Project Management Challenges

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Abstract—The primary purpose of this paper concentrates on to find and describe the challenges faced in the project management. A wide-ranging literature analysis on project management challenges molded a theoretical groundwork of this research paper. A model is created based on review centric research. It will give the idea about difficulties and challenges faced while handling and managing the project. Findings. I have observed that Project management is an auspiciously new managerial method to advance productivity and performance. But there are some factors like undefined goals, changing scope, improper risk management and impossible deadlines which makes this difficult to implement and act as per schedule. The research does have some limitations. The research does not represent all the project management challenges and it may skip some minor challenges which may bug the project manager repeatedly. The developed model will suggest some key points which may be taken as a guideline in order to avoid these challenges. The paper shows how some factors affects project management and effects on projects efficiency.

Keywords—Project management, challenges, undefined, goals, scope creep, risk management.

I. INTRODUCTION

There is growing literature on project management challenges. Balancing the fundamentals of a compound is one of the works of a project manager. Project management drill is an important phase aimed at managing the unpredicted complications project managers can run across daily. To support set effects in perception, here is the summary of “Project management challenges” faced by project managers. I personally thinks that the enthusiastic project management researchers and instructors who established these resources and provided these analyses would come to an agreement that those looking for or actually required to show project management have an determined task as this arena endures towards development [1]. Project management is growing, besides commences a standard change, in order to address innovative administrative challenges besides organization situation, where intricacy, vagueness, and haziness remain the regulation [2]. In our learning, we sight project management as an administrative ability that is an enabler of the competence[3]. Basically, old-style project management practices have been disparaged for demanding considerable period upfront on scheduling besides being too inflexible to reply in the direction of variations in future phases of the project [4]. But a successful project is a proper balance of time, money and task management.

There is a lack of research pertaining project management challenges. It has been observed that, when any project starts as a clean project, strategy changes after work commences. In some cases, team performs tasks out of instructions or else questions arise that aren’t shared with the project management staff up until well after they arise [5]. The project management is an important achievement aspect in any successful project, we can call it as the science and art of coordination [6]. Project management has happened since human commenced building things. Though, several researchers describe the early stages of the official persuasion of project management by the U.S. Polaris missile progress and routine of serious track approaches in the 1950s [7]. Repeatedly over the previous decade, creators are trying to expand their project management presentation through the practice of operative project management approaches. Though, the tasks come across aren’t out-of-the-way glitches and a general tactic is essential [8]. Our discoveries specify that, irrespective of style, the practice of utmost project management events fails over time [9]. Project management is stereotypically discussed with respect to preparation in addition to completing project-related responsibilities within a specific period border in addition to budget [10].

II. RESEARCH METHOD

I reviewed existing theory and research that developed novel theoretical insight of project management challenges. In this process, I throughout used the databases provided by the University of Bridgeport. The extensive assortment of journals were
attained from university databases, Academic search premier, Journal of marketing, Jstor and Google scholar. Subsequently an analysis of examination, methodical view that can lead on the technique to qualitative study remain progressive which stays followed by fragments happening qualitative exploration habits and resources, measures, and groundwork of evaluating as well as understanding qualitative evidences [11]. By taking resources from several investigations the study has been determined to recognize and grow the concept. The basics of the paper are derived by a review centric research [12]. Newly merging exploration tactics e.g. [13] turn out to be more and more significant in exact when chasing the area of acquisition "rich theoretical insights" [14]. One procedure aimed at emerging innovative hypothetical perceptions [12] stays the review centric research method in which a researcher examinations current model and investigation [12], but then the disagreement can be made that we also can embrace event training exploration discoveries that are constructed on the actual world reflection of practitioners besides establishments [15], [14]. In the explorations presented here the concentration stays on merging the most significant conventional studies and perceptions that I have recognized in the theoretical works grounded on which I offer a combination that improves our understanding [12].

III. PROJECT MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES:

I think the author Huiling is right about that venture administration techniques can acquaint basic praxis with cooperation using shared basic leadership, documentation, assessment, and reflection [16]. But from my point of views the Wenzels opinion is also correct. I think in order to carry out the work, methodological knowledge is required by the project management [17]. The opinion of Managing project in the tv production industry is extend administration ability on the best way to run ventures must be joined with extraordinary and significant, convenient information about the business setting which is quite reasonable at their position [18]. From my point of view the project management abilities and capacities of these continuous client responsive venture groups are probably going to withdraw from those aptitudes required for customary item advancement media ventures [19]. I support the opinion of Budd and Cooper. Their thinking is innovative and it states that the abilities and capacities of these continuous client responsive venture groups are probably going to withdraw from those aptitudes required for customary item advancement media ventures [20]. But I strongly supports Sauer and Reinhartsen opinion. They explained beautifully that an Advisory Board assists the project management team in focusing project goals and activities [21].

