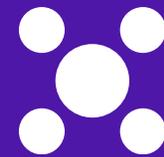
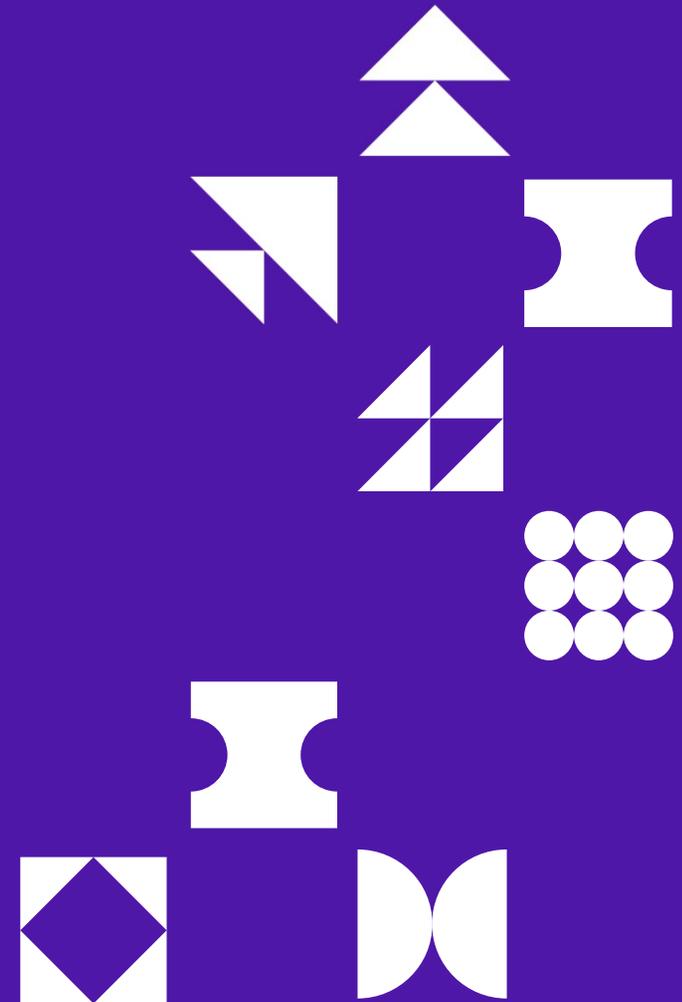
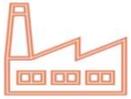


COMMUNICATION & CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

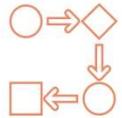


PMI GERMANY CHAPTER STUDY GROUP





Software Einführungsprojekte an deutschen Kliniken



Begleiten Change-Prozess im Rahmen von Digitalisierungsprojekten in der Health-Care IT



Projektsteuerung nach magischem Dreieck: Kosten, Qualität und Zeit



Kundenberatung bei der Einführung von Projektmethoden – und Prozessen



PMP®

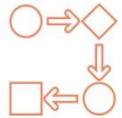
**PROFESSIONAL SCRUM
MASTER II™**

Projektleiter
Krankenhausinforma-
tionssysteme

Master of Science
Gesundheitsökonomie



Lead Consultant | PM PMO Cybersecurity



Begleiten Change-Initiativen im Rahmen der
Cybersecurity



Methodisch hybride Programm- & Projektsteuerung



Beratung aus dem PMO heraus bei der Einführung
von P3-Methoden und -Workflows



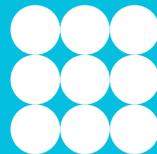
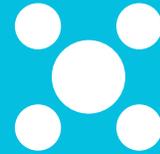
**PMP[®], PMI-PMOCP[™],
P3GP[®], PBP[®]**

PMO, P3 Management

**Hybrid Methods
Portfoliomanagement**

**Autor
Dozent**

PART 1 COMMUNICATION



precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization



Which are the positive effects of good communication in projects?

precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization

Join at menti.com | use code

Mentimeter

Which are the positive effects of good communication in projects?



precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization

WHICH ARE THE PRECONDITIONS???

