

MIS 3506 Digital Design and Innovation Studio

2.1: UNDERSTANDING PROJECT WORK AND THE PEOPLE INVOLVED

Lavin/Sclarow

Photo: Installation by Jenny Holzer, US Pavillion, Venice Biennale 1990

PROJECT work

As IS

Design thinking: Problem Seeking – Core Questions

- 1. Establish Goals (qualitative)
 - What do we want to achieve...Why?

- 2. Collect and Analyze Facts (quantitative)
 - What is this all about?
- 3. Uncover and Test Concepts (qualitative)
 - How do we achieve the goals?







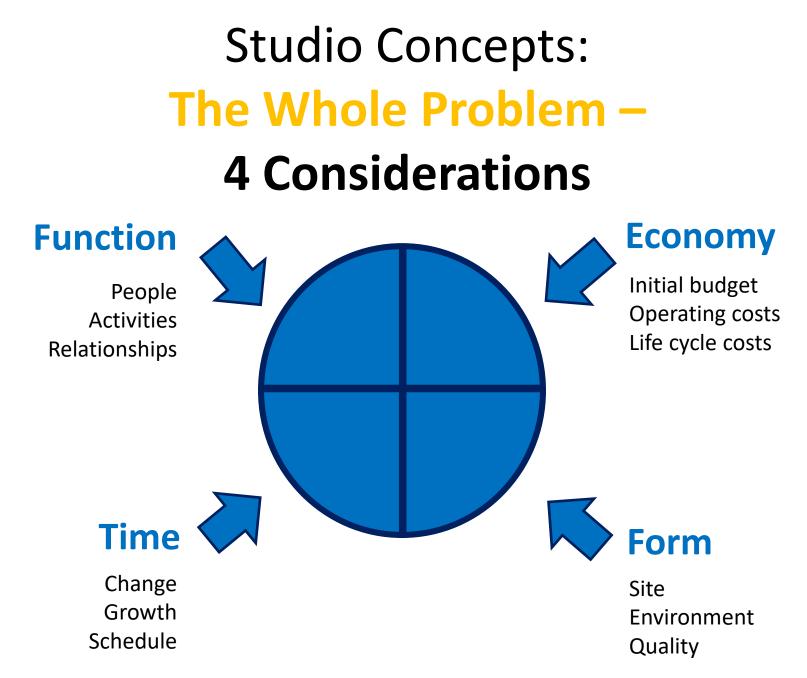
Design thinking: Problem Seeking – Core Questions

- 4. Determine <u>Needs</u> (quantitative)
 - What are the Cost, scope, quality and time constraints?
 - Distinguish <u>needs</u> from <u>wants</u>



- 5. State the **Problem** (qualitative)
 - What are the significant conditions and general directions our concept should take?
 - Consider the components of the Whole
 Problem when formulating problem
 statements





Peña, William, Problem Seeking, An Architectural Programming Primer, Third Edition, AIA Press, Washington, D.C., 1987. ISBN: 0-913962-87-2



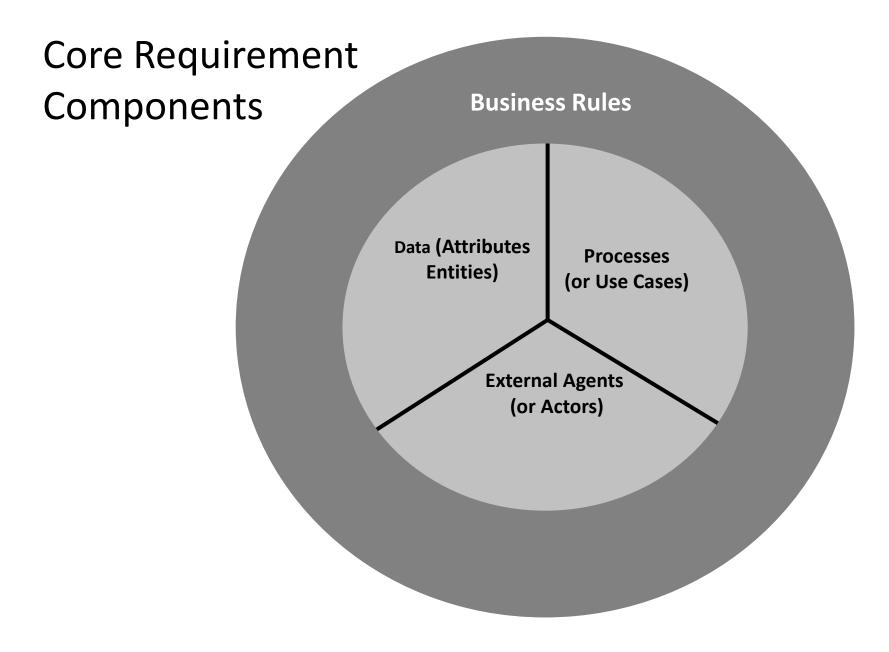
• What is a **requirement**

• How would you document one?



