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قسم / تخصص. ادارة المشاريع



تأثير الذكاء الاجتماعي على إدارة المشاريع الصغيرة في مساحات العمل المشتركة (ECAPS) في مكة المكرمة

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Introduction:

In project management, social intelligence has been considered critical because projects typically have collaborative endeavors that will involve numerous stakeholders. Strong relationships should be built throughout the project with team members, clients, vendors, and other stakeholders by project managers. Communicating effectively with these groups will ensure that the project is completed on time, within budget, and to the required quality standards. Social intelligence is an important aspect of project management. Project managers must possess various social intelligence skills to build strong relationships with team members, clients, and other stakeholders.

Empathy has been considered one of the most critical aspects of social intelligence in project management." Empathy is the ability to understand and share the feelings of others". High levels of empathy can help project managers to work effectively with their team members, clients, and stakeholders. The team members will be highly motivated and engaged in the project. Moreover, effective communication is another essential aspect of social intelligence in project management because it enables project managers to convey information clearly and effectively to team members, clients, and other stakeholders.

However, conflict resolution has been believed as an important aspect of social intelligence in project management. Project managers who have strong conflict resolution skills could identify the root cause of the conflict, communicate effectively with all team members who have been involved, and develop a mutually acceptable solution.

Furthermore, one of the crucial aspects of social intelligence in project management is leadership. Project managers must be able to set clear goals, provide direction, and support their team members throughout

the project. This will help project managers recognize and celebrate the achievements of their team members, which helps to build morale and motivation.

The co-working practice has become a new model of workplaces in today's collaborative and sharing economy. However, Co-working spaces have the benefits of providing work flexibility, chances to encounter like-minded people, idea generation and sharing, business networking, and relief from home working isolation (Zhao et al,2020). However, co-working spaces represent one possible buffer against isolation by providing, in addition to business infrastructure, the opportunity for social interaction., social interaction has been described as a process by which people act and react to those around them (Giddens, 2009). Moreover, social support describes an exchange of resources between at least two persons, whereas the sender who provides support aims to help the person who receives the support (House et al., 1988). Three aspects of social support are identified (Kahn and Antonucci, 1980; House et al., 1988): direct support (instrumental support, exchange of information), affective support (admiration, liking), and confirmation of actions and statements

Co-working spaces have been increasing rapidly. In 2015, 7,800 spaces existed worldwide with a growth rate of 83% from 2012 to 2013 (Foertsch, 2013) and 36% from 2014 to 2015 (Foertsch,2015). There are a total of 295 Co-working spaces in Saudi Arabia as of September 24, 2023.

For the purpose of this study, we will report the effect of these places on initiating social interactions that will affect the management of small projects in such an environment that will represent a good model of social intelligence.

Statement of the problem

Due to the increased use of co-working spaces in Makkah, the author suggests to investigate the impact of social intelligence on the management of small projects in ECAPS Space, to implement best social

intelligence practices in the management of small projects such as a collaborative sharing economy setting.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of this study is to examine the effectiveness of using social intelligence in the management of small projects in ECAPSE Space in Makkah.

Research Methodology:

Aim:

To determine social intelligence practices in the management of small projects.

Objective:

Primary Objective:

To examine the impact of social intelligence on the management of social intelligence.

Secondary Objective:

To identify social intelligence best practices that can be utilized in the management of small projects.

Research hypothesis:

The effective use of social intelligence best practices in ECAPS spaces will affect the management of small projects.

Setting:

ECAPS space in Makkah. It is an administrative building and contains a group of banks and real estate companies, in addition to law firms and technology companies. The structure is new (since 2021) and is in an exceptional location in the city, far from the crowds and close to all the city's residents.

Collaborate with clients and bring ideas and people together in fully equipped meeting rooms. A friendly on-site team to help all day. Find everything to get started straight away and stay productive with superfast Wi-Fi. The workspace allows clients to have 24-hour access 7 days out of every week with high-speed internet accessible all through the center.

Study Sample:

Type & size:

The data will be collected through quasi-random sampling. Every project team will have the same intervention (assessing the effect of social intelligence in the management of small projects) The subjects will be chosen according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria which are:

Inclusion criteria:

Team of small projects (projects for 6 weeks' duration)

Exclusion criteria:

Projects for more than 6 weeks

Sample size: (20) project teams with (at least 10 members)

Instrumentation:

Questionnaire: This tool encompasses two parts one about Sociodemographic data of the project team on the other hand, the second one is about answering questions regarding social interactions throughout the project management process and its effect on enhancing the project's success. The main objective of this tool is to evaluate project team knowledge about the use of social intelligence best practices.

Conclusion:

This research proposal aims to contribute to the management of small projects through the utilization of social intelligence best practices. Overall, by addressing the social intelligence best practices in small project management, this research will provide valuable insights and practical recommendations for small project teams in the ECAPS space in Makkah healthcare to enhance their management processes and improve project outcomes.

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The Impact of Social Intelligence on the management of small projects in ECAPS

Space in Makkah

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