Clear goals and
expectations

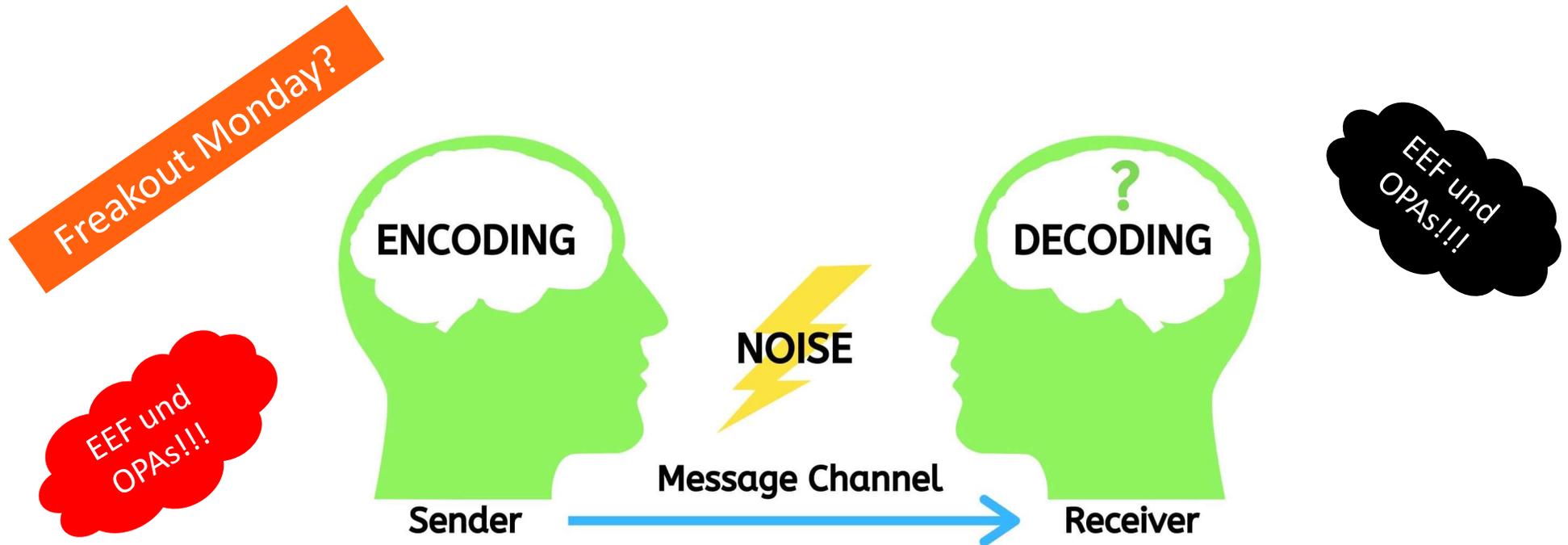
Shared
understanding

alignment

-> embedding into kickoff

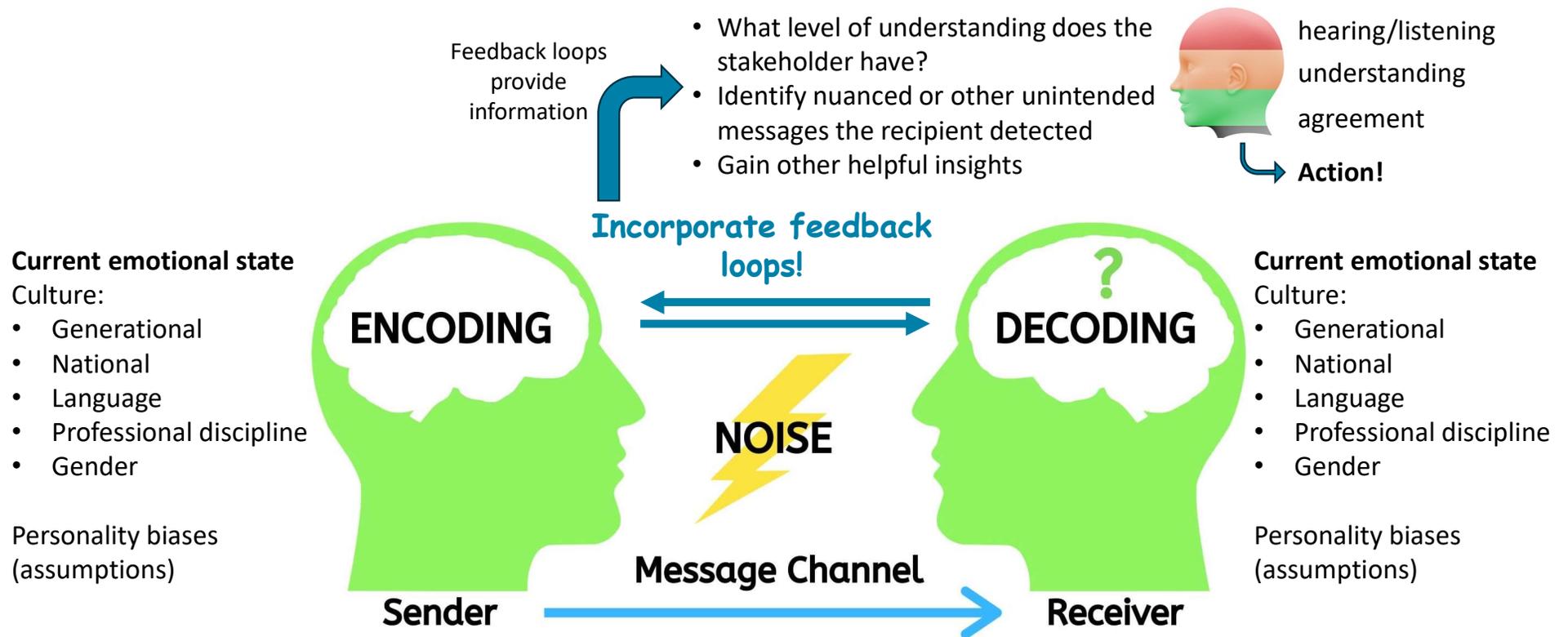
precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization

The Transmission Model of Communication



precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization

The Transmission Model of Communication



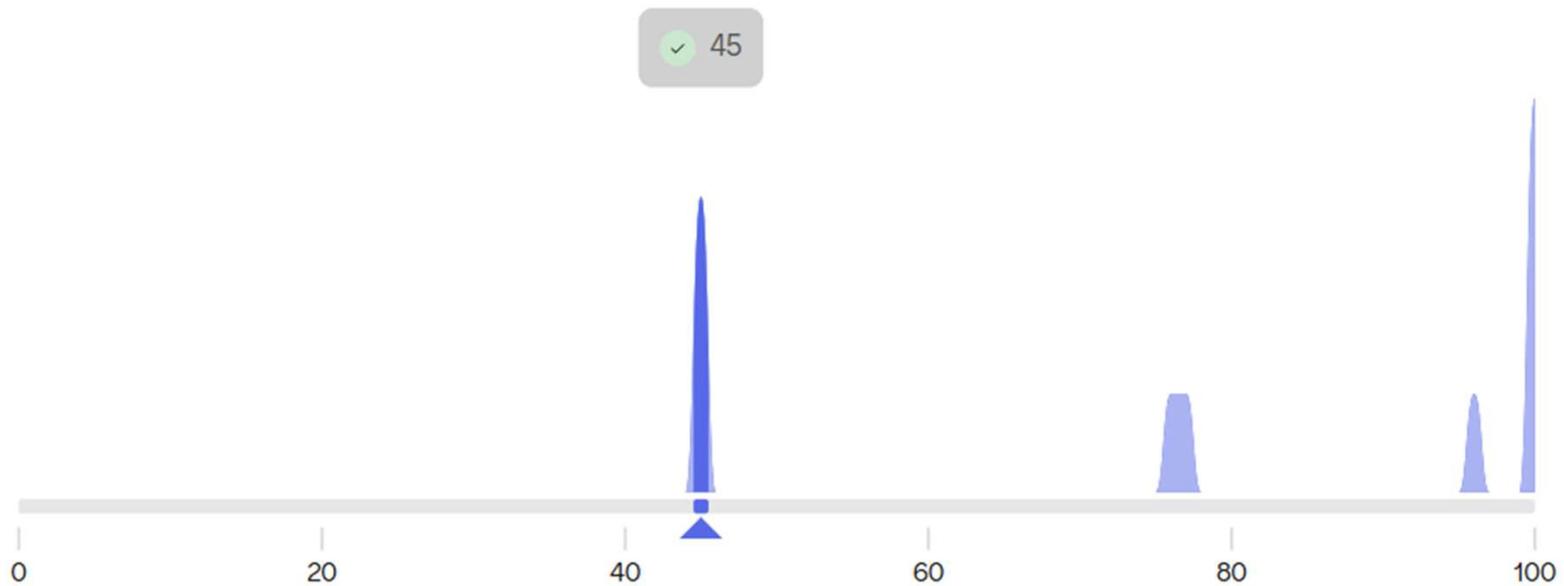


Wie viele Kommunikationskanäle bestehen bei 10 Projektbeteiligten?

precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization

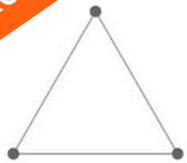
Mentimeter

Wie viele Kommunikationskanäle bestehen bei 10 Projektbeteiligten?

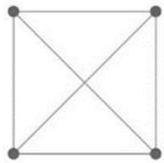


HOW IS IT DONE???