What is the best way to document a requirement?

- a) A sentence ("The system shall...")
- b) A structured sentence (as in a business rule)
- c) A structured text template
- d) A table or spreadsheet (list of stakeholders)
- e) A diagram (workflow)
- f) A model (ERD)
- g) A prototype or simulation
- h) A graph



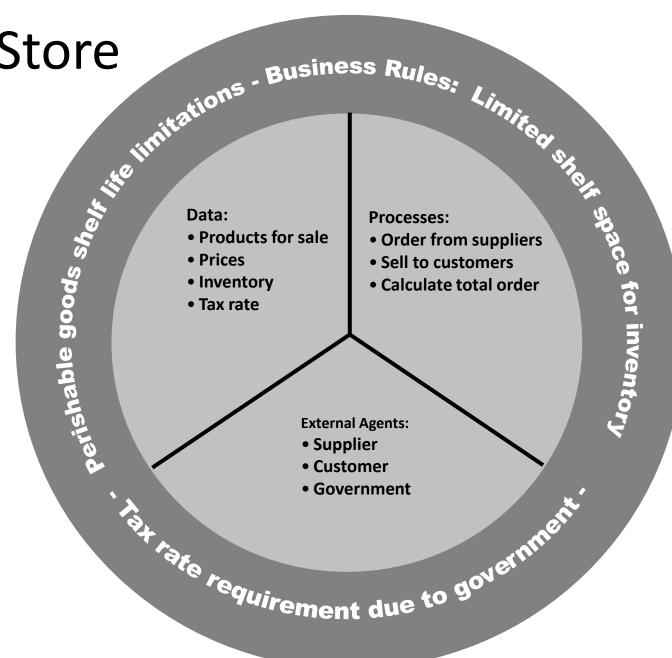
Exercise: As a team discuss and identify the Core Requirements for a Grocery Store:

- External Agents
- Processes
- Data
- Business rules.



Give examples of each and how they relate to each other.

Grocery Store Example



Projects vs. Operations

• What is a project?

• What differentiates a **project** from other operational work activities?





• What is a **product?**

• What is a **solution**?

• What is a **deliverable**?



PEOPLE + roles

DESIGN INQUIRY / 5 questions to answer:

- 1. what inspired you (good or bad)?
- 2. who are the affected stakeholders?
- 3. what are their unmet needs & why are they important?
- 4. what is your solution?
- 5. what resources do you need to create and sustain your solution?

Inquiry no.1

Who are the affected stakeholders or

Who are the people who have something to gain or lose because of your project?

What is a Stakeholder?

"Persons and organizations actively involved in the project or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected by the execution or completion of the project' • As a Business Analyst (BA), how many of these stakeholders work for you?

 If they don't work for you, how do you get them to do what you need them to do? After all, they all have their regular job to do too.



Project roles



- What is a "Project Sponsor"?
- What is the project sponsor's roles and responsibilities?
- How do you communicate with the sponsor?



- What is a "Project Manager"?
- What is the project manager's roles and responsibilities?
- Can the BA also be the PM?



• What is a subject matter expert (SME)?

• What makes an SME an expert?

 Is the manager of a department always an expert on what goes on in their department?

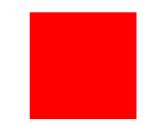




• What are other technical roles

IT Architect IT Developer Data Administrator/Architect/Analyst





Who is important to the **Project**

Understand your stakeholders - including their motives, personal biases, expertise, and experiences!

For Class 2: Print/Read the Warehouse Stakeholder Case (on blog). Bring a copy and your notes to class.



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PLEASE BE **READY TO MOVE** TO A SEAT WITH YOUR TEAM

Exercise: Warehouse stakeholder case

Read the case

Work with your team

Review your notes and

Identify who are stakeholders, subject matter experts, etc.

Identify all the stakeholders associated with this project and explain why you think they are a stakeholder.

Identify all the subject matter experts associated with this project and explain why you think they are SME's.

What further questions would you ask each stakeholder and SME's?

Consider: Who are your stakeholders?

Ask yourself: Are they the stakeholders for YOUR project?

Common Stakeholder Mistakes

- Company stakeholders are not likely to be project stakeholders (closeness to the project)
- Roles are as likely stakeholders as individuals but often forgotten
- SME's probably are stakeholders if they are assigned to the project from the organization. You can be both!
- Lower level roles in the organization are often missed
- Groups that interact with the organization are often missed

Stakeholder Analysis: Template

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See pages 62-63 in Memory Jogger

Your PROJECT

Project client:

Memory Lane

Interviews:

Erum Khan (CEO) Andy Kropa (Founder) **Courtney Minich (COO) Dave Rubin (CTO)**

What do you want to learn from your interviews?

Questions should be:

- Appropriate for the person being interviewed
- Broad topics to start
- Start general then more specific
- Open-ended
- Prepared with follow-up questions

As a team: come to class 1 prepared with 10 questions (in writing) in priority order