

DOI <https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-459-7-18>

MODERN METHODS OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Oleg Pasko¹, Maiia Liuta², Viktoriia Nemchenko²

¹*ISMA University of Applied Science, Latvia*

²*Cherkasy State Business-College, Ukraine*

**Corresponding author's e-mail: olegpasko@gmail.com,
maialiuta@gmail.com, viktorija.nemchenko.nvy@gmail.com*

Abstract

Project management is one of the key disciplines in business and engineering that enables organizations to achieve their goals and ensure successful project execution. In the changing and fast-paced world of today, traditional project management methods often do not meet the demands of modern business environments. Therefore, more and more organizations are turning to modern project management methods that allow them to adapt flexibly to changes and ensure successful project execution.

Key words: *Project management, Scrum, Kanban, Lean, project execution, business environment, flexibility, adaptability, collaboration.*

Introduction

Modern project management methods have evolved significantly over the years to meet the changing needs of businesses and industries. Today, there are many different approaches to managing projects, each with its own strengths and weaknesses. In this article, we will explore some of the most popular modern project management methods and their key features.

Agile is a flexible and iterative approach to project management that emphasizes collaboration, customer satisfaction, and continuous improvement. It is designed to respond to changes quickly and effectively, making it well-suited for projects with rapidly evolving requirements. Agile projects are typically broken down into short sprints or iterations, with regular meetings and feedback sessions to ensure that the project stays on track.

One of the key benefits of Agile is its ability to accommodate changes and adjustments throughout the project lifecycle. This makes it an ideal choice for projects with a high degree of uncertainty or those that require frequent updates or modifications. Agile also promotes a high level of collaboration and communication between team members and stakeholders, which can lead to better decision-making and improved project outcomes.

Interactive methodology, also known as adaptive or flexible project management, is a highly collaborative approach that emphasizes communication and feedback between team members and stakeholders. It is designed to accommodate changes and adjustments throughout the project lifecycle, making it well-suited for projects with a high degree of uncertainty.

Interactive projects are typically broken down into smaller, more manageable tasks or deliverables, with regular feedback and review sessions to ensure that the project stays on track. This approach encourages active participation and engagement from all team members and stakeholders, which can lead to better decision-making and improved project outcomes.

Sequential methodology, also known as waterfall project management, is a linear approach that follows a predefined sequence of phases, from initiation to completion. It is designed for projects with well-defined requirements and a low degree of uncertainty, as changes made later in the project lifecycle can be costly and time-consuming.

Sequential projects are typically broken down into distinct phases, with each phase building on the previous one. This approach allows for a high level of control and predictability, as each phase must be completed before the next one can begin. However, it can also be less flexible and adaptable to changes, making it less suitable for projects with rapidly evolving requirements.

Staged distribution methodology, also known as phased project management, is a structured approach that divides the project into distinct phases or stages, each with its own set of goals, deliverables, and timelines. It is designed for complex projects with multiple interdependent components, as it allows for better control and coordination of resources and activities.

Staged distribution projects are typically broken down into smaller, more manageable stages, with regular review and feedback sessions to ensure that the project stays on track. This approach allows for a high level of control and predictability, as each stage must be completed before the next one can begin. However, it can also be less flexible and adaptable to changes, making it less suitable for projects with rapidly evolving requirements.

One of the most popular modern project management methods is adaptive project management, also known as agile project management. This method is based on the principles of adaptability, flexibility, and collaboration, and allows organizations to quickly adapt to changes in the business environment and ensure successful project execution.

Adaptive project management involves the use of short iterations during which the project team works on specific tasks and delivers results on a regular basis. This allows for quick identification and correction of errors, as well as making necessary changes to the project as it is being executed.

One of the most popular frameworks for adaptive project management is Scrum. Scrum is an iterative and incremental approach to project management that involves the use of short sprints during which the project team works on specific tasks and delivers results on a regular basis.

Scrum involves the use of roles such as Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team. The Product Owner is responsible for defining priorities and requirements for the project, the Scrum Master is responsible for ensuring effective teamwork and adherence to Scrum rules, and the Development Team is responsible for executing specific tasks.

Another popular project management method is Kanban. Kanban is a visual approach to project management that is based on the principles of flow production. Kanban involves the use of a visual board on which all project tasks and their status are displayed.

Kanban allows the project team to quickly identify priorities and focus on the most important tasks. This method also allows for easy identification of obstacles and problems that may arise during project execution and quick reaction to them.

Lean is another modern project management method that is based on the principles of the Toyota Production System. Lean involves optimizing all processes and minimizing waste to ensure maximum efficiency and quality of the project.

Lean involves the use of tools such as value stream mapping, 5S, and Six Sigma to identify and solve problems in project processes. This method also involves active participation of all project team members in the process of improvement and optimization of the project.

Conclusions

Modern project management methods, such as adaptive project management, Scrum, Kanban, and Lean, enable organizations to adapt flexibly to changes in the business environment and ensure successful project execution. These methods are based on the principles of adaptability, flexibility, collaboration, and continuous improvement, and allow project teams to work effectively in the changing and fast-paced world of today.

However, it is important to note that there is no single project management method that suits all projects and organizations. Each project

and organization has its unique requirements and constraints, so it is important to choose a project management method that best suits the specific situation. In addition, it is important to ensure proper training and education of project team members so that they can effectively use the chosen project management method.

References

1. Maqbool, R., Bhuvaneshwaran, M., Rashid, Y. et al. A Decision Approach for Analysing the Role of Modern Methods, Project Management and Integrated Approaches in Environmentally Sustainable Construction Projects. *KSCE J Civ Eng* 27, 3175–3191 (2023).
2. Morcov, S., Pintalon, L., & Kusters, R. J. (2021). A Practical Assessment of Modern IT Project Complexity Management Tools: Taming Positive, Appropriate, Negative Complexity. *International Journal of Information Technology Project Management (IJITPM)*, 12(3), 90–108. Article 6.
3. Brewer, Jeffrey L., and Kevin C. Dittman. *Methods of IT project management*. Purdue University Press, 2018.