MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

Module Information		
Module Title	**Project Management**	**Module Delivery**
Module Type	**Elective**	
Module Code	**IT2205**	☒Lecture
ECTS Credits	**2**	☒Seminar
SWL (hr/sem)	**50**	

Module Level	UG2	**Semester of Delivery**	2
Administering Department	Information Technology	**College**	College Science
Module Leader	Mahmood Jasim Khalsan	**e-mail**	mailto:mahmood.jasim@uowa.edu.iq
Module Leader's Acad. Title	lecturer	**Module Leader's Qualification**	Ph.D.
Module Tutor	Mahmood Jasim Khalsan	**e-mail**	mailto:mahmood.jasim@uowa.edu.iq
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Scientific Committee Approval Date	2026-01-10	**Version Number**	1.0

Relation with other Modules			
Prerequisite module	None	**Semester**	None
Co-requisites module	None	**Semester**	None

Department Head Approval   **Dean of the College Approval**

	Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Content
Module Aims	This course aims to learn the students that the project management is the administration using the skills, tools, and methods in order to meet its requirements.
Module Learning Outcomes	1. The ability to identify the project management skills that should be used during the implementation of any project in the world of information technology. 2. The ability to analyze problems and determine the means required for a solution. 3. The ability to research and study the latest developments in the field of project management. 4. Understanding the supporting procedures for managing projects, trying to apply them, and finding the best solutions for them. 5. The ability to apply the best modern methods of project management in the field of information technology and benefit from the positive aspects and avoid the negative matters and problems that impede the implementation of the project.
Indicative Contents	Indicative content includes the following: 1. Requirements elicitation. 2. Requirements analysis. 3. Design of software, hardware, and networks. 4. System building (including software coding) and integration. 5. Verification and validation. 6. Installation. 7. Adapting the development life cycle to projects where off-the-shelf packages are to be installed.

	Learning and Teaching Strategies
Strategies	The learning and teaching strategies for studying the IT project management subject in an IT department involve: ✔ Lectures. ✔ Interactive discussions. ✔ Online resources, assessments, and feedback aid in reinforcing learning. ✔ Assessments which include individual assignments, quizzes, and examinations. These strategies ensure a comprehensive understanding of project management and its relevance in the IT field.

Student Workload (SWL)

Structured SWL (h/sem)	26	Structured SWL (h/w)	1.75
Unstructured SWL (h/sem)	21	Unstructured SWL (h/w)	1.4
Total SWL (h/sem)	47 + 3 final = 50		

Module Evaluation

		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
Formative assessment	Quizzes	5	10% (15)	All Weeks	1,2,3,4,5
	Onsite Assignments	3	10% (8)	All Weeks	1,2,3,4,5
	H. W	2	10% (7)	All Weeks	1,2,3,4,5
	Report	1	10% (10)	All Weeks	1,2,3,4,5
Summative assessment	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)	5,11	
	Final Exam	3hr	50% (50)	16	
Total assessment			100% (100 Marks)		

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

	Material Covered
Week 1	General Introduction of IT - Project Management. - What is a project? - What is an IT project? - Why projects?
Week 2	Project Management - What is the administration to project? - Why is project management an important skill?
	- Benefits of Project Management.

Week 3	Enterprise Project Management. - SMART Objectives. - Triple Constraint Diagram. - Effective Project Manager's Skills.
Week 4	IT Project Characteristics. - Characteristics of A Successful Project. - Examples of IT Projects. - Project Management activities.
Week 5	- The Role of the Project Manage. - Project life cycle.
Week 6	- Purposes of Project Scheduling. - Project Management Techniques.
Week 7	Planning - Steps in planning. - WBS Concepts. - Developing the Network Plan. - Network Planning Techniques.
Week 8	PERT and CPM - Explain the Steps of PERT & CPM.
Week 9	Critical Path Method (CPM). - How to Determine the Critical Path in Project Management?
Week 10	The Work Breakdown Structure and Project Estimation. - WBS A- Definition - What is a Work Breakdown Structure?
Week 11	Managing Project Risk. - Project Risk Management. - Plan Risk Management. - Tools and Techniques. - Performance Qualitative Risk Analysis.
Week 12	Project Quality Management. - What Is Quality? - Project Quality Management Processes. - Quality Planning. - Quality Assurance plan. - Quality Control.
	- Pareto Analysis.

Week 13	Testing. - Testing Tasks in the Software Development Life Cycle. - Types of Tests - Modern Quality Management.
Week 14	The Cost of Quality. - Five Cost Categories Related to Quality. - Organization Influences, Workplace Factors, and Quality.
Week 15	Using Software to Assist in Project Quality Management.
Week 16	**Preparatory week before the Final Exam**

Learning and Teaching Resources

	Text	Available in the Library?
Required Texts	An Introduction to Project Management, Sixth Edition, by Kathy Schwalbe	
Recommended Texts		
Websites	- https://www.projectmanager.com/guides/it-project-management - https://www.techtarget.com/searchcio/definition/IT-project-management	

Grading Scheme

Group	Grade	Mark	Marks (%)	Definition
Success Group (50 - 100)	**A - Excellent**	Excellent	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	Very Good	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	Good	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	Fair / Average	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	Pass / Acceptable	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	**FX – Fail**	Fail (Pending)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	Fail	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

Note: Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.