# **Educational Path**



#### 1. FUNDAMENTALS

- a. Project, process, service The project definition
- b. Project Management and Project Manager: definition and meaning
- c. Short History of Project Management and examination institutes: PMI, AXELOS, APM, IPMA, PM2; standard and certifications
- d. Project value and project success
- e. The talent triangle

#### 2. SOFT COMPETENCES

- a. Strategy and Business Management
  - I. Game theory: a short description
  - II. Dominant Strategy: Overview
  - III. Game theory and Strategic Behaviour
  - IV. Strategic approaches: Porter's Generic Strategies
  - V. Competitive advantage
  - VI. Competition and Portal's five forces
  - VII. SWOT Analysis and BCG Matrix

#### b. Leadership

- 1. The Historical Evolution of the Main Leadership Theories
- 2. Who is the Leader Main Elements for Leadership,
- 3. Fundamentals of leaderships and main leaders
- 4. Communication
- 5. Emotional Intelligence (Salovey & Goleman)
- 6. Leading change
- 7. Influence
- 8. Servant Leadership
- 9. Compassionate Leadership

#### c. PM's soft skills

- 1. General (people) Management
- 2. Autonomy
- 3. Self-confidence
- 4. Flexibility
- 5. Stress tolerance
- 6. Planning and Organization Skills
- 7. Attention to detail
- 8. The ability of Continuous Learning
- 9. Ability to accomplish goal

- 10. Communication
- 11. Problem solving
- 12. Team Work
- 13. Time management
- 14. Meeting management
- 15. Conflict management
- d. Continuous improvement: il Coaching
  - 1. Coaching
  - · What is coaching and what is not
  - · Who is the coach and what makes a good professional coach
  - · Coaching to turn limitations into resources
  - · Coaching for managers and executives
  - Coaching in human resources
  - 2. Leadership
  - · Strategic leadership
  - Idecision making
  - 3. Communication
  - · Pragmatics of communication
  - · Communication and reality
  - · The strategic dialogue
  - · The company interview
  - 4. Problem solving
  - · The model of strategic problem solving
  - 5. Personal well-being
  - · Stress, Motivation, Self-Esteem
  - · Dealing with emotions and moods

#### 3. COMPANIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

- a. Project Management Office
- b. Organizational models and integration with PMO
- c. Agile organizations

#### 4. HARD COMPETENCES

- a. The KNOWLEDGE AREAS by the Project Management Institute (PMBoK 6th edition)
  - 1. Project Integration Management
  - Develop Project Charter
  - Develop Project Management Plan
  - · Develop and Manage Project Work
  - · Manage Project Knowledge
  - Monitor and Control Project Work
  - · Perform Integrated Change Control
  - · Close Project or Phase
  - 2. Project Scope Management

- · Plan Scope Management
- Collect Requirements
- · Define Scope
- Create WBS
- Validate Scope
- · Control Scope

#### 3. Project Schedule Management

- · Plan Schedule Management
- · Define Activities
- · Sequence Activities
- · Estimate Activity Durations
- Develop Schedeule
- · Control Schedule

#### 4. Project Cost Management

- Plan Cost Management
- · Estimate Cost
- · Determine Budget
- Control Costs

#### 5. Project Quality Management

- · Plan Quality Management
- Manage quality
- · Control Quality

#### 6. Project Resource Management

- · Plan Resource Management
- · Estimate Activity Resources
- · Acquire Resources
- Develop Team
- Manage Team
- · Control Resources

#### 7. Project Communication Management

- · Plan Communication Management
- · Manage Communications
- Monitor Communications

#### 8. Project Risk Management

- · Identify Risks
- · Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
- Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis
- · Plan Risk Response
- · Implement Risk Response
- Monitor Risk

#### 9. Project Procurement Management

- · Plan Procurement Analysis
- Conduct Procurement
- · Control Procurement

#### 10. Project Procurement Management

- · Identify Stakeholders
- · Plan Stakeholder Engagement
- · Manage Stakeholder Management
- · Monitor Stakeholder Engagement

# b. Project management maturity e adaptation to the changed conditions of the cultural, social and industrial scenario

- 1. PMBoK VI, processes and process groups
- 2. What is the waterfall framework
- 3. Towards the VUCA scenario (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Ambiguity)
- 4. The CYNEFIN framework: how to model the complexity
- 5. Inadequacy of traditional predictive models
- 6. Introduction to agility
- 7. The PMBoK VII

#### c. AGILE PHYLOSOPHY

- 1. History of Agile approach
- 2. Agile mindset values principles
- 3. Agile Manifesto
- 4. The agile framework: Scrum, Kanban, XP
- 5. The software development: DevOps and CD/CI
- 6. Tradition and innovation
- · Plan Procurement Analysis
- Positive and negative aspects
- · Criteria for choosing project management approaches

### 7. Scrum

- Main aspects
- · Scrum and kanban
- Benefits and differences
- · Roles: Scrum master, product owner, team
- · And the Project Manager?
- · Focus on scrum master
- · Artifacts: product backlog, sprint backlog, increment
- Events: Sprint, Sprint Planning, Daily standup, Retrospective, Review, Ceremonies
- 8. Scaling Agile framework
- · Aim high: fundamental concepts
- · Scrum @ scale and Lean mindset
- Safe Scaled Agile Framework

#### EUROPEAN MASTER 1° LEVEL IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- · LeSS Large-Scale Scrum
- 9. DASM (Disciplined Agile Scrum Master)
- · A general overview
- · Be disciplined
- · Generalities of Disciplined Agile Delivery
- · Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities
- · Focus on goals instead of process
- · Choosing the right life cycle
- · The "disciplined" success

## 5. TOOLS

- a. Overview
- b. Monday
- c. Focus on Atlassian tools:
  - 1. Jira Software
  - 2. Trello
  - 3. Confluence