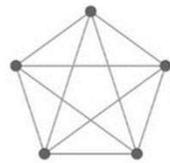
excursion Pierre



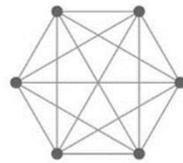
3 people, 3 lines



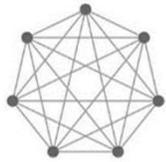
4 people, 6 lines



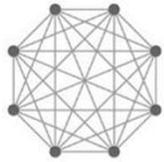
5 people, 10 lines



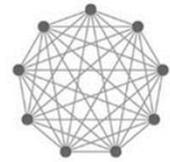
6 people, 15 lines



7 people, 21 lines



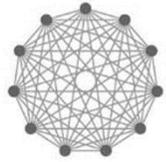
8 people, 28 lines



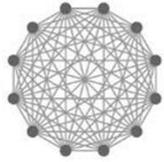
9 people, 36 lines



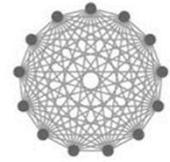
10 people, 45 lines



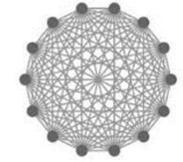
11 people, 55 lines



12 people, 66 lines



13 people, 78 lines



14 people, 91 lines

$$c = n \cdot \frac{n - 1}{2}$$

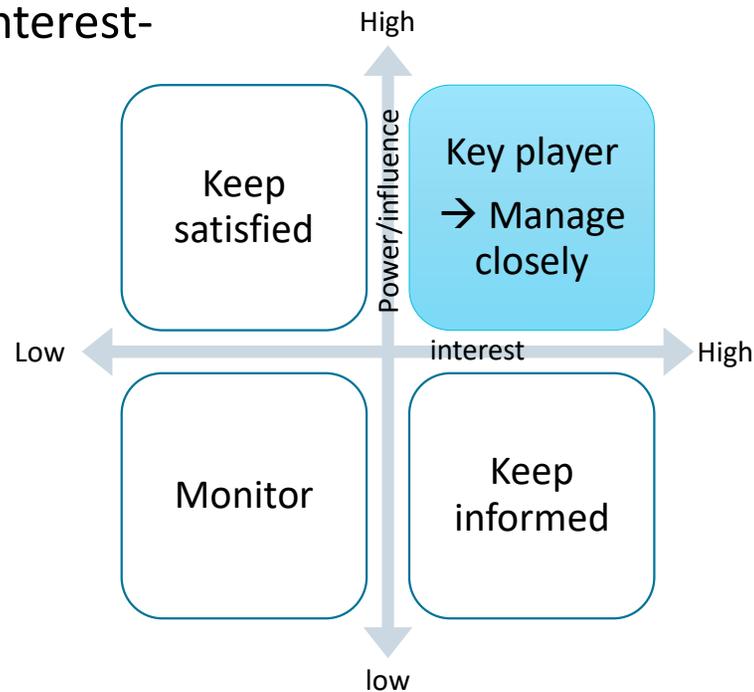
N: number of people

C: communication channels

Assuming free communication among all people

HOW IS IT DONE???

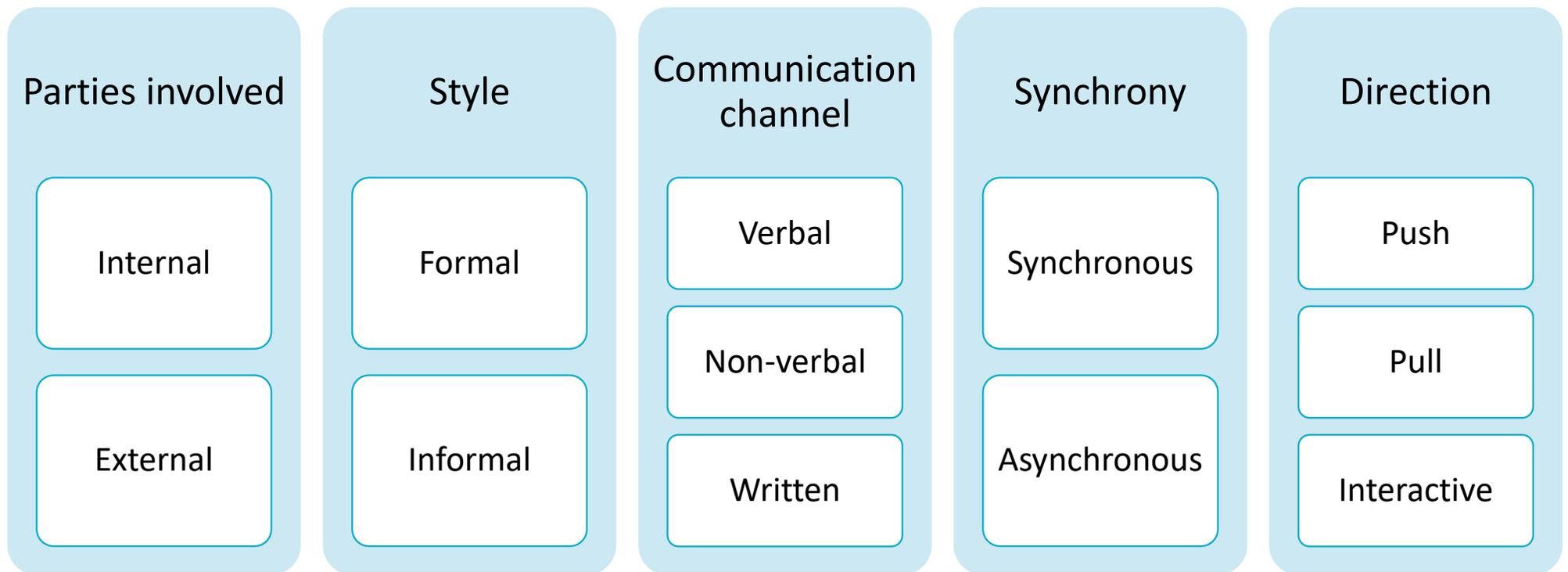
Power/Interest-
Grid:



Questions to determine communications needs:

- Who needs information?
- What information does each stakeholder need?
- Why should information be shared with stakeholders?
- What is the best way to provide information?
- When and how often is information needed?
- Who has the information needed?

HOW IS IT DONE???

