

Review of: "Contrasting Construction and Business Projects: Implications for Project Management Techniques"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article has potential, it presents a vision of the project management field. Here are some suggestions for evaluation.

1- There is literature on the types of projects.

It could be used in the introduction to situate the reader and make the article more robust.

2- If you read "They rarely explain which techniques need to be adapted for business projects or if the techniques are needed at all".

It is the role of the project manager to choose the tools that are best suited to the project and the context in which they live, which is why courses today cover a range of tools. In more specialized courses or certifications, it is possible to delve deeper into the technique.

3- The article introduces governance and is a good introduction to the subject.

4- Projects

Project 1 - I suggest citing authors who present projects on construction sites, there are several in academic circles.

Note: PMI was looking for adjustments to its guides, even to separate them in a specific book in this context.

Note 2: Check the possibility of commenting on BIM (Building Information Modeling).

Project 2 - I suggest citing authors from the literature to make the article more robust.

Example 1: An agile approach to product development.

Example 2: Model: Rozenfelt Product Management

Project 3 - OK.

Project 4 - OK.

After project 4, I suggest adding a title. The reader understands that you have finished your examples and starts the comparison.

5- Topic 3 - What is a business project? Comparisons with a typical construction

2. Change: Change: Once the design for construction is approved, there are relatively few changes.

Strong statement, they are not always small, especially if there are design errors.

Suggestion: Change implies large budget and time impacts tend to be smaller.

4. benefits: I would approach this differently.

- Business benefits come from the flow of value, mainly from what the customer sees as value. Time is relative, so it may not take long.

5. progress

IT disagrees: "Progress can be difficult to see and evaluate", in Scrum for example, customers say what they expect from deliveries and how it is possible to measure them, so they are not difficult, they are agreed in the value stream.

6. Location and Resources

For business - the flexibility of being local, distributed and flexible.

7. Skills:

I could illustrate because in the example of projects 3 and 4 the laws change but the knowledge is not lost because it is described.

In IT projects, the learning curve can be short, depending on the immersion and support the employee has.

8. Management skills

In construction projects, the soft skills of authority and command are most acute.