A. Undefined goals

At the point when territories are not clearly perceived, the whole arrangement and team can lament. At the point when higher administration can't endorse, or bolster vague objectives, the venture being referred to has the minimal possibility of taking after. The venture chief must enquire the correct inquiries to make and interface clear objectives from the earliest starting point. In case of undefined goals, the demand for basics does not automatically demand that districts scrap entire programs and replace them with hastily drawn attempts to meet as yet undefined goals [22]. And the report points to three factors that limit the reliability and state-to-state comparability of the state cost estimates: (a) undefined goals, (b) un-optimized technology, and (c) incomplete planning [23]. Many will find themselves giving serious consideration to previously undefined future goals and plans [24]. By saying unclear, I especially mean the non-altered nature of man, or no settled personality which is made conceivable by nothingness in which flexibility is endless and supreme [25]. Rather, in most cases, the first phase of the planning process consists in the preparation of operational planning purposes or the basis of rather determined and undefined goals set [26]. It must be emphasized that research cannot remain undefined as to goals, nor limited to methodological growth alone [27]. The best approach to beat this is basic: characterize your objectives and set needs. This procedure may take some time, and it may appear to be repetitive yet as a general rule, it is a vital procedure. What's the purpose of being productive with assignments on the off chance that they aren't the right undertakings? In this way, set
aside some opportunity to make a rundown of your objectives and organize them. What's more, at whatever point you take a gander at your schedule, ask yourself what errands serve the essential objectives.

image 3: Mistakes in setting goals

1) *Too big to achieve:*
   When a project manager came across a situation where the desired goal is too big to be achieved within deadlines, too big to be completed by the team and available resources; it becomes impossible for the project manager to achieve the goal and it tends to fail the entire future planning about that project.

2) *Too many goals:*
   It comes about to instances when a project manager face a problem in which he needs to complete too many goals in restricted time.

3) *Lack of detailing:*
   Sometimes a project manager comes across a kind of situation where the exact outline of the goal is not specific. This lack of detailing puts forward some unusual situations and as a result the project manager needs to spend more time in figuring out the expected things and sometimes, the project may get delayed due to follow-up regarding the same with the client.

4) *Not written goals:*
   When a project initiates without deciding proper goals, it slowly starts to mess up everything in project flow. So, it is important to keep record of expected goals.

B. *Changes in scopes:*
   It is otherwise called scope crawl. This happens when extend administration permits the venture's extension to reach out past its unique goals. Customers and administrators may request changes to a venture, and it takes a solid venture supervisor to assess every demand and choose how and if to actualize it, while conveying the consequences for spending plan and due dates to all partners. In the event of extension changes, such worldly sequencing of estimation grants for the way that it requires investment to recognize an outside assault, to then evaluate inspiration and deliberate expectation, lastly to control the appropriate reactions, that is, degree changes [28]. Despite the fact that these objectives are commendable, an option is to consider not just the rate of progress required in new program appropriations, additionally the extent of progress [29]. While in the past reformers inclined toward more entangled and quick changes, today the extent of progress is substantially more unassuming and we meet with changes which are less complex and stretched out over the long haul [30]. Hindrance has been because of various powers, among them an auxiliary and practical inclination which in stressing the investigation of authoritative conformity to advancement has confined the extent of progress hypothesis and research [31]. This paper recommends that exchange expenses and abilities are on a very basic level entwined in the assurance of vertical degree, and recognizes the key systems of their co-development [32]. Scientists have examined the profundity and extent of these progressions and addressed how they influence differing gatherings of laborers in the United State [33].

image 4: Changes in Scope (Scope creep)

