Project management (T4WIW2002)

Project Management

FORMAL INFORMATION ON THE MODULE

MODULE NUMBER	LOCATION IN THE COURSE OF STUDY	MODULE DURATION (SEMESTER)	MODULE RESPONSIBILITY	LANGUAGE
T4WIW2002	2nd academic year	1	Prof. Dr.-Ing. Florian Schleidgen	German/English

FORMS OF TEACHING USED FORMS

OF TEACHING	TEACHING METHODS
Lecture, exercise, case studies	-

FORMS OF EXAMINATION USED

EXAM PERFORMANCE	EXAM DURATION (IN MINUTES)	GRADING
Combined examination - term paper (55%) and written exam (45%)	See examination regulations	Yes

WORKLOAD AND ECTS CREDITS

TOTAL WORKLOAD (IN H)	OF WHICH ATTENDANCE TIME (IN H)	OF WHICH SELF-STUDY (IN H)	ECTS CREDIT POINTS
150	50	100	5

QUALIFICATION OBJECTIVES AND COMPETENCIES PROFESSIONAL

COMPETENCE

Students can specify, organize, plan and control projects. Students understand the individual sequences of a project in a business environment and their interrelationships from a project management perspective. They will be able to apply various project management instruments for planning and goal-oriented control of operational projects. They know the common theoretical and prevailing practical project management concepts and understand the main limitations of rationality in operational decision-making processes. They are able to take on the subtasks assigned to the project in a professional and situation-appropriate manner. Students are able to organize project management in the company in a goal-oriented, effective and sustainable manner.

METHODOLOGICAL COMPETENCE

The students have acquired the ability to assess the potential and applicability of project management and its methods in concrete operational tasks, to make a suitable selection of methods and to apply these to concrete business situations.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL COMPETENCE

Students understand the importance of communication and leadership with distributed roles and stakeholders in project organizations.

OVERARCHING COMPETENCE

Students can classify project management as an interdisciplinary management discipline between technology, business administration and organization and represent it in the company. In particular, they understand the requirements for integrating a project into a line organization and can justify these.

LEARNING UNITS AND CONTENT

TEACHING AND LEARNING UNITS	PRESENCE TIME	SELF-STUDY
Project management	50	100

- Defining projects and recognizing line conflicts
- Basic principles of classic and agile PM methods
- Specification of projects, such as charter, stakeholders, objectives and risks
- Models for project organization and structured work
- Project planning from milestones to structures and processes
- Project controlling, such as project selection, deadlines, costs, results
- Communication and documentation, such as review, audit and reporting
- Project management tasks, project culture and intercultural aspects

SPECIAL FEATURES

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PREREQUISITES

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LITERATURE

- A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (Pmbok), PMI
- Competence-based project management (PM3), GPM
- Litke, H.-D.: Best of Project Management, Haufe Taschenguide
- Preußig, J.: Agile project management, Haufe Taschenguide
- PRINCE2:2009 - Project management with method, Addison-Wesley Verlag

SPECIAL FEATURES

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PREREQUISITES

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