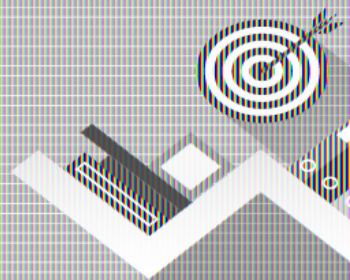
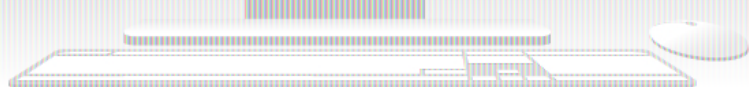
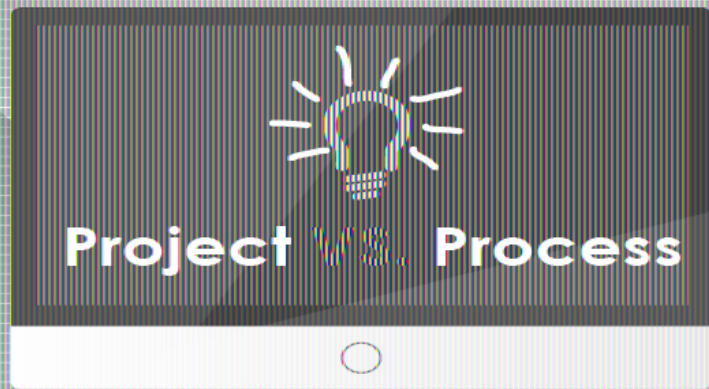
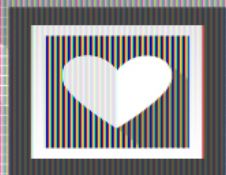
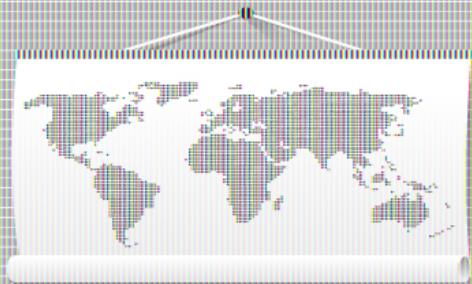


Process Monitoring and Control

Lecture 1. Introduction to Monitoring and Control

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Question:

For example: Is an effort to provide ongoing maintenance and enhancements for a product a “process” or a “project”? To eliminate potential confusion, we need clearly-defined and objective criteria for drawing a line between the two. What is a “process”, and what is a “project”.

What’s the difference between a project and a process?

Difference Between a Project and a Process

	<i>Process</i>	<i>Project</i>
Objective	A “process” has an objective that is typically defined around the ongoing operation of the process.	A “project” has an objective or outcome to be accomplished and the project ends when that objective is accomplished. That objective might be broadly-defined and might change or be further elaborated as the project is in progress.

