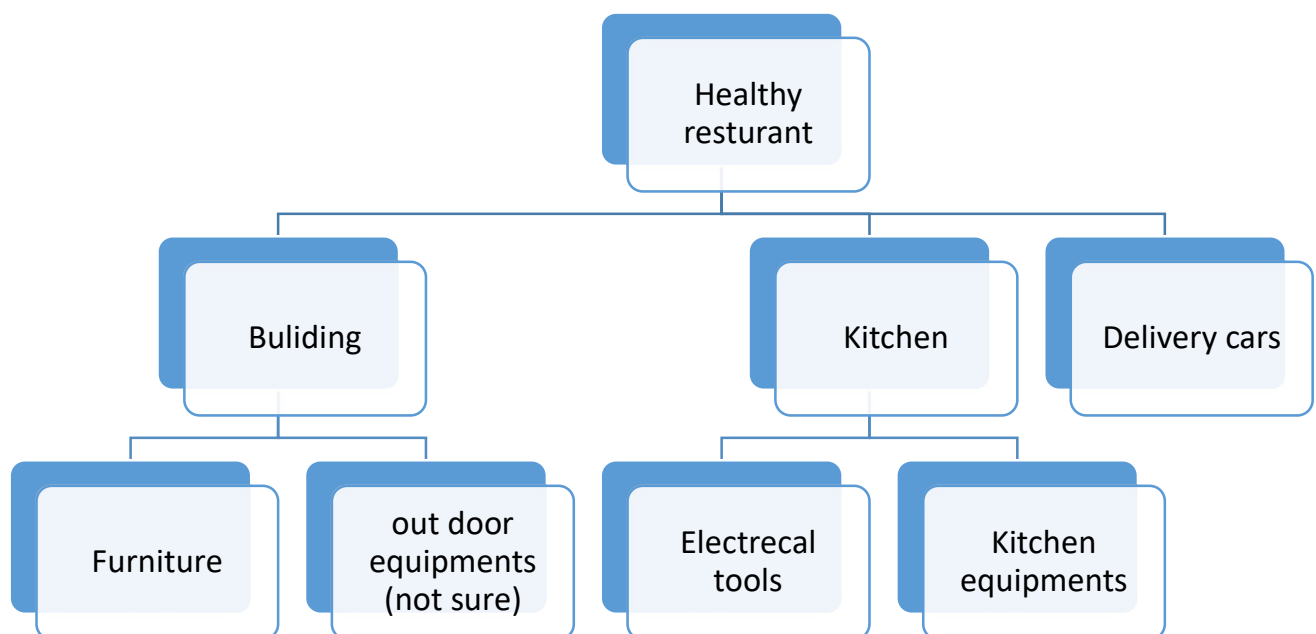
4	
Collect requirements from:	Potential customer
Tools & techniques:	- questionnaire & surveys

Proposed requirements:	- variety of meals - outdoor seating - delivery
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- **Define the scope**

It is a process in which all details of the project or product are described, and the benefit of this process is the definition of requirements that will be included in the scope of the project. One of its outputs is the project scope statement, which is a description of the scope of the project, key deliveries, assumptions and limitations, through which the entire scope of the project or the scope of the product is documented.

- **Create WBS**



- **Validate scope**

Is the process of taking the official approval of the completion of the project or a completion of specific output, and the key benefit of this process is to facilitates obtaining the final official approval for the total service or product or result. This process is start when comparing between the planned result and the actual result.

- **Control scope**

Is the process on monitoring the status of the project and product scope and managing changes to the scope baseline. The main objective of this process is that it allows the maintenance and modification of the scope's baseline in line with the project. This process is start when comparing between the planned result and the actual result.

Literature review

The Impact of Planning on Project Success – A Literature Review 2 management techniques such as Agile are gaining popularity. Part of their ethos is that less initial planning is better and an evolutionary process is more efficient. Agile methodologies seem to imply that up front planning is not useful. There is also a phenomenon in business called analysis paralysis (Milosevic & Patanakul, 2005). This is when so much analysis takes place that no actual work is started or it is started much later than ideal. Knowledge Gap The fact that a large fraction of the effort in each project is spent on research and analysis warrants investigation. According to the Project Management Book of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) Fourth Edition (PMI®, 2008), a project manager is expected to perform 42 processes, including 20 planning processes. Therefore, planning processes consist of about 48% of all processes that should be performed by a project manager during the project life cycle. However, practitioners of agile methods would probably disagree with the statement that more planning is always better (Boehm, 1996; Collyer & Warren, 2009). If 50% of a project's time and budget is spent on planning and analysis, is this beneficial to the project or does it increase

project costs and timelines without providing a corresponding benefit? Choma and Bhat (2010) note that too much time spent planning can be associated with poorly performing projects. In general, the optimum amount of effort spent planning and its relationship to success is an area of interest to researchers and practitioners. It is of interest to researchers as it speaks to the general nature and characteristics of projects and practitioners as guidance when defining project structure and timelines.

We next need to define what is meant by project planning. The classic definition of planning is “working out in broad outline the things that need to be done and the methods for doing them to accomplish the purpose”, (Gulick, 1936). In construction, pre-project planning is defined as the phase after business planning where a deal is initiated and prior to project execution, (Gibson & Gebken, 2003). PMBOK® (PMI, 2008: 46) has a similar definition for the planning phase. “The Planning Process Group consists of those processes performed to establish the total scope of the effort, define and refine the objectives, and develop the course of action required to attain those objectives.” Another definition of planning is “what comes before action”, Shenhar (personal communication, 2011).

Methodology

We have used in this project PMI methodology and applied the waterfall life cycle. This may be the most straightforward of all the approaches to managing a project. The waterfall life cycle process is in which the phases of the project flow downward. The model requires that you move from one phase to another only once that phase has been successfully completed.

Result & Discussion

The project scope helped us with understanding of the requirements on what should be done. If a project does not have a project scope, there is no effective way of estimating

the time or the cost of that project. Scope Management helps avoid the challenges that a project might face with bloating scope and an unruly requirements list. Project Scope Management is not difficult to implement; however, it does require effort, time, and patience. It's worth the investment because proper Scope Management will help you specify a clear scope and deliver the project with minimal overruns.

References

PMBOK Guide – Sixth Edition – PMI

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280930386_The_Impact_of_Planning_on_Project_Success-A_Literature_Review