

Use of Technology in Projects Management and Its Impact on Organisational Growth

Vijaya kumar U

PHD Scholar, IIC university of technology

Dr. kavitha associate dean

welingkar Institute of management mumbai

ABSTRACT

Technology expects significance with regards to extend management because of more noteworthy difficulties in the present technology-empowered workplace, where technology apparatuses are regularly used for cooperation, correspondence, and arrangement of undertaking management rehearses. It is turning out to be normal practice for even co-found undertaking groups to use the electronic vehicle for these reasons. Despite the significance of technology, research has shown that it is hard to connect the use of technology with business execution and the shortfall of such connection can be extrapolated to extend execution also. In any case, technology can assume a significant part in supporting task administrators in overseeing projects adequately and effectively. A few examinations have tended to the significance and administration style of undertaking chiefs. Notwithstanding, explicit jobs and duties of a task administrator toward the undertaking group is a region that necessities further examination. In this examination exertion, utilizing the writing survey, notable individuals related elements of venture execution are recognized. Then, at that point organized individual meetings were used to assemble information for understanding relations among these variables to foster a venture chief execution model. The model was created utilizing the interpretive primary displaying (ISM) system. The model was used to decide the part of the task chief in dealing with the undertaking group and improving the venture execution. Results show that both initiative and management jobs are significant. This examination assisted with dissecting under lying cooperations among these variables and, thusly, comprehend the strong capacity of technology to the venture director in improving task execution.

KEYWORDS: *technology, projects, management, impact*

I. INTRODUCTION

Project management has for some time been the way of working together in the development business yet these days project management has spread to all roads of work and project groups do everything from medical clinic rebuilding to updating corporate frameworks (Larson and Gray, 2011).The interest for project management is continually expanding and its interest could here and there be difficult to get a handle on yet as a pointer of how inescapable project management has become one could show that in the United States alone almost 25% of the GNP is spent yearly on projects (Larson and Gray, 2011).With the expanded interest more pressing factor has been put on project chiefs, projects must be conveyed quicker than any time in recent memory and regularly with less assets. This has prompted that project management is not, at this point just about dealing with the grouping of steps needed to finish a project on schedule. It is about deliberately fusing the voice of the client and make a restrained method of focusing on exertion and settling compromises (Maylor, 2010). The project is more than conveying results on schedule and a project director should join human qualities too. Despite the fact that humankind has an extraordinary history of building projects little has gathered from centuries of this sort of human action and regarding each project as interesting with its own snags and potential outcomes are further pressing the project chief (Maylor, 2010).

The requirements of projects are not really a similar today as they used to be and the growth in new information has expanded the intricacy of projects because projects envelop the most recent technology (Larson and Gray, 2011). In our current economy described by globalization, rethinking and expanded contest, immaterial resources, for example, information are arising as key incentive for all projects. In this technology-driven business climate projects are because of their intricacy constrained to use technology to profit with all colleagues (Anantatmula, 2008). The new year's mechanical advancements have modified numerous parts of our regular daily existence and are compelling us to modify our ingrained propensities. A gathering is not, at this point needed to occur on a similar actual area yet can rather be facilitated with all project individuals through a virtual gathering (Anantatmula, 2008). Technology can be of extraordinary help for the project chief in

overseeing projects effectively however as consistently there are difficulties, the difficulties most winning today might not have been available 10 years prior.

Many imply that this advancement of social examples is a beginning of another modern unrest which will grow our perspective. Modern transformations have during history been made conceivable because of better approaches for intuition (Horn, 2007). This better approach for believing is in the current upset associated with the mechanical improvement of savvy technology which gives us prospects we never experienced. Ever, mechanical developments have risen up out of forward leaps underway conceivable outcomes and creation enhancements, which then, at that point have effectually affected society. What's going on right currently is rather that technology and keen gadgets in blend with workers interesting to it are going about as one of the principle drivers for change (Schuh, Potente, Wesch-potente, Weber and Prote, 2014). The term smarttechnology is now and again difficult to characterize and the expression "shrewd" is related with assortments of things nowadays, for example advanced mobile phones. Also, despite the fact that it now and then seems like the solitary thing required for something to be "savvy" is that it tends to be associated with web, the term has a more extensive importance. Savvy technology fuses some contribution from some place, apply some insight and make suitable moves.

OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY

1. To decide if correspondence applies an effect on project management in the association.
2. To examination the impact of project management in technology.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Project management is significant because it guarantees what is being conveyed, is correct, and will convey genuine worth against the business opportunity.

Each customer has vital objectives and the projects that we accomplish for them advance those objectives. Project management is significant because some portion of a PM's obligations is to guarantee there's meticulousness in architecting projects appropriately so they fit well inside the more extensive setting of our customer's essential structures.

Great project management guarantees that the objectives of projects intently line up with the essential objectives of the business.

In recognizing a strong business case, and being systematic about computing ROI, project management is significant because it can assist with guaranteeing the correct thing is conveyed, that will convey genuine worth.

Obviously, as projects progress, it is conceivable that dangers may arise, that transform into issues, or even the business methodology may change. However, a project director will guarantee that the project is important for that realignment. Project management truly matters here because projects that veers off kilter, or which neglect to adjust to the business needs may wind up being costly and additionally superfluous.

LEADERSHIP

Project management is significant because it carries administration and bearing to projects.

Without project management, a group can resemble a boat without a rudder; moving however without bearing, control, or reason. Authority permits and empowers colleagues to accomplish their best work. Project management gives authority and vision, inspiration, eliminating road obstructions, instructing, and moving the group to accomplish their best work.

Project administrators serve the group yet in addition guarantee clear lines of responsibility. With a project director set up, there's no disarray about who's in control and in charge of anything that's going on in a project (particularly in case you're utilizing a RACI diagram or other comparative apparatuses). Project chiefs authorize interaction and keep everybody in the group in line too because at last they convey obligation regarding whether the project comes up short or succeeds.

Quality Control

Project management is significant because it guarantees the nature of whatever is being conveyed, reliably hits the imprint.

Projects are likewise for the most part under huge strain to be finished. Without a devoted project administrator, who has the help and purchase in of leader management, errands are thought little of, plans fixed and measures hurried. The outcome is awful quality yield because there's no quality management set up.

Devoted project management guarantees that not exclusively does a project have the opportunity and assets to convey yet in addition that the yield is quality tried at each stage.

Great project management requests gated stages where groups can survey the yield for quality, relevance, and ROI. Project management is critical to quality because it's anything but an amazed and staged interaction, making time for groups to look at and test their yields at each progression en route.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Project management is significant because it guarantees hazards are appropriately overseen and relieved against to try not to become issues.

Hazard management is basic to project achievement. The enticement is simply to hide them where no one will think to look, never talk about them to the customer, and pray fervently. Be that as it may, having a hearty interaction around the recognizable proof, management, and moderation of hazard is the thing that keeps chances from turning out to be issues. Particularly in complex projects, managing hazard are the place where the worth of project management truly becomes possibly the most important factor.

Great project management practice requires project chiefs to painstakingly dissect all expected dangers to the project, evaluate them, foster an alleviation plan against them, and an emergency course of action should any of them appear. It requires realizing the right inquiries to pose to uncover hazards early.

Normally, dangers ought to be focused on as per the probability of them happening, and fitting reactions are distributed per hazard (a few PMs use a devote hazard management programming for this). Great project management matters in such manner, because projects never go to plan, and how we manage change and adjust our project management plan is a vital aspect for conveying projects effectively.

TECHNOLOGY AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The facts confirm that IT works with capacity and fast recovery of a lot of information and data. Notwithstanding, from a KM point of view, IT is useful for productive change among information and data however it's anything but a helpless option for changing over data into information (Ra, 1997). Prieto and Revilla (2004), referring to investigate examines, proposed that transformation from data to information is best cultivated by human activities; notwithstanding, they brought up that people are delayed when contrasted with IT frameworks for changing over information into data. KM is by and large intended to resolve both these issues. Martin, Hatzakis, Lycett, and Macredie (2004) showed that KM can be viewed as an all encompassing method to deal with the mind boggling connection among business and IT. Martin et al. battle that successful KM, which advances one vision and improved correspondence, will straightforwardly affect the capacity of firms to overcome any issues among IT and end-users, in this manner impacting hierarchical execution. Accordingly, IT related to KM can be a solution for this issue

Numerous associations put resources into technology to improve authoritative execution and to acquire upper hand. A few examinations endeavored to interface IT or potentially KM strategies and models to improved authoritative execution (Ahn and Chang, 2002; Jennex and Olfman, 2002; King, 2002; Marchand et al., 2000). Nonetheless, the connection isn't generally self-evident.