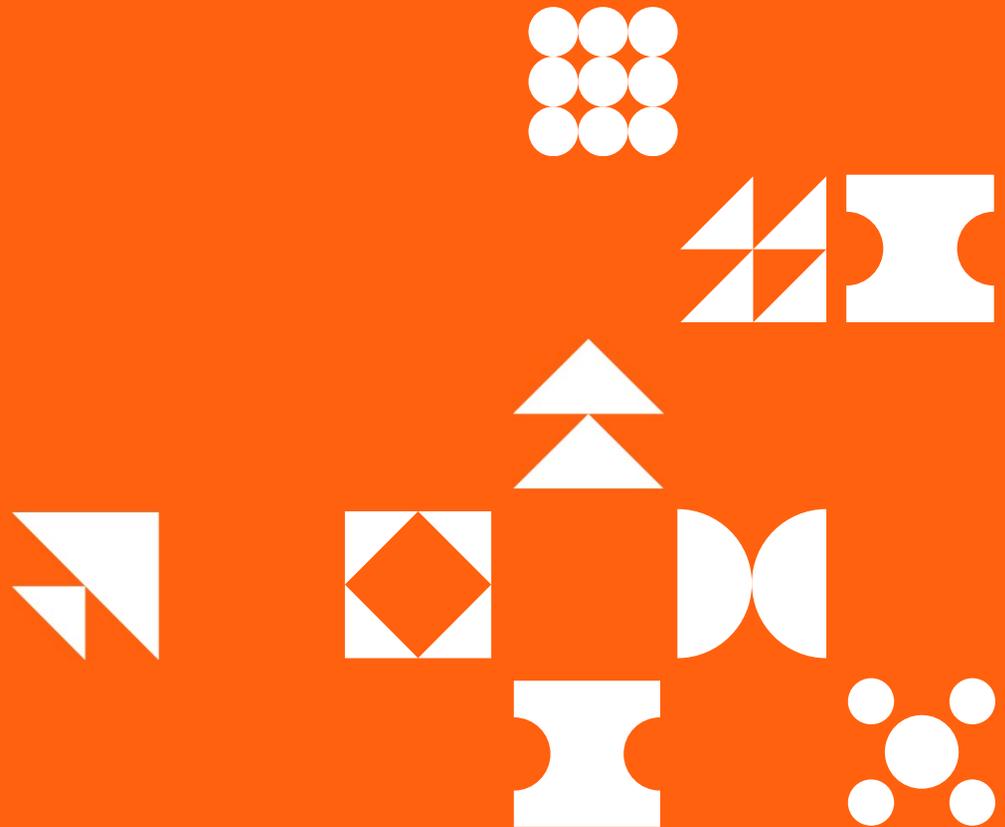


precondition – communication in the team - stakeholder – visualization

| Target audience | Information | Frequency | Owner | Channel | Effort calculation | Goal or desired result | Date distributed/ planned |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Project team members | Project status and updates | Fortnightly | Project Manager | Face to face | 2 hours per month | Ensure each member of the project team is aware of their role | Every 2 weeks on a Tuesday |
| Vendor/ contractors meeting | Performance review with vendor | Monthly | Project Manager and vendors | Virtually via video conference | 1 hour | Review project progress and decide on any adjustments that need to be made | Monthly |
| Executive leadership team | Project high-level report | Weekly | Project Manager and Senior Executives | Email | 1 hour | Keeping executives informed of the performance of the project and any need for escalation | End of the week |

PART 2

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT



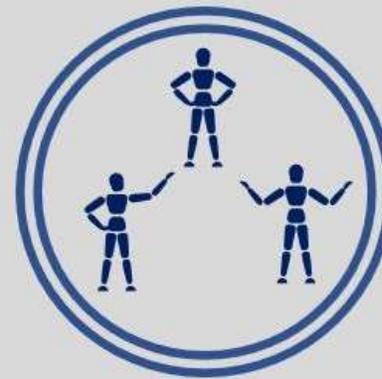
7-38-55 RULE OF COMMUNICATION



7%
SPOKEN
WORDS



38%
VOICE
TONE



55%
BODY
LANGUAGE

rules – causes – impact – visualization – conflict solving – conflict management



**38%
VOICE
TONE**



**55%
BODY
LANGUAGE**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_WW2JWlv6G8



**Steve Ballmer Runs Around I
Maniac On Stage (Motivati**

552.400 Aufrufe • vor 12 Jahren

 Tom Corson-Knowles

Steve Ballmer is worth \$16 Billion. Get mo
marketing tips on the blog: ...

rules – causes – impact – visualization – conflict solving – conflict management

- Signs a Storm is brewing:
 - Lack of communication
 - Disagreements or tensions
 - Dysfunctional meetings
 - Missing meetings
 - Productivity slowdowns
- Involved parties
- Causes and nature of the conflict
- Potential impact on the project

Conflict key contributing factors

- High stress environment
- Ambiguous roles/responsibilities
- Multiple boss situation
- Advance technology complexities
- Unrealistic deadlines
- Lack of resources
- Insufficient funding
- Inept leadership

