Habitation of Projects by Managing Single Scenario

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Abstract:- *project management is a highly contemporary issue for an improved multi-project organization. It is based less on a uniform standard but rather on a variety of ideas for improved and integrated project work. Existing approaches vary in relation to their areas of application, consistency, and operability through which the creation of a uniform multi-project management design only partially exists. Organizations are now facing the challenge to realize diverse and complex projects such as the introduction of a quality management, the implementation of multiple valuations and surveys of personnel, finance controlling, and process optimizations. Individual project management can be the concept utilized to respond to these challenges. The purpose of this work is to demonstrate how this work can be done by encouraging improved personality to an individual project and how it can result in an increase in efficiency of work for various projects without approaching.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Multi project management (MPM) is referred to in this study as a management in which a Project Manager (PM) is assigned to lead multiple projects. With various resource limitation, this practice has been in many organizations, since it helps improve efficiency in managing projects. conditionally, a multi-project manager leads various projects that are not dependent in terms of few objectives and goals (Archibald, 1975, Ireland, 1997). for example, this is the assignment of a productivity improvement in project, an internal improvement project, and a small Information Technology upgrading project to one project manager (PM). These Project managers are tasked with making impromanga decisions lower in an organization hierarchy and have regular interrelationships with multiple functional units from which they draw resources (Galbraith, 1994). While MPM was referred to in this study as the management of multiple projects at a project manager level, other researchers took an organizational view and recognized MPM as portfolio management and the management of multiple projects at a functional level, a.k.a. managing resources across multiple projects.

At a project manager (PM) level, parallelly leading multiple projects can be an aggressive challenge. In dealing with multi projects at same time, a multi-project manager leads several teams works from project to project with different objectives. A multiple-project manager (PM) also face a challenge of switch over from project to project. While multi-project managers (PM) share many charismatic characteristics with project managers (PM) who lead one project at a time only, with this aggressive challenge, the imagination that managing level of several concurrent projects is no more than the sum of managing individual projects may appear to be correct.

In the research paper, mathmatical research on management of multi projects, commonly at the project manager (PM) level, is controlled and well behind its rate of work in the industry. With the aggressive challenges of managing multi projects, the concentration of this study is to answer the question "What is needed to work effectiveness in managing multiple projects?"

2. OBJECTIVE

1) The greater the effectiveness of project manager (PM) assignments, the greater the Multi Project manager is effectiveness.
2) The greater the resource availability and efficiency, the greater the Multi Project manager is effectiveness.
3) The more that the organization establishes teamwork-oriented culture, the greater the Multi Project manager is effectiveness.

3. Schedule

The project lifecycle:

In order to manage effectively it helps to understand the typical lifecycle of a project and how it applies to your specific project. You need to decide how the management activities of the lifecycle steps will be achieved, and precisely who will be involved. You must sure you have understood your particular role in making project works these things happen in the right time and right way. The normal life cycle is below table

Table.1- Properties of life cycle
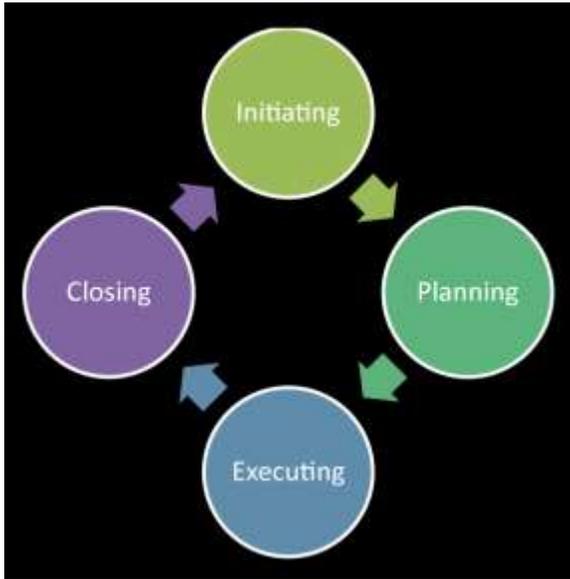
B. Measuring MPM Effectiveness

Commonly, a small reason that an organization implements multi project management is to achieve better work efficiency and management of multi projects. The expected result from multi-project managers, by meeting cost, time, result, and satisfying customers, is the effective use of organizational resources. At a project manager (PM) level, the productivity effectiveness can also be measured in terms of employee satisfaction. Job career growth, satisfaction, and financial benefits are typical measurement criteria.

Patanakul (2009) indicate that the criteria for measuring multi project management effectiveness can be teamed into various criteria from organization, project, and personal perspectives. Multi Resource productivity and organization learning are the measurement at the organization level. The multi project-level includes the project success measures in terms of time and customer satisfaction. Personal growth is the effective measure at the personal level.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The performances of Table 1 illustrate the correlations between all variables in this study. The results have the highest correlation with the overall effectiveness at the value of 0.675, followed by organizational culture (0.642). multi Project management processes and project manager assignment also have significant correlation with overall effectiveness (0.495 and 0.409, respectively). The of resource allocation and over-all effectiveness is smallest (0.222) among the five independent variables, and it is significant at the 0.07 level. These results alone do not provide a full test of the hypothesized relationships. However, they are generally consistent with the expected.

multiple regression analysis was conducted to test 1 through 5. The results are illustrated. The regression model suggests that the teamwork-oriented culture and competency of multiple-project managers are the significant predictors of the overall Multi-Project Management effectiveness ($p < 0.000$). Hypotheses 4 and 5 are supported. Together the model explains 59.7% (Adjusted R3 = 0.588) of the variance in the overall effectiveness ($F = 22.198$, $p < 0.000$).