E-Commerce

The new economy idea appeared toward the finish of the twentieth century when the foundation of the world economy was divided among two inclinations: globalization and the phenomenal dynamic of data and correspondences; this second dispatched the supposed information upset and demonstrated the change from the economy dependent on actual assets to that dependent on information. These new primary changes on the planet economy anticipate another modern insurgency that has the ability to generally change the whole friendly and financial life in the 21st century (Minculete, 2013). In the previous years, internet business the idea of purchasing and selling or trading items, administrations and data over the Internet, expanded to perhaps the main devices of current business (Turban et al., 2002).

AUTOMATION IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The impact of technology is unavoidable in these days commercial center. In assembling businesses technology has gone past it's anything but a substitute for labor to turn into a worth adding segment of items. In the assistance area technology has expected an alternate job. It's anything but an extraordinary apparatus to improve the proficiency and viability of organizations, just as to upgrade their administrations (Khan, et al, 2002). These days web based business focuses on computerization and technology and depends on them to acquire advantage in the changing on the web climate.

The Project Manager's Role

It is clear from the writing that individual's related issues rule the project execution. Kerzner (2006), a notable specialist of project management discipline, expressed that projects neglect to meet time and cost focuses because of individuals related issues, like helpless confidence, helpless human relations, helpless

efficiency, and absence of responsibility. As well as working across utilitarian and authoritative conditions— customarily intended to help practical administrators the project chief has different difficulties, for example, giving initiative without archived formal position and working in network associations where solidarity of order is an issue (Cleland, 1995). Thusly, project chiefs are seen to be driving a different arrangement of individuals with minimal direct control (Cleland and Ireland, 2002). It is obvious from the writing that individual's related issues rule the project execution. Kerzner (2006), a notable specialist of project management discipline, expressed that projects neglect to meet time and cost focuses because of individuals related issues, like helpless spirit, helpless human relations, helpless usefulness, and absence of responsibility. As well as working across useful and authoritative conditions generally intended to help practical directors the project chief has different difficulties, for example, giving administration without recorded proper position and working in lattice associations where solidarity of order is an issue (Cleland, 1995). Thus, project supervisors are seen to be driving a different arrangement of individuals with minimal direct control (Cleland and Ireland, 2002).

TECHNOLOGY IN E-COMMERCE PROJECT

Business programming is an application programming that can be used by individuals to make their presentation in day by day business exercises more productive and compelling (Manzoor, 2012). Project Management same as different substances of these days business benefits of huge number of devices. Some of them include:

- resources assessment and arranging apparatuses,
- scheduling, cost control and spending management,
- resource allotment and coordinated effort programming,
- communication,
- decision-production,
- quality management and documentation or organization frameworks

Functional type of the project management organization

This sort, as one of the potential types of understanding a project in the association, addresses the chance of its acknowledging in one, existing, practical piece of the venture.

Benefits of this model of acknowledgment can be, as a rule, found in the way that, for this situation, utilitarian elements of the current association are used. The significant benefits of this model can be assembled in the accompanying manner:

- There is a maximal adaptability in utilizing the staff. In the event that that the right practical division of the association is chosen for understanding the project, the office will have the essential and regulatory base for people with specialized information in the fields pertinent for the project. They can be brief occupied with situations when their commitment is fundamental and afterward they can be gotten back to play out their customary exercises;
- Some specialists can be occupied with a wide range of projects. With the expansive premise of the specialized staff accessible to the useful office, on the off chance that it is the situation, individuals can be effortlessly moved from one project to the next one.
- Experts in the office can be gathered to trade information and encounters they have. In this manner, the project group has the admittance to any specialized information existing in that utilitarian gathering. Further, it tends to be the large asset of synergic answer for taking care of some specialized issues.
- Functional divisions additionally fill in as a premise of innovative congruity when a few specialists choose to stop the project group, and the endeavor, as well. It is similarly significant, both in mechanical congruity and in the coherence of procedural, managerial and different strategies which will result when the project proceeds in that division of the home venture.

