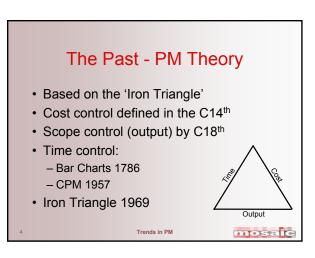
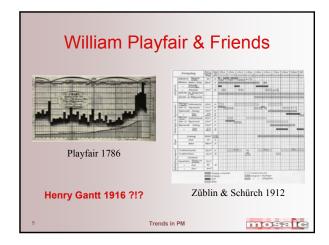
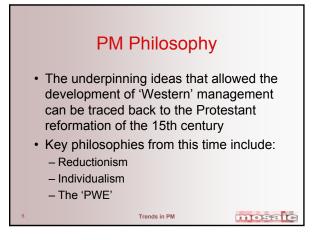


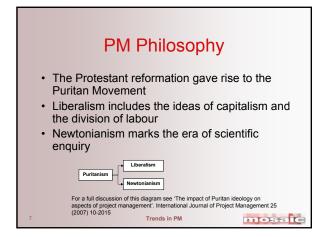


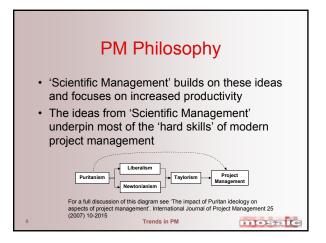
# Introduction • This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> paper in a series • #1 - A Brief History of Scheduling www.mosaicprojects.com.au/Resources\_Papers\_042.html • #2 - The Origins of Modern Project Mgt. www.mosaicprojects.com.au/Resources\_Papers\_050.html • This paper looks to the future of PM











#### **PM Tools**

- CPM was developed as a computer based technique in 1957
- Precedence networking was described in 1961 as a 'non computer' approach
  - And was immediately computerised
- The spread of scheduling lead to the formation of the PM associations

Trends in PM

## **PM** Associations

- INTERNET founded in Europe in 1965
- PMI founded in the USA in 1969
- The majority of 'founders' were schedulers and the early focus of the associations was scheduling
- The breadth of PM knowledge has evolved over the last 30 years

Trends in PM



#### **PM Profession**

- The Associations have:
  - Described the processes involved in 'project management'
  - Developed 'Bodies of Knowledge' (BoKs)
  - Described competent PM behaviours
  - Certified knowledgeable and/or competent 'Project Managers'
- · But PM is still only an

'emerging profession'

Trends in PM

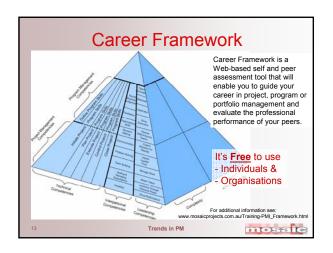


# The Framework

- Project Management
  - Focuses on delivering a defined outcome
  - Minimises unnecessary change
- · Program Management
  - Focuses on delivering benefits
  - Adapts to changing business circumstances
- Portfolio Management
  - Selecting the right programs and projects

Trends in PM

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# Qualifications

- PMI Exam based + Eligibility thresholds - CAPM / PMP / PgMP
- AIPM Evidence Based (competency)
  - QPP / RegPM / MPD (being updated)
- OGC Exam based
  - PRINCE2 / MSP
- · Plus a range of University courses
  - Diplomas / Degrees / Masters / Doctors

Trends in PM

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## Our Place in the World

- · Key questions still to be answered:
  - What is a project?
  - What is Project Management?
- · Do projects 'exist' and need managing or do people create a project by managing some work as a project?

See: Project Fact or Fiction (2002) www.mosaicprojects.com.au/Resources\_Papers\_007.html Trends in PM mossile

#### Our Place in the World

- · The old paradigms based on ideas in
  - Newtonianism / Enlightenment philosophies
  - Understandable through study of its parts
  - Mechanistic view of cause and effect
  - Linear change
  - Predictable and controllable
- But these ideas are not working!

Trends in PM

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# Complexity and Uncertainty

- Considers the project team as a 'complex adaptive system' (capable of learning)
- · Social networks within and around the project are created and adapt by the: complex responsive processes of relating (CRPR) (communicating and organising)
- The future is 'under perpetual construction' by the team

See 'A Simple View of Complexity in PM': www.mosaicprojects.com.au/Resources Papers 070.html Trends in PM mossie

# Complexity and Uncertainty

- · Accepting uncertainty changes the purpose of project 'control tools'
- · Schedules, cost plans etc are:
  - Symbolic languages
  - Used to communicate (relate) complicated ideas, to
  - Help the team organise in the optimum way
- The team works to achieve its objectives

See 'Getting the 'soft stuff' right': www.mosaicprojects.com.au/Resources Papers 055.html Trends in PM mossie

#### Conclusions

- The future of PM is predicted to be one that focuses on the 'soft skills'
  - Communications
  - Motivation & leadership
- Command and control is dead!
- Uncertainty will be recognised as normal
  - Skills for managing uncertainty will become essential for successful PMs

Trends in PM



## Conclusions

- Stakeholder management will be vital (see www.stakeholder-management.com)
- · The Paradox of uncertainty:

By dropping the false expectation of control and certainty, skilled project managers will deliver more consistent and reliable project outcomes

Trends in PM



