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10 knowledge areas of project management pdf

What are the ten knowledge areas of project management. 10 knowledge areas of project management slideshare. Which of the following is not one of the 10 project management knowledge areas. What are the 9 knowledge areas of project management. 10 knowledge areas of project management pdf. 10 project management knowledge areas. identify 3 out of the 10.

In the project life cycle there are five process groups: the startup process group, the planning process group, the execution process group, the monitoring and control process group and finally the closing process group of the project. All project management processes belong to these process groups. But in addition, there are 10 areas of knowledge of project management that are also known as PMBOK knowledge areas or PMP knowledge areas. And the processes also belong to these areas of knowledge of PMBok project management. Maintaining our 100% online and free self-learning of PMP PMP training.ach of the PMBOK knowledge areas has different processes and these processes belong to one of the process groups. In short, we can say that there is a strong matrix structure that includes process groups and project management areas. Dry driving PMBOK 6, the areas of knowledge of project management help to achieve efficient project management. As you can also learn in the PMP certification formation, all these areas of knowledge of project management include the processes that must be performed in their own discipline. This article will provide a general mapping of which the processes belong to which areas of knowledge of project management. Furthermore, we will summarize the main purposes of all these areas of knowledge of project management. Although if you want a more detailed revision of these areas of knowledge of project management, you can subscribe to PMP online training. What are the 10 PMBok Knowledge Areas? There are 10 areas of PMBok knowledge. Come on the revision which processes of which PMBOK knowledge areas belong to which process group. Watch our Ã¢â,¬ "What are the PMPÃ,Â®, PMBokÃ¢â®, the areas of knowledge of project management? Ã,â,¬ video integration area of knowledge PMBOK: This is the only area of Knowledge of project management that has processed in every five process groups. These processes are developing the project card, developing the project management plan, directing and managing project work, monitoring and control of project work, By performing the integrated modification control and the closure of the project or phase. The main purpose of the integration management The processes of the PMBOK knowledge area are the execution and delivery of the project of the end-to-end project successfully. Note Which, project management processes are documented and controlled by the help of project management models. You can view the management templates for free sample projects to get an idea of how they work. Management of PMBok knowledge management: this area of knowledge of project management has six processes. Four of them belong to the planning. These are planning the management of the scope, the collection of requirements, defining the scope and creation of WBS. Two processes belong to the monitoring and control monitoring group. These are validating the scope and checking the purpose. The processes of the area of knowledge of the context management PMP aim to monitor the flow rate in a project and protects the creep.Scedule area management PMBOK knowledge area: this area of knowledge of project management has seven processes, six of them In the planning phase and only a process belongs to monitoring and only a process belongs to monitoring and only one process belongs to monitoring and control process group. These are: program management planning, definition of activities, sequencing activities, resources of estimating activities, estimating activity durations, developing the program and the of the program. The main objective of program management processes is completing a project in time without variance. Note that, this PMBOK knowledge area has been known as the time management before PMBOK 6th Edition Change.Cost PMP knowledge area management: This PMP knowledge area has four processes. These are planning cost management, cost estimate, resulting in budgetary and control costs. Cost management processes aim to complete the project based on a planned budget. Your voice cannot be saved. Please try again. We sent links to your email! You should have received an e-mail from us already. If you have not received, make sure you control spam folders and add Add senders list to ensure you receive our emails. Quality Management PMBOK Knowledge Area: This area has three knowledge PMBOK processes. Planning the management of quality belongs to the phase of the planning process, performing the quality control process belongs to the execution and control of the quality process belongs to the monitoring and control. of the quality management processes guarantee to meet the quality objectives d 'projects. Resource Management knowledge area: This area of project management knowledge has four processes. Plan the resource management process is the planning phase and three other processes belong to the processes running group. These are: the acquisition of the project team, developing the project team and the project management team. The project activities are carried out by members of the project team. resource management processes are aimed primarily at managing people resources.Note project, this area was known as the knowledge of the Human Resources Knowledge Management PMBOK before 6th Ed changes.Communications Knowledge Management Area: This area has PMBOK knowledge three processes. These are planning communications management that belongs to the planning, handling communications pertaining to the phase of execution and control of communications pertaining to the monitoring and control. A certain amount of communication will take place in an internally and externally project. broadcasting information management is done with the help of communication management processes.Risk Knowledge Management Area: Since the risks are mainly evaluated in the planning phase, five out of six processes belong to the planning stage. These are planning risk management, risk identification, execution of a qualitative risk analysis, performing risk analysis and risk responses of quantitative planning. And one process which belongs to the step of monitoring is to control risks. risk management processes are aimed mainly at reducing the impact of risks to the project that occur.Procurement Knowledge Management Area: This area has four PMP knowledge processes. procurement Management Planning belongs to planning, conducting purchases belong to the runtime checking purchases belong to the monitoring and phase control and closing supplies belong to project closure. The main purpose of the procurement process is the management and coordination of purchasing activities in a project.Stakeholder Knowledge Management Area: This area has four PMBOK knowledge processes. These are: identifying stakeholders, planning, stakeholder management, the management of stakeholder management and control of stakeholder management. stakeholder management processes help manage expectations of those involved in the project during project.As You see all the areas of project management knowledge has one or more processes belonging to the project management process groups 5. When the project leaders are well aware of all the areas of project management knowledge, can lead a project more efficiently.