

Course Unit Descriptor

<b>Study Programme:</b> Traffic Engineering		
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> Project Management		
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> SOM22		
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Atanasković Predrag		
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> Master level		
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> compulsory		
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> Summer		
<b>Language of instruction:</b> English		
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b> Face-to-face		
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 3		
<b>Prerequisites:</b> None		
<p><b>Course Aims:</b> Gaining knowledge about the basics of project management in the organizational, technical and technological, management processes and activities that are associated with the development projeketne documentation and processes that are associated with activities related to the realization of the project, knowledge of the use of specialized software used for project management, introduction to the kinds of projects.</p>		
<p><b>Learning Outcomes:</b> Theoretical and practical ismeretek and skills in project management in the organizational, technical and technological, obučensot to work on specialized software used in the implementation and monitoring of projects. Classes and exercises tailored to students of Department of Transportation's FTS.</p>		
<p><b>Syllabus:</b> The goals and tasks of the project. The importance of management projekotm design documentation and implementation of projects in the obstruction and specific sense. Concept and types of projects. What is a project. What are the definitions projekatata and what types of projects postoje.Šta includes a broader definition of the project. What are the common characteristics of the projects. What are the main objectives of the projects in the organizational, technological and technical issues. What are the costs of the project and what kind of cost is in the process of project preparation and execution of a project. The existing organizational concepts related to project management. The development and characteristics of the concept of organizational project management. Organization types related to project management. Human resource management in the project of - base, risk management-project basis. Managing change in the project. Existing concepts of project management in technical and technological terms. The realization of the project: planning time needed for the project from the organizational, technical and technological terms (with examples in the field of transport and infrastructure), planning resources for the execution of the project (in the technical and technological terms (with examples in the field of transport and infrastructure) costs palniranje project. monitoring and control of the project. methods and techniques in project management troughs. network plan, the CPM method (Critical Path Method), method PERTH, PBS (Personal BRAKEDOWN structure), WBC (WORK BRAKEDOWN Structure), OBS (Organization BRAKEDOWN structure). Microsft SOFTWARE 2007, Onovo PRIMAVERA software 2006th separately for each group of students suitable examples related to project management with defined activities, resources and time necessary, with the use of Microsoft Project.</p>		
<b>Required Reading:</b> Relevant literature in English TBD		
<b>Weekly Contact Hours: 4</b>	<b>Lectures: 2</b>	<b>Practical work: 2</b>

**Teaching Methods:** Lectures and exercises, colloquiums and examination. The exam is taken in two colloquially tests + oral exam or complete examination of the final exam (written + oral). Students who decide to take the exam through tests, test 1 and take second kolopkvijum In the event that a student pass the test one has the possibility to take the second test In case you pass the test and 2, released only in the oral exam. A student who fails the test 1 (or does not come to pass the tests 1), there is no opportunity to go to test 2, and outputs the entire exam: written + verbally. A student may, during the school year take up to three times in this case.

**Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):**

<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final exam</b>	points
Lecture attendance	5	Written part of the exam	30
Computer Exercise attendance	5	Oral part of the exam	40
Term paper	20		

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.