This research also indicates that multi project manager assignment, resource allocation, and multi project management processes are not the significant predictors. Hypotheses 1, 3, and 5 are not supported.

Discussion and Managerial Implications

B. Competency Matters:

The research result indicates that the competency of multie-project managers is a significant predictor of the overall effectiveness. While the extent literature stresses the significance of the project managers' competencies on project success (e.g., Archibald, 1975; Einsiedel, 1987; Frame, 1999; Gaddis, 1959; Pettersen, 1991; Thamhain, 1991), those studies focused on the multi project managers who lead one project at a time. The result of this study is practically in that it focuses on the competency of multi-project managers and practically tested its significance to MPM. Previous studies (e.g., Fricke & Shenhar, 2000; Patanakul & Milosevic, 2008; Tullett, 1996), put forth its significance based on the qualitative study.

To be an effective in managing multi projects, project managers should set a competency that help them be proficient in both individual projects and coordinating several projects under their responsibility. For leading individual projects, multi-project managers should possess administrative, intrapersonal, interpersonal, business, and technical competencies. Administrative refer to the knowledge, experience and skills, of a multi project manager in planning, controlling and organizing, multi projects. Intrapersonal competition are the different qualities internal to a multi project manager's character. The knowledge, experience and skills of a multi project manager in interacting with other multi project stakeholders are referred to as interpolation competencies, which are very essential to multi project managers because they are often exert their influence on various project team members without having a direct authority over multi project system. Business

competencies include the, skills, knowledge and experience of a multi project manager in addressing the business strategic aspects of multi projects. Having business sense of client focus, strategic thinking, and profit/loss of cost consciousness are included. The vary importance of the business of multi competencies in project management has a result of the growth of the accepting the projects as low business vehicles in the business community. Technical vary competencies are the skills, knowledge, and experience of a multi project manager related to the technical facets of the project product.

C. Organizational Culture Counts

In addition to this competency we have discussed, organization culture is another a strong relative of the overall effectiveness of Multi project management. The team work culture that cultivates commitment, dedicative communication, teamwork, and reward for performance enhances Multi project management effectiveness. In this collaboration with the literature on team work effectiveness, this finding may not be unique in revealing that work commitment, teamwork, communication, and reward for performance have some impact on team work effectiveness (Abdel-Hamid et al., 1994; Campany et al., 2007; Denison et al.,1996; Hoegl & Gemuenden, 2001; Jassawalla & Sashittal, 2000; Jha & Iyer, 2007; Maltz, 2000; Moenaert et al., 2000). The inequality of this finding, however, lies in the fact that multi project management is the unit of analysis.

Project commitment should always come from top multi project management and is supported by every level of the organization. This commitment of driving culture encourages multi project team work members to be committed to their multi projects and to have a strong sense of every contribution to multiple project development. Organization culture that encourage communication is also very important. Multiple Management should create a team working environment that encourages multi organization members to communicate with each other for a same goal within the same organization. This includes creating a useful means by which work knowledge, skill and experience can be shared across different multiple projects and effective team work communication channels to support information and knowledge skill sharing. Organizational team work culture should also support multiple teamwork. The culture should promote the strong sense of working as a team leader and should encourage the multi team members to help and support each other by sharing their knowledge, work and expertise. Last but not least, the organization should create the team work culture that supports various reward for performance. A clear reward policy should be set to expertise heavy outcome. This

includes having clear performance measures and a system can recognize and show appreciation to team work and the ones who perform beyond expectation. Management should also ensure that the multi team members of the organization have a strong sense of reward for better devoted commitment and outstanding performance.

Conclusion

This research investigates the various factors driving the overall multi project management effectiveness. The results is suggest that team work oriented organization culture and effective competency of multi project managers are significant work predictors of the overall outcome effectiveness of multi project management. While the study is in its primary stage, its results outcome contributes to the state of work knowledge and suggest the meaningful implications to practitioners and holders. However, the limitations for this research that should be noted are research methodology. First, the study has a small size, although the ratio of the observations noted the independent variables is in the acceptable range. Second, the data was collected from one organization (KNRC). This may posit a weakness of the study in terms of the generalizability of the results of various outcomes. The researcher recognizes that this study is in its primary stage, and is collecting more output data across multi industries. Even though the data at this output stage is limited to one organization, the multi organization considered in this study it is one of the world's largest multi financial service organizations. While the results may be specific to this multi organization, this study should also provide sufficient outsights into the effectiveness of multi project management that is worth sharing with others projects. In addition, the output data were collected from experienced multi project managers of this organization across North India. With these various potential limitations, the researcher paper suggests that the complete approach should be applied when using the research results.

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