Â project management knowledge areas of project management partner They can execute a Everything you need to know daily jobs Âº project management For project manager launching a new project is always connected with the tension. So that everything goes smoothly, they should have a high level of competence in the project areas of knowledge management and process groups. In this article, youÂ ¢ ll learn PMBOK 10 of knowledge and PMBok 5 groups of process. To organize project parts in a logical structure with progressive passages, a corporate process connection at each step; Â, to allocate tools, resources, individual and collective inputs, techniques, deadlines and expected results for each Method.â, 10 project by Knowledge Management Areas there are 10 large area of project management. These knowledge areas are recognized and accepted by most of the WorldÂ ¢ s project managers. Everything because they were It is described in detail by the Project Management Institute (SMEs), the main association world ¢ s, in their PMBOK guides, one of the most influential documents in the field of project management. PMBok represents the project management body. EÂ ¢ s a standardized series of definitions and terminologies, the rules and the systemed guidelines and written by the Project Management Institute.â, each of PMBok Areas of Knowledge covers different parts of a project and involves different project management processes. They determine the process requirements, requirements, tools, techniques and results for each process presented in a project. Now, plunges in a little deeper in the PMBOK knowledge areas. 1. Management of project integration This area covers all PM activities from the beginning of the project to the closure. Helps connect the processes and activities together. This creates a single life cycle of the coherent project. The management of the project card to start the project and define project parties. Project Management Plan Development Developments How to manage the project to get results. The directive and management of the project of the project focuses on the production and issue of the project results. The management of knowledge of the project concerns the acquisition and sharing of knowledge. It is particularly important if your team works in international or crossed teams. In this way the team members build knowledge and share with their colleagues, improving the quality of the project. Ensure that time ends without exceeding the budget. The monitoring and control of the project work involves the monitoring of the project's performance, the estimate of the results achieved, the identification of possible challenges of the project and the changes. Performance of integrated modification control If the project needs to modify administrative parts, such as a project sponsor or revision of the project documentation, then involves integrated changes control activities. The closure of the project or phase covers activities or objectives necessary to close the project or its phases. 2. Project Scope Management Project Geany Management defines the scope of the work to be completed during the project. It is essential as it sets the limits of the quantity of work that can be included in a project. This prevents the addition of unauthorized or unnecessary tasks. Furthermore, it helps to avoid going beyond the budget. Includes the following processes: Scope management planning involves the creation of the scope management plan. It is usually included in the project management plan. The requirements collection provides for the collection of detailed requirements to define the delivery features and the requirements of the interested parties of projects for the project management process. The definition of the scope is about preparing the detailed description of the Purpose project. Helps discover hidden risks and other problems. The purpose of the project should be accumulated gradually and become more precise with each iteration. The creation of WBS. The WBS represent a work breakage structure. It involves the graphic breakage of your project in components. These components represent the scope of work organized hierarchically. The validation of the scope concerns the approval and acceptance of the results of the projects issued by the interested parties of the project. Scope Control is a revision of the tender specimen in order to ensure that the project work was completed in the requirements set.â, trace right moment Wherwork happens 3. Schedule management management program project is one of the most sophisticated Among all areas of knowledge. A lot of pre-preparation. A project manager must define the project activities before and after creating a schedule in which they mark the start and finishing dates. Furthermore, the project plan and times change often. This is why a project management program needs frequent revisions and stakeholder approval. The management of project programs includes: program management planning. This activity means you lists in your yours Management plan The employee responsible for its execution, what should be severe, and under what circumstances can you attenuate. The definition of the activities divides a project into separate tasks. Basically, this activity corresponds to the creation of the WBS activity sequence. It means ordering the tasks on a timeline. This is the point where it is necessary to allocate the start-beginning (FS), finishing finishing (FF), start-up SS (SS) and initial (SF) times (SF). The estimate of the durations of activity overlaps at the previous point. At this stage, it is necessary to define the duration of each activity. Planning the development phase creates a diagram with a critical path. This is the longest way between the starting points and finishing, a graph chart with activities that have their initial dates and the use of resources assigned to each activity. This means that you allocated resources effectively. Planning control is the evaluation of the progress of the project following the program. At this stage, you can define if the project goes on or late. 4. The cost management of the project knows the ins-outs of the estimate of the project budget. This knowledge sector provides effective estimation techniques that help define the amounts you need to spend on your project. This, make sure that the project owners and stakeholders remain satisfied with the amounts that must spend on product development. The cost management of the project includes: cost management planning is the creation of a plan that determines the procedures and methodologies to estimate the budget of the project. It involves planning, management, expense and project costs. Cost estimates include cost estimate processes. Here you include the estimate of the work, materials and costs of the necessary equipment. The decisive budget involves separate budget estimates in a project budget. Cost control provides the analysis of how the project budget is spent and it was a status of a defined moment. 