



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1(Spring 2021)

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Section

Bachelor

Date

18 / 02 / 2021

Course Code

PMG101

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Instructions:

أكتب في حدود صفحة واحدة الى صفحتين كحد اقصى كإجابة للتكليف (assignment) ويمكنك الكتابة باللغة الإنجليزية او باللغة العربية وفى هذه الحالة اكتب المصطلحات الرئيسية بالإنجليزية بين قوسين وبعد الانتهاء حول الملف الى pdf وارفعه على Moodle. سيكون هذا التكليف من 4 درجات وسيتم اغلاق هذا التكليف يوم الاثنين 1 مارس 2021 الساعة 9 مساءً بتوقيت السعودية (أي أنه لن تكون قادر على تسليم هذا التكليف بعد هذا الوقت). وبالتوفيق لكم طلابي الأعزاء.

Instructor's Name: Dr. Walaa Mohamed

Question:

Al Baraka Construction Company will start a project to create a residential compound in a new city:

- 1- Put phases of project management and activities that will be done inside each phase from your point of view.
- 2- You are required to identify all the internal and external stakeholders of this project from your point of view.

السؤال باللغة العربية:

ستقوم شركة البركة للإنشاءات ببدء مشروع لعمل مجمع سكني بمدينة جديدة:

- 1- ضع مراحل إدارة المشروع والأنشطة التي ستكون داخل كل مرحلة من وجهة نظرك.
- 2- وحدد كل أصحاب المصالح الخارجيين والداخليين في هذا المشروع من وجهة نظرك.

الإجابة:

1- The phases of project management and activities that will be done inside each phase are:

According to lecture no.1 chapter no.1 page no.16: there are six phases which are:

- Initiation phase: we want to construct residential complex because after demographic studies, the conclusion was there is huge necessary to build a residential complex, so we need to know if that's feasible? Then who are possible partners in this project?

Also, what are the boundaries of this project (what is outside the scope of the project)?

- Definition phase: After the residential complexes plan has been approved, this phase identifying the expectations that all of the involved parties have with regard to the project result. How many files are to be archived? Should the metadata conform to the Data Documentation Initiative format, or will the Dublin Core (DC) format suffice? May files be deposited in their original format, or will only those that conform to the Preferred Standards be accepted? Must the depositor of a dataset ensure that it has been processed adequately in the archive, or is this the responsibility of the archivist? Which guarantees will be made on the results of the project? The list of questions goes on and on.

- Design phase: The list of requirements that is developed in the definition phase can be used to make design choices. In the design phase, one or more designs are developed, with which the project result can apparently be achieved. Depending on the subject of the project, the products of the design phase can include dioramas, sketches, flow charts, site trees, HTML screen designs, prototypes, photo impressions and UML schemas. The project supervisors use these designs to choose the definitive design that will be produced in the project. This is followed by the development phase.
- Development phase: During the development phase, everything that will be needed the project takes shape during the implementation phase. This phase involves the construction of the actual project result. Programmers are occupied with encoding, designers are involved in developing graphic material, contractors are building, the actual reorganization takes place. It is during this phase that the project becomes visible to outsiders, to whom it may appear that the project has just begun. The implementation phase is the doing phase, and it is important to maintain the momentum. Engineers are occupied with their tasks and their jobs description, designers are involved in developing the set of drawings, contractors are building, the actual reorganization takes place. It is during this phase that the project becomes visible to outsiders, to whom it may appear that the project has just begun. The implementation phase is the doing phase, and it is important to maintain the momentum. In this phase the residential complexe will be built and be visible in reality. At the end of the implementation phase, the result is evaluated according to the list of requirements that was created in the definition phase. It is also evaluated according to the designs. Those who are involved in a project should keep in mind that it is hardly ever possible to achieve a project result that precisely meets all of the requirements that were originally specified in the definition phase. Unexpected events or advancing insight sometimes require a project team to deviate from the original list of requirements or other design documents during the implementation of the project. This is a potential source of conflict, particularly if an external customer has ordered the project result. In such cases, the customer can appeal to the agreements that were made during the definition phase.

- Follow-up phase: Although it is extremely important, the follow-up phase is often neglected. But in construction project it's very important, because During this phase, everything is arranged that is necessary to bring the project to a successful completion. Examples of activities in the follow-up phase include writing handbooks, providing instruction and training for users, setting up a help desk, maintaining the result, evaluating the project itself, writing the project report, holding a party to celebrate the result that has been achieved, transferring to the directors and dismantling the project team. The central question in the follow-up phase concerns when and where the project ends. Project leaders often joke among themselves that the first ninety per cent of a project proceeds quickly and that the final ten per cent can take years. The boundaries of the project should be considered in the beginning of a project, so that the project can be closed in the follow-up phase, once it has reached these boundaries.

2- Identifying all the internal and external stakeholders of this project:

According to lecture no. 2 chapter no.2 page no.11:

Project stakeholders are:

In a project, there are both internal and external stakeholders.

- 1- Internal stakeholders may include: top management, project team members, the residential complex manager, peers, resource manager, and internal customers.
- 2- External stakeholders may include external customers (people who will live on rental), government, contractors and subcontractors, and suppliers.