PURE PROJECT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

The pure project organization is at the opposite finish of the range of organizational opportunities for project management. The fundamental trait of this methodology is that the project is isolated from the home organization. It's anything but a free fragment with its exceptional specialized staff, its own organization, associated with the home organization by aroused connections which are showed in the periodical reports on the project progression and some surpassing. At the point when we talk about the method of work execution, there are various arrangements in business practice. Some home organizations issue rules of authoritative, monetary, staff and control methodology exhaustively. In spite of this, some home organizations give the project a flat out opportunity. The recently referred to focuses to the way that there is a wide range of conceivable organizational assortments between these two outrageous modalities; the decision relies upon numerous components. Graphical delineation of the model of a pure project organization for project management. The pure project organization enjoys its benefits and impediments, indistinguishably as the useful model of project management organization.

II. CONCLUSION

The project chief execution model created in this exploration exertion showing the reliance relations among significant basic elements can be used as a layout for overseeing projects viably by coordinating technology frameworks and apparatuses. Technology upholds the project director in overseeing project groups and projects effectively. Coordinating technology will likewise help lessen the length of the project management life cycle. During the hour of this examination we have acquired knowledge in Swedish city project work that goes past the extent of this postulation. Our perceptions and meetings with our respondents have given us a more extensive image of which fundamental factors that impact civil project supervisor. Obviously there is an overall acknowledgment of that things goes somewhat more slow in districts than in different organizations because of the political administration. Our assessment is anyway that this reality isn't exclusively a justification why the innovative weaknesses are acknowledged. The way that districts are viewed as steady organizations appears to have affected the outlook of large numbers of the workers. Prompting that the actual workers are less inclined of improving and evaluating groundbreaking thoughts. Another inquiry that emerged during our exploration was additionally on the off chance that it is possible that districts draw in a specific arrangement of individuals. Since the non-contending nature of districts give them less motivating forces of remaining inventive, we started conjecturing if perhaps individuals that are looking for coherence in their work was attracted to organizations like regions.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Anantatmula, V. S. (2008). The role of technology in the project manager performance model. *Project Management Journal*, 39(1), 34-48.
- [2]. Bobera, D. (2008). Project management organization. *Management Information Systems*, 3(1), 3-9.
- [3]. Deros, E., Ryan, A. M., & Serlie, A. W. (2015). Double jeopardy upon resume screening: when Achmed is less employable than Aisha. *Personnel Psychology*, 68(3), 659-696.
- [4]. Easterby-Smith, M., Thorpe, R., & Jackson, P. R. (2015). *Management and business research*. Sage.
- [5]. Fowler, N., Lindahl, M., & Sköld, D. (2015). The projectification of university research: A study of resistance and accommodation of project management tools & techniques. *International Journal of Managing Projects in Business*, 8(1), 9-32.
- [6]. Galbraith, J. R. (1971). Matrix organization designs How to combine functional and project forms. *Business horizons*, 14(1), 29-40.
- [7]. Horn, J. (2007). *The Industrial Revolution*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press.
- [8]. Iwu, C. G., Kapondoro, L., Twum-Darko, M., & Tengeh, R. (2015). Determinants of Sustainability and Organisational Effectiveness in Non-Profit Organisations. *Sustainability*, 7(7), 9560-9573.
- [9]. Jones, C. V. (1988). The Three-Dimensional Gantt Chart: Special Focus Article. *Operations Research*, 36(6), 891-903.
- [10]. Kulik, C. T., Roberson, L., & Perry, E. L. (2007). The multiple-category problem: Category activation and inhibition in the hiring process. *Academy of Management Review*, 32(2), 529-548.
- [11]. Lechler, T. G., & Cohen, M. (2009). Exploring the role of steering committees in realizing value from project management. *Project Management Journal*, 40(1), 42-54.
- [12]. Melnic, A. S., & Puiu, T. (2011). The Management of Human Resources within Projects: the Structures of the Project Team, the Responsibility Assignment Matrix. *Economy Transdisciplinarity Cognition*, 14(1), 476.