5. The quality management of the project strongly depends on the project time and the areas of knowledge of the project costs. The time and budget, better quality. Therefore, the relinable quality level should be defined in the project planning phase and a project manager should specify it in the general project management plan. The quality management of the project includes: quality management planning. This process involves the creation of a separate document that includes the specifications that define the quality of the project. Quality of quality involves the quality of results results. It should be regularly checked and approved. Quality control means that the level of quality meets the quality requirements. 6. Project Resource Management Project Resource Management includes people, equipment, facilities and others to ensure success of the fulfillment project. However, the equipment and budget play an essential role in project performance. The project team is the key factor that often determines the time and money spent on a project and influences on the level of quality outlined. This is why it is particularly important to focus on the team when planning your project resource. Project resource management includes: resource management planning provides a document that defines the resources for the project. Usually, this plan is dedicated to human resource management. Determines roles in a team of projects and role requirements, and how it is applicable to the project. The estimate of the resources of the project guarantees to have all the resources available for the project. The acquisition of resources concerns the acquisition of the resources necessary for the project. Team development means that you provide your team with the necessary training if necessary. It also implies the Team Building to establish a strong interaction between team members. Team management is the monitoring process and helping your team provide high quality products. Release control concerns monitoring and evaluation of Resources are expenses. It also covers how your team interacts for all project.â, 7. Communication Management project when developing the project plan, it is necessary to establish a policy on how the subjects involved in the project communicate during the execution of the project, and In the event of your Changing.â, it is important to develop communication rules for interested parties to get in touch quickly once they appear unexpected Issues.â, for the communication of successful project, a project manager should carry out the following activities : Communication management planning. The development of this plan means that define the communication requirements. Including: How many times and when having meetings, what kind of media to be used for daily interaction, communication steps to undertake in the event of unexpected Issues.â, Communication Management provides for the implementation of a communication management plan. Communication monitoring involves the monitoring and revision of how the communication plan is performed. 8. Risks of the risk management project are often hidden and can be seen in a simple look. ThatÂ ¢ The reason why in order to guarantee the execution of the successful project and minimize unexpected problems, the project managers should carry out a profound analysis of possible risks. For an estimated project it risks success, a project manager should carry out these tasks: risk management planning involves creating the risk management plan that explains how to classify and give possible risk priorities. Risks Identification means that a project manager should identify project risks. They record them for monitoring and preventing their occurrence. Qualitative risk analysis means the classification and categorization of the risks for their probability of occurring and the impact. Quantitative risk analysis involves the estimate of risks in numbers and how they influence every aspect of the project, such as budget, team, deadlines, and so on. Risk Planning of the response is the way outlined to respond if the major risks appear. Implementation Risk response is performing the steps envisaged in the response risk planning.â, risk monitoring is the development supervision of the project and the evaluation of the presence of risks. If the risks become obsolete or irrelevant, you can cross out of the risk register. 9. Project supply management Not Each project scope management Â, scope planing ¢ requirements Definition of requirements WBS Creation Scope ValidationÂ ¢ Purpose Control Control Project Program ManagementÂ, Â, Planning Planning Management of Definition Definition Planning Durationsschedule of activity Development Program Development Project Management Cost Management Cost Planning It cost management Project Costing Project Management of the quality of quality Quality management Quality management Project Resource Management Resource Management It Management resource Scheduling resource management Team DevelopmentÂ® Team resource management Project Project management management management management management management communication communication monitoring monitoring monitoring monitoring monitoring monitoring monitoring monitoring Â risk monitoring [analysis risk analysis risk analysis risk monitoring monitoring monitoring primogenizzazione analysis risk management risk control analysis control control monitoring monitoring monitoring primogenizzazione promotion gestioning management ng gestioning gestioning stakeholders stakeholders Planning Stakeholder involvement in the monitoring of the involvement of the Management stakehol Der Engagement PM The knowledge areas: wrap the knowledge areas of project management are an important realm of knowledge that every project manager should be known. These areas help arrange and prioritize the project management processes, resulting in execution of successful projects. However, the project management areas refer to a theoretical part of the project management. They can be traced in the practical implementation in 5 PMBOK process groups. These groups show how a project is developed on a timeline, passing through all the phases of the project management. Each phase of project management provides its project management processes, in turn, defined by the PMBOK knowledge areas. We, in Everhour, hoping that the knowledge areas of project management have become a bit 'more clear and you can put this knowledge into practice. We wish that all your projects are a success! success!