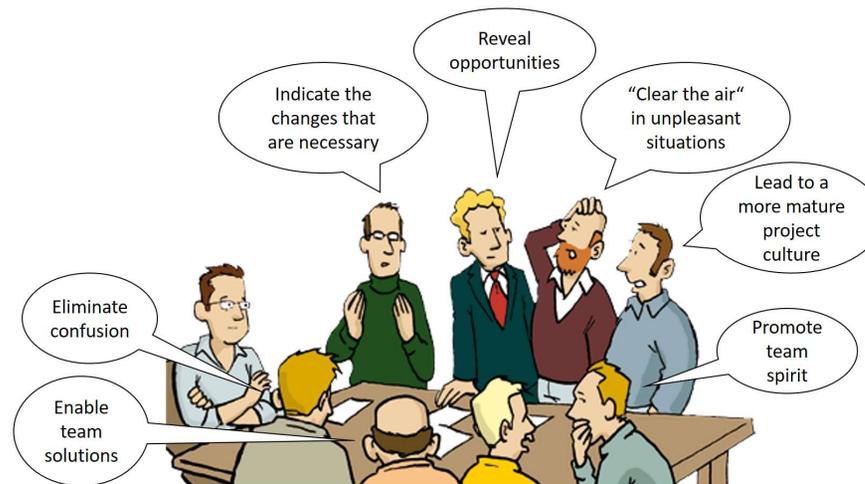
Guan, D. (2007). Conflicts in the project environment. Paper presented at PMI® Global Congress 2007—Asia Pacific, Hong Kong, People's Republic of China. Newtown Square, PA: Project Management Institute. <https://www.pmi.org/learning/library/project-environment-eleven-project-conflicts-7348>.

Productive conflicts

Conflict free work

- Complacency
- Boredom
- Pressure from stewing disagreements

Productive conflicts

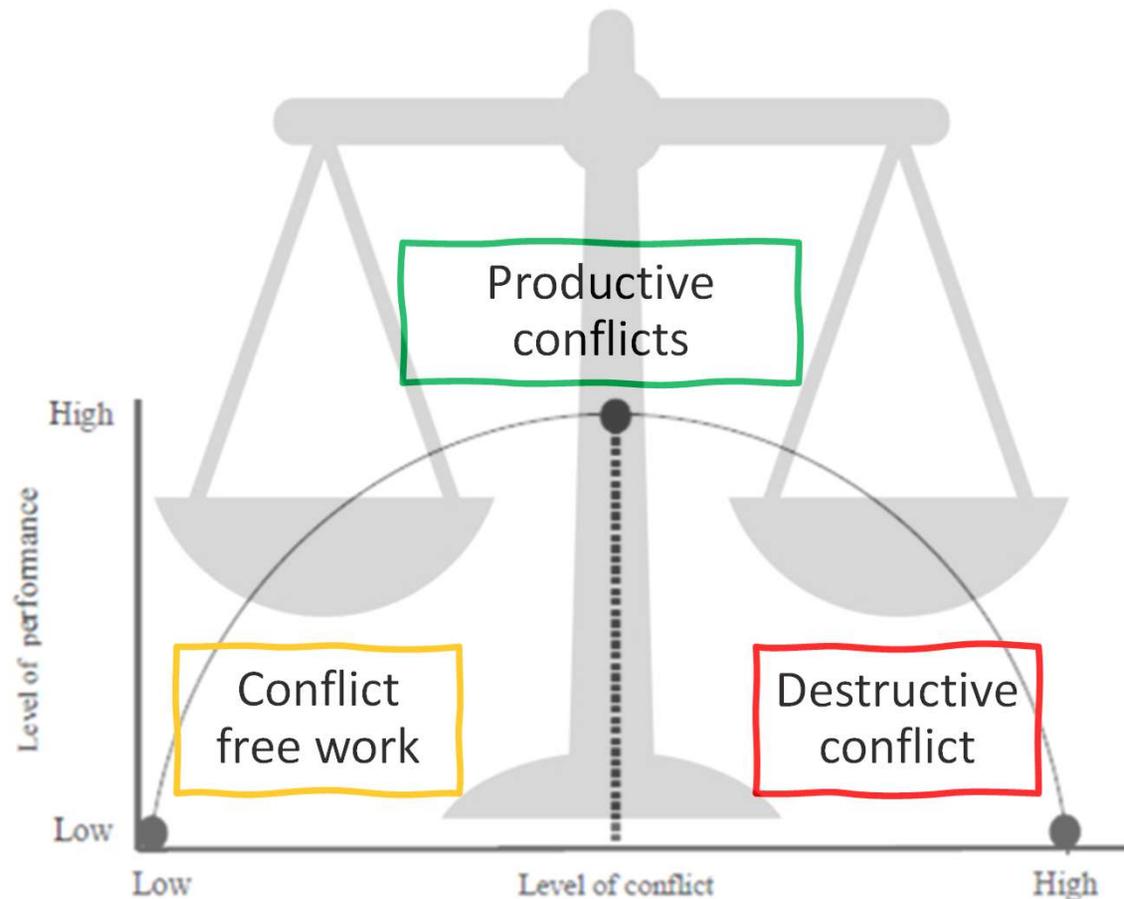


Destructive conflicts

- Loss of team spirit
- Waste of time in quarrels
- Rudeness
- Distrust
- Burnout
- absenteeism