C. *Improper risk management*
   Figuring out how to manage and get ready for hazard is another vital bit of venture administration preparing. Chance resilience is normally an alluring venture administrator characteristic since undertakings occasionally go precisely to arrange. Gathering input, creating trust and knowing which parts of a venture are well on the way to veer off kilter are parts of the venture director's employment. The inappropriate hazard administration is rally hurtful for the whole venture. The author says that, the birthplaces of operational hazard administration can be followed to the train of wellbeing building, which is chiefly worried with the physical damage that may happen as an aftereffect of uncalled for gear or administrator execution [34]. Firms will probably be overstated on the off chance that they try to utilize hazard administration to diminish the unpredictability of profit with respect to money streams and on the off chance that they work in nations where bookkeeping numbers will probably be utilized as a part of tightening [35]. Be that as it may, the Corporate directors have started to enclosure the idea of hazard administration vivaciously [36]. We instruct supervisors to know with respect to the furthest reaches of every approach and to consolidate them to organize comprehensive hazard administration hones
in a unique circumstance [37]. The initial phase in the
hazard administration process is to recognize the
hazard itself, so that suitable countermeasures can be
taken [38]. Really, banks do not fail because of
interest rate variations; they fail because of improper
risk management, inadequate capital, or other forms
of malfeasance—all of which are part of the bank
regulator's jurisdiction [39].

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As per my research, I came to know that; Project
management is not a simple task. It is technically
analysis and implementation of project plan as per
schedule. So, in this process a project manager came
across many challenges and to overcome or avoid
these challenges a proper knowledge of project
management is required. I think the four noteworthy
issues before any venture director is When objectives
are not plainly perceived, the whole venture and group
can endure. At the point when higher administration
can't endorse, or bolster vague objectives, the venture
being referred to actually has minimal possibility of
taking after. The venture director must enquire the
correct questions to make and interface clear
objectives from the earliest starting point. Change in
extension is otherwise called scope crawl. This
happens when extend administration permits the
venture's degree to stretch out past its unique
destinations. Customers and administrators may
request changes to a venture, and it takes a solid
venture chief to assess every demand and choose
how and if to execute it, while conveying the
consequences for spending plan and due dates to all
partners. Gathering input, creating trust and knowing
which parts of a venture are destined to veer off kilter
are parts of the venture administrator's employment.
The dishonorable hazard administration is rally
destructive for the whole venture. An effective venture
director realizes that more than once approaching a
group for the unimaginable can rapidly bring about
diminishing confidence and efficiency. The chances of
effectively finishing a venture under preposterous due
dates are for the most part not practical desires.

V. CONTRIBUTION AND NEW INSIGHT

I have developed a new model which defines the
exact outline of challenges in front of project manager.
As we can see in the diagram, the four major
challenges have been identified as; undefined goals,
scope creep, improper risk management and
impossible deadlines. This model will be taken as a
guideline before starting up any new project. It will
surely help the project manager from tackling hurdles
in front of him. I reviewed existing theory and research
that developed novel theoretical insight of project
management challenges. In this process, I throughout
used the databases provided by the University of Bridgeport. The wide-ranging assortment of journals
were attained from university databases, Academic
search premier, Journal of marketing, Jstor and
Google scholar.

Image 5: Risk management

There is a four-way methodology for risk
management; Identify, analyze, control and reduce.

D. Impossible deadlines:

An effective project manager realizes that more
than once approaching a group for the unimaginable
can rapidly bring about declining confidence and
efficiency. The chances of effectively finishing a
venture under preposterous due dates are for the most
part not achievable desires. Impossible
deadlines are generated by new statutory
requirements may do more than merely fail to speed
agency action and fail to set agency priorities - they
may impose direct costs on the private sector as well
[40]. So don't command impossible deadlines or
respond, "Not my problem, counselor" when some
poor slob has a legitimate need for an adjournment
[41]. They put up with impossible deadlines and
relentless "rush" jobs, and they have fought mightily
and, we think, successfully to raise the technical
accuracy and quality of The Labor Lawyer [42]. The
disruption after 10 minutes created a salient time
condition without creating the imprint that effecting
the task by the shorter deadline was impossible [43]. The
writer often wondered that it was he who took on the
largest load, who was always prepared to do a little
extra, and who, again and again, met impossible
deadlines calmly and efficiently [44]. That was many
years ago but often when schedules seem impossible,
when deadlines appear threateningly [45].
VI. CONCLUSION

There is growing literature on project management challenges. Balancing the fundamentals of a compound is one of the works of a project manager. Project management training is an important phase aimed at managing the unpredicted complications project managers can run across daily. To support put things in perception here is an overview of “Project management challenges” faced by project managers.

VII. REFERENCES:


