

PPMP20015 Problem statement and Research question - 12045542.pdf

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Assessment 1 Part A
Problem statement and Research question

On topic of

“What are the common measures to ensure effective communication within the project team in large projects? “



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1168

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Abstract-

The main disquiet of this assignment is to outline some general measures for making sure that effective communication exists within project teams specifically those working on large projects. Necessary information about the topic has been illustrated in different sub- sections. In the first part, a brief background on the subject has been given so that it becomes easier for the reader to understand the point of discussion. Next part that is the “problem statement” discusses different issues in effective communication. This issue likely restricts the growth and progress of the large projects on which a large group of people is working. “Significance of the study” demonstrates how a study on the common measures of effective communication would be beneficial for a project team dealing with large projects. Some research questions relevant to the subject have been developed based on the principles and philosophies of project management. In the end section, both aim and objective of the research have been demonstrated finally concluding the assignment with “limitation”. These limitations are drawn based on restrictions that a project team nominally experience for effective communication amid their group members.

Contents

Introduction.....	4
Problem statement	5
¹⁴ Significance of the study	5
Research questions	6
Aims and objectives.....	6
Limitations.....	7
Reference	8

Introduction

Effective communication is the key factors behind the success and outcomes of a project team. It is an adhesive that is liable for holding a project management team jointly. Communication is not just about chatting with each other; it is also about pay attention to different issues. Without proper, judicious and explicit communication even a small team would experience major issues (Baiden, Price & Dainty, 2006). Whereas, on the other hand within virtual teams, poor communication develop exigent circumstances, that is nearly unfeasible to Citation Needed involves making aforementioned decisions about who needs to receive the data and information. Information and data should always be transparent and direct as possible, limiting areas where further interpretation would be possible. A best and effective understanding of the audience is required using language and terms that they are familiar with, is essential (Dietrich, Kujala and Arto, 2013). Most important of all is that a project manager should be an effective and good communicator. For every project team, keeping the stakeholders regularly informed is a decisive task and activity. Every organization believes **communication management** is an elementary part for them and it needs to be handled with care. It is quite essential to make and store various related templates related to project as well as guidelines and producers for effective communication in teams of project dealing with large projects. Good documentation of previous projects would be a good source. For establishing effective communications within project teams it is necessary to develop a well-designed process, messages and the infrastructure as well as documents and reports that make use of the infrastructure to exchange information's amid stakeholders of project keeping all of them allied with project aim and goals as well as informing them about the advancement made in the large projects (Drossel, 1980).

Problem statement

Most project managers are generally known as good communicators, but sometimes they fail to communicate as per their standard. All projects are by temperament liquefied and ever altering. This hoist up troubles specifically for the project manager of large projects because he has to consider all form of modifications and challenges all the way until the project ends making sure that stakeholders are up to date with issues and progress, therefore, trying to avoid nasty surprises which might pop up later on. For working on large projects usually, a huge number of people are required (Gällstedt, 2003). For such reason in a project team diverse group of people are recruited. In some large projects team, although members are put together, they never worked mutually. The diversity that exists within project teams can vary in literary, physical, managerial or practical standpoint. Diversity thus creates a problem in effective communication within project management teams dealing specifically with large projects.



Significance of the study

Project management is something more than just a tool and process. It is also about knowing different individuals coming from various cultural backgrounds to work together as a team in large projects in order to convene or surpass the necessities. As the scenario of professional field is constantly changing, a study on the common measure that ensures effective communication within project team working on large projects is essential because it would help the project manager figure out one or the other alternative methods for managing project structure (Sauer and Kauffeld, 2013). Exploring information on common measures to ensure effective communication would help large project teams to articulate their professional goals more appropriately and set superior anticipation about accomplishing those goals, thus, formulating a project process as well as discuss task enslavement amid the group members. A study on the

common measure for effective communication in project teams would help communicate risks and issues in a graceful manner. Last but not the least, a study on this subject would play a significant role in building strong team bond (Jones, 2008).

Research questions

1. How effective communication helps in designing a perfect project structure?
2. Does effective communication in project team bring transparency in project status? 
3. How much is effective communication efficient in risk recognition that might develop while working on large projects?

13

Aims and objectives

The main aim behind this research is to outline common measures for ensuring the effective communication within the project team in large projects (Seabra and Almeida, 2015). 

Some of the objectives that align with the subject are as follows:

- To identify the best project structure through effective communication?
- To evaluate the level of transparency in project status that develops after adopting common measures of effective communication (Lipn  Stamps, 1993).
- To assess the level of success gained by large project teams after completion of the large project through effective communication
- Make further recommendation on effective communication amid project teams to manage project disturbance

Limitations

People often feel that communication is quite a simple and easy task just like it sounds to be. No doubt, what concept people hold on communication. But there exists some complex, difficult and frustrating barriers which limit effective communication within the project team. One such limitation is the perceptual barrier (Lumsdon, 1975). The most common issues that project teams face today is the difference in opinion that two different people hold. This is quite nominal because large projects involve diverse group of people who belong to different cultural background, come up from a different geographical area and might have a different form of experience in the professional field (Simkoko, 1992). This varied perception demands for effective communication. Language usually prescribes what we individuals want to express and communicate, this at times serves as the limitation of effective communication. This limitation can be overcome by understanding the native language of the employees and trying to communicate with them in the same way and ¹⁶manner.

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PAGE 6



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RQ1 or 2 would be best for your research. Just pick one and proceed further. Skip RQ1



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PRESENTATION (15%)

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Presentation and structure

HD (100)	The report is logical in its construction with no spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors. It includes all necessary and applicable sections.
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PROBLEM (35%)

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Problem Statement & Significance of the study

HD (100)	Project is original in its approach and will contribute to project management development. Significance emerges logically from construction of argument in addition to being clearly articulated.
D (84)	Project is justified and will consolidate understanding in project management. Significance emerges from construction of argument in addition to being articulated.
C (74)	Project is relevant and will consolidate student's understanding of project management. Significance does not emerge easily in argument but it is evident in addition to being outlined.

P
(64) Project replicates well established understanding in project management. Significance is stated but does not emerge from argument.

F
(49) Project is too simplistic or disorganised to offer any significance.

QUESTION (15%)

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Research questions/Hypothesis

HD
(100) Original and highly relevant research questions/Hypothesis are clearly articulated. The specified RQs well align with the problem statement. RQs are specific and operationalisable

D
(84) Clearly relevant research questions/Hypothesis are determined.

C
(74) Relevant research questions/ Hypothesis outlined, but could be tighter in their focus.

P
(64) Research questions/ Hypothesis outlined but lacking in clarity, relevance to research problem or focus.

F
(49) Research questions/ Hypothesis are missing, unclear or so poorly written and irrelevant to problem statement.

OBJECTIVES (20%)

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Aim and Objectives

HD
(100) Aims and objectives are concisely elaborated. Original and highly relevant hypotheses or research questions are clearly articulated (if appropriate).

D
(84) Aims and objectives are well selected. Clearly relevant hypotheses or research questions are determined (if appropriate).

C
(74) Aims and objectives are identified and mostly relevant to project. Relevant hypotheses or research questions outlined, but could be tighter in their focus (if appropriate).

P
(64) Aims and objectives are described in broad terms only. Hypotheses and research questions outlined but lacking in clarity or focus (if appropriate).

F
(49) Aims, objectives or hypotheses/research questions are missing or so poorly written meaning is unclear (if appropriate).