Conflict free work

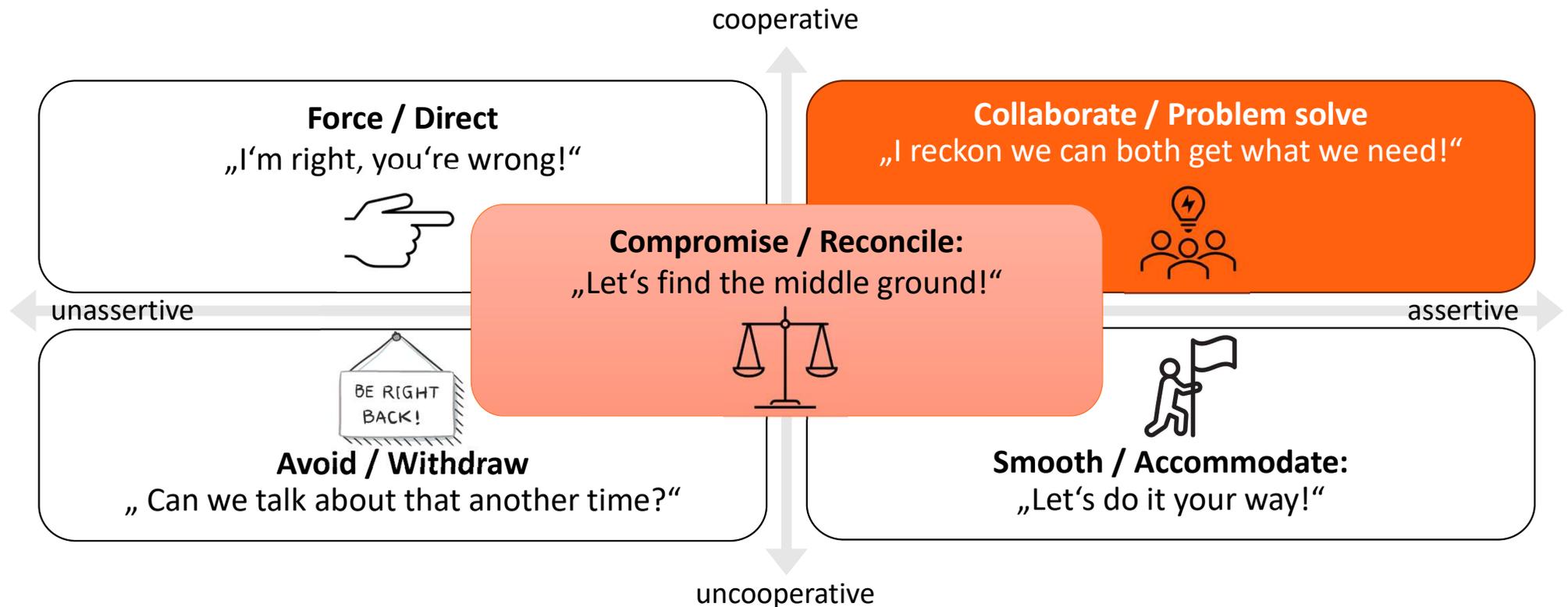
- Complacency
- Boredom
- Pressure from stewing disagreements



