

Project Management – Lean Process Certified (PM-LPC)™

Course of Study

The Project Management - Lean Process Certified course, designed exclusively for the Management and Strategy Institute, combines the skills for project management with the waste reduction principles of Lean. This innovative certification is designed for professionals who are looking to work as a project manager within the corporate environment.

The PM-LPC exam is a timed, online exam issued at the completion of the training material. It has a required passing score of 65%.

Competencies

This program covers the following competencies:

What is a Project

- Before you learn the process of managing a project, you must first learn to define it.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The student will be able to define a project and the characteristics that define it.

How Projects Fail

- Every day there are projects that fail. You will review some of the reasons why this happens and the causes of these failures.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The student will understand the reasons behind project failure.

The Stages of Managing a Project

- There are Five Process Groups within a project. Initiating, Planning, Executing, Monitor/Controlling, and closing. At this point in the training you will be given a brief overview of each stage and the importance it plays within a project.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The student will be introduced to the five stages of project management and will be able to define each stage.

Key Components of Managing a Project

- Under the 5 phases of project management, there are several key components the project manager should understand.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The student will understand basic project management processes and organizational influences.

Relationships of Portfolios, Programs, and Projects

- Portfolio, program, and project management are all process management functions that help the organization move forward strategically.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The relationships of portfolios, programs, and projects with project management, operations management, and organizational strategy.

Roles of the Project Manager

- The project manager is the individual assigned by the organization to lead the project team and achieve the project objectives.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The student can define a project manager and the roles that a project manager will play on team.

Organizational Influences and the Project Life Cycle

- There are several organizational influences which affect how projects are managed and how they are approached within the organization.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to explain cultural styles, environmental factors, and communications

Project Management Processes

- Project management process interactions are discrete elements with defined interfaces.
 The processes are guides for applying project management knowledge and are iterative
 in nature, meaning that they are repeated throughout the project. The project
 management process groups have a high level of interaction with each other and have
 clear dependencies. It is important to remember that these are process groups and not
 project life cycle phases.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to explain project Initiation, Planning, Execution, Monitoring, and Closing.

Project Integration Management

- Project integration management includes activities which are used to define, unify, or simplify processes through coordination and integration.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Develop the project management plan, direct and monitor work, and perform change control

Meetings

- Meetings are an integral part of monitoring duties of a project manager, and it's your primary tool to understand the status of the project and respond accordingly.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will understand the role of meetings within project management. This includes kickoff meetings & meeting efficiency.

Project Scope Management

- Planning scope management is the process of documenting how the scope of a project will be managed to prevent scope creep. It involves validation of the scope and implementing controls to prevent creep.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan scope management, collect requirements, define the scope, and create the work breakdown structure.

Project Time management

- Planning schedule management involves the project manager coordinating the establishment of policies and procedures for controlling, managing, and executing the project schedule.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan a schedule, define activities, and estimate needed resources and activity durations.

Milestones

- How do you develop milestones? This section of training will discuss creating milestones for the project.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will understand how to develop milestones for a project.

Mind Mapping

- A visual tool that helps you and your team to be creative. With this tool, you can draw up details on the project. Down to who is going to do what and when, all placed on the mind map.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will understand the visual tool of mind-mapping and when it is used.

Work Breakdown Structure

- Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) is a fundamental management modelling tool that is used to organize various tasks required to complete a project.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will understand how to convert their Mind-map into a Work Breakdown Structure.

Project Cost Management

- Cost management allows the project manager to develop processes with policies and procedures for controlling, managing, and expending project costs.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan cost management, estimate costs, develop a budget, and control costs.

Project Quality Management

- Project quality management is the management of processes through policy development to support quality management systems.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan quality management and perform quality assurance.

Project Human Resource Management

- Planning human resource management includes developing project roles and responsibilities for human capital, ensuring that the necessary skills required by the project are in place.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan human resource management, acquire a project team, develop a project team, manage a project team.

Communication

- Communications management involves determining the best approach for communicating stakeholder needs. A project communication plan is the written strategy for getting the right information to the right project stakeholders at the right time. This section will also look at how to communicate effectively.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will have a strategy of how to disseminate information. You will be able to plan communications management and manage communications within a project team.

Issue Management

- During the course of a project, you may need to deal with many issues. As a project manager, you need to be on top and in control of all the events and change requests.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will understand how to manage issues that arise during the project.

Risk Management

- Planning risk management involves the planning process for an organization to conduct risk management activities. The risk management plan is key to planning risk management for the project. The risk management process must be supported by the stakeholders.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan risk management, identify risks, perform a risk analysis and develop risk response plans.

Procurement & Stakeholder Management

- Plan procurement management involves managing agreements and contracts used in the procurement process and is the process of documenting the project procurement decisions.
- Identifying stakeholders is the process of identifying the individuals, groups, or organizations impacted by a project. Identifying stakeholders allows the project manager to determine the focus to apply to individual stakeholders or groups.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: By the end of this session, you will be able to plan
 procurement management, conduct procurements, control procurements and
 close procurements. Student will also be able to identify stakeholders, plan
 stakeholder management and manage stakeholder engagement.

Managing a Project

- Each individual knowledge area may involve steps of planning, managing, and controlling. Projects are temporary endeavors to create unique products or services.
 Project management is the application of knowledge, skills, and tools to meet project requirements.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: Student will be able to manage the steps of a successful project including identifying requirements, addressing customer needs, stakeholder communication and balancing competing constraints such as schedule, resources and risk.

The Basics of Lean

- This module is designed to provide a general background regarding Lean methodology.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: The content includes basic information on its development and creation as a process improvement vehicle and some of the concepts upon which it is built. We will also cover some of the frequent Lean terms and discuss the reasons for applying Lean in the workplace.

Lean in Action

- This module discusses some of the analysis and procedural activities of undertaking a Lean review.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: We will discuss what they are and give appropriate examples where possible. The module is the core for understanding the actions of a Lean review of a production process.

The Impact of Lean

- This module looks at how to manage within a Lean environment and what considerations need to be taken account of when making management decisions.
 - <u>Learning Outcome</u>: We will look at the impact of Lean across several industry sectors and conclude by looking at the way Lean and Six Sigma have become closely integrated.

Learning Resources

Required:

Material included with your purchase is required reading.

• Free online training material provided by MSI. The material includes everything you will need to learn to pass the exam. This material is included for free with the purchase of your exam. It is in digital form, and available immediately after payment.

Optional:

This material is <u>not</u> required, however it will assist you in becoming PM-LPC Certified.

- David Mann (Oct 2014), Creating a Lean Culture: Tools to Sustain Lean Conversions,
 Third Edition, ISBN-13: 978-1482243239
- Schmidt, Terry (Mar 16, 2009), Strategic Project Management Made Simple: Practical Tools for Leaders and Teams, ISBN-13: 978-0470411582

Preparing for Success

In order to successfully complete the PM-LPC exam, you will need to make sure you have the appropriate resources to support your learning.

- A quiet location, free from distraction.
- Internet access.
- Current (newest) version of Internet Explorer, Firefox, or Chrome browser.
- Take study notes while going through the training.
- When you are ready to take the exam, you should allot 2-hours of time.

Frequently Asked Questions

What happens if I fail the exam?

You are given two additional attempts to pass the exam at no additional cost.

Will I receive a physical certificate in the mail?

Yes, MSI will mail you a certificate suitable for framing as well as transcripts.

Will I receive Professional Competency Units (PCU's)?

 Yes, the Project Management Lean Process Certified (PM-LPC) exam awards 20 PCU's upon passing of the exam.