

CURRENT TRENDS IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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Modern society requires an automated approach to the project management. That is why the characteristic features of project management are based on its integration and structuring. For a detailed discussion of this topic, several concepts can be suggested: planning, implementation and control.

At the beginning of project management development, calendar planning was carried out separately from resource and cost planning. For the calendar planning were used computer programs and the cost planning often was done manually in the company's accounting system. However, these components are connected and must be planned and monitored together.

Many projects in the past and perhaps, some even today, have only a cash flow forecast, but do not have separate costs for labor, materials, services, subprojects or project segments. However, without this it is difficult, almost impossible to control costs. Therefore, planning and control of work, I mean calendar planning of resources, costs and control should be integrated in order to effectively manage projects.

Planning and control are often seen as separate functions, but they are interconnected and interdependent, so they should be considered as a whole. For example, planning does not end with the start of the project, for control it is vital to check the plans, reschedule resources as needed, change the initial decisions. Thus, planning becomes part of control. In addition, the effectiveness of control depends on the quality of planning.

High competition in the market requires from companies speed of project implementation, cost minimization and high quality. The company's focus on its strategic goals adds to budget deadlines another restriction - compliance with the company's strategy. Performing key tasks, management projects go through several stages: 1) Market analysis, risk analysis, needs analysis, problem analysis, analysis of the probability of project success. 2) Planning of general principles of implementation project, determination of initial data for planning project activities. 3) Planning of functions in the project. 4) Planning and determining cost-effectiveness and project efficiency. 5) Implementation of the project. 6) Transfer of results to the customer of the project or client, project report. 7) Support in the implementation of results.

Development of information management technologies projects was carried out in several stages. Increasing oh computer power has increased system functionality. With the introduction of standards data exchange between systems, the development of Web technologies opened up new perspectives for development of management information systems projects. I want to emphasize that the complexity of projects increases and additional information requirements technologies can be used in parallel working. Current trends in project management involve increasing the role of information technologies. Information technology management projects are designed to increase efficiency management and reduce the percentage of incompleteness projects. Information technology provides an opportunity to manage changes, resources, constraints, communication, work team and others factors influencing the project.

Management information systems projects are used to address such tasks:

- 1) Development of the project execution schedule;
- 2) Identification of critical path and time reserves execution of project works;
- 3) Determining the project's funding needs and resources;
- 4) Determining the level of resource utilization;
- 5) Risk analysis;
- 6) Analysis of deviations from work planned and forecasting the main parameters.

Here are some well-known information project management systems. MS Project Package used by about three million people. The simple interface allows working with system users of different levels. Early versions were not impressive functionality, but MS Project 2010 has great possibilities of integration with other software products from Microsoft. The advantage of the system is support for sharing information with Microsoft Outlook. The project manager has the opportunity to transfer to the worker command data about the tasks to be performed, and in the opposite direction - the working team can inform the manager about all changes in the workplace calendars.

Another new challenge of today, related to the development of technology, is management projects in the context of globalization. Most design work is currently being done in a distributed form conditions of different time zones, cultural differences and lack of personal communication. Because work in different time zones the globe follows a 24/7 model, managing the team and influencing factors the effectiveness of interaction between team members is an urgent question.

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