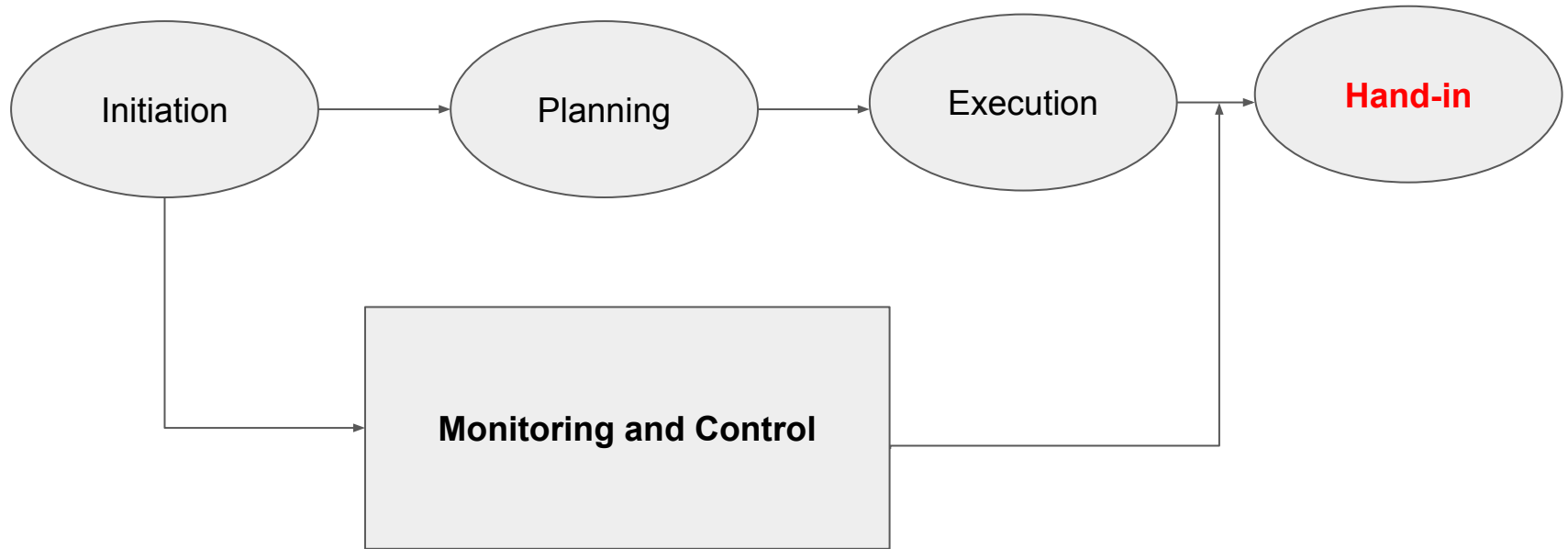
Difference Between a Project and a Process

Time Duration	A “process” is generally ongoing and doesn’t normally have an end.	A “project” has a beginning and an end (although the beginning and end may not be well-defined when the project starts and the end might be a long time in the future).
Process Orientation	A “process” is a repetitive sequence of tasks and the tasks are known at the outset since it is repetitive.	The sequence of tasks in a “project” is not normally repetitive and may not be known at the outset of the project.

Project Management Versus Process Management

	Process Management	Project Management
Focus	<p>The focus of Process management is on managing a process such as a product manufacturing process. Such a process might be used across a variety of projects. Process management might involve some project management to define and improve the process.</p>	<p>The focus of Project management is on managing a project typically using some process in achieving some kind of desired end result. Every project follows some kind of process even though it may not be formally defined.</p>
Emphasis	<p>The emphasis of Process management is on increasing “repeatability” of the tasks, improving efficiency (decreasing time needed, reducing cost), and improving quality of the work product produced by the process (including consistency in quality).</p>	<p>The emphasis of Project management is on achieving the end result that the project is intended to accomplish. Higher efficiency is harder to achieve since it might require custom tools and methods that can only be developed if the project was turned into a repetitive process.</p>

Flowchart of process/project



Project management

Project management is the practice of organizing and delivering a project. Project procedure is reflected through the project life cycle, which is comprised of five phases:

1. Initiation

The first phase is the conception stage, where the ideas get explored, the research gets done, and possibilities are decided. This all helps to determine whether a project is feasible enough to actually happen.

2. Project planning

The second phase is where you consider stakeholder concerns and requirements, come up with a goal, bring a project team together, and create a project plan.

3. Project execution

This phase is where the project team start to create deliverables and attempt to achieve the objectives set out in the project plan. Processes are implemented, resources are allocated, and tasks are assigned.

4. Project monitoring and controlling

The fourth project management phase focuses on performance and progress tracking. Measures are established to ensure everything is on track to meet the deadline and keep within budget.

5. Project closure

The final phase is where all activities across the project comes to a conclusion. Both successful and failed projects must close. Administration tasks are resolved and finalized and an evaluation is conducted to improve future endeavors.

The Monitoring and Controlling process oversees all the tasks and metrics necessary to ensure that the approved and authorized project is within scope, on time, and on budget so that the project proceeds with minimal risk. This process involves comparing actual performance with planned performance and taking corrective action to yield the desired outcome when significant differences exist. **Monitoring and Controlling process is continuously performed throughout the life of the project.**

Thanks for your attention!