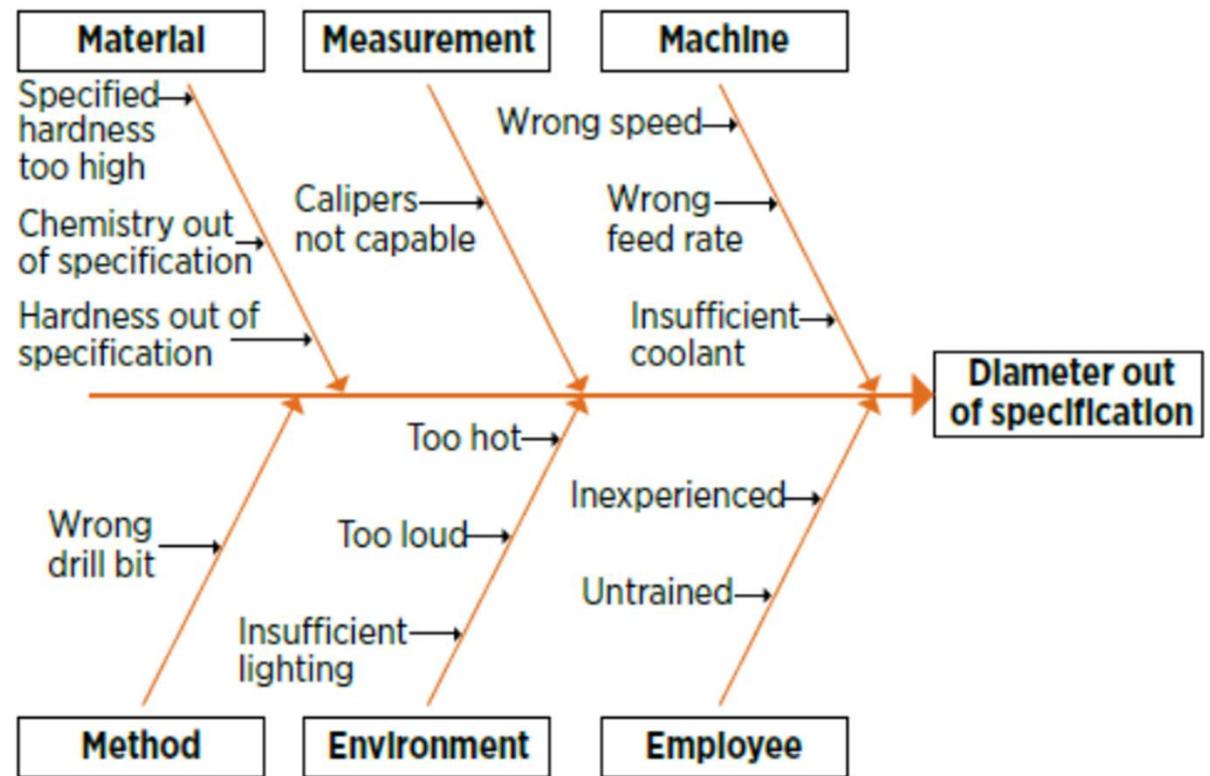
Destructive conflicts

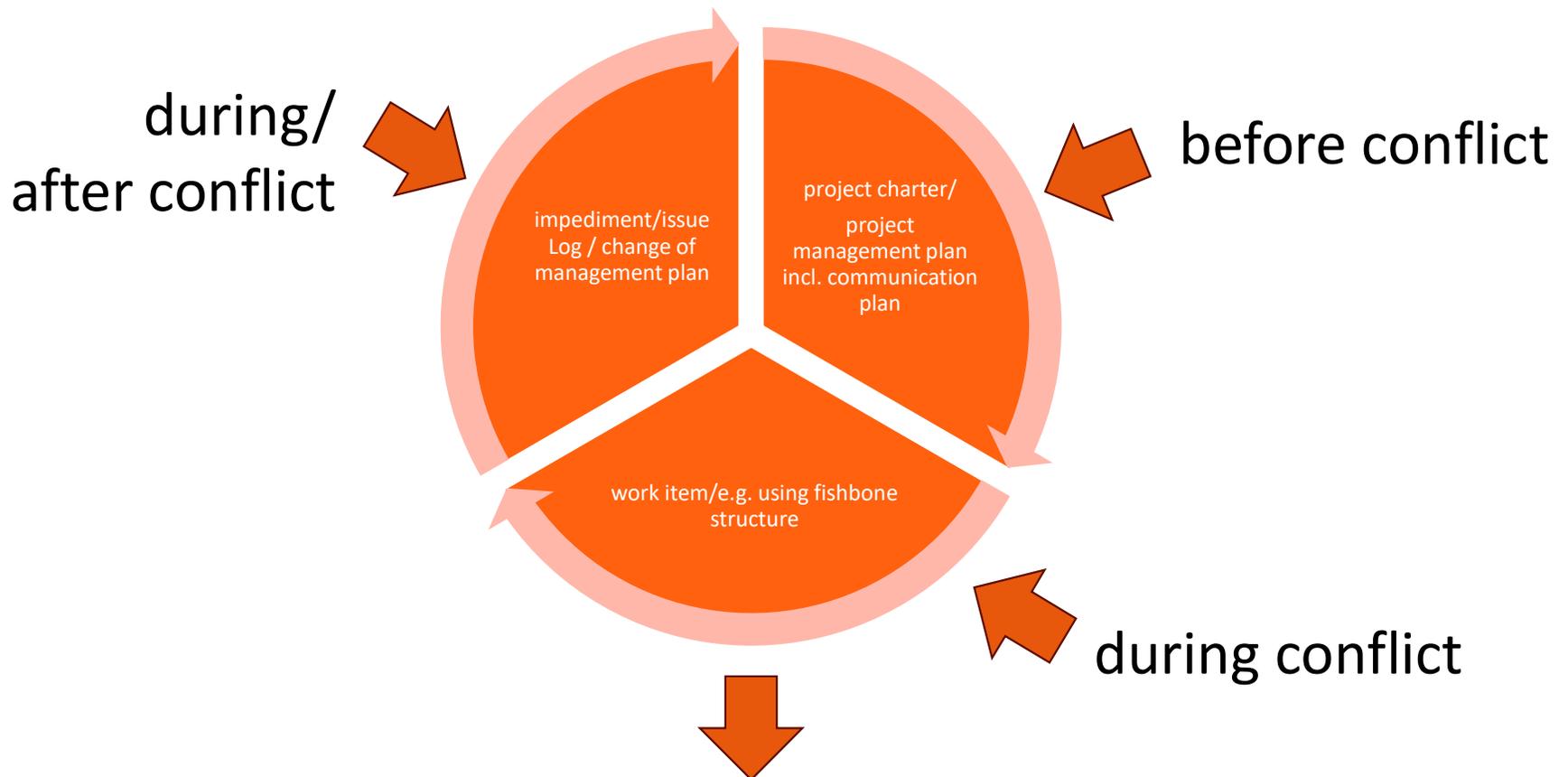
- Loss of team spirit
- Waste of time in quarrels
- Rudeness
- Distrust
- Burnout
- absenteeism

5 Techniques for solving a conflict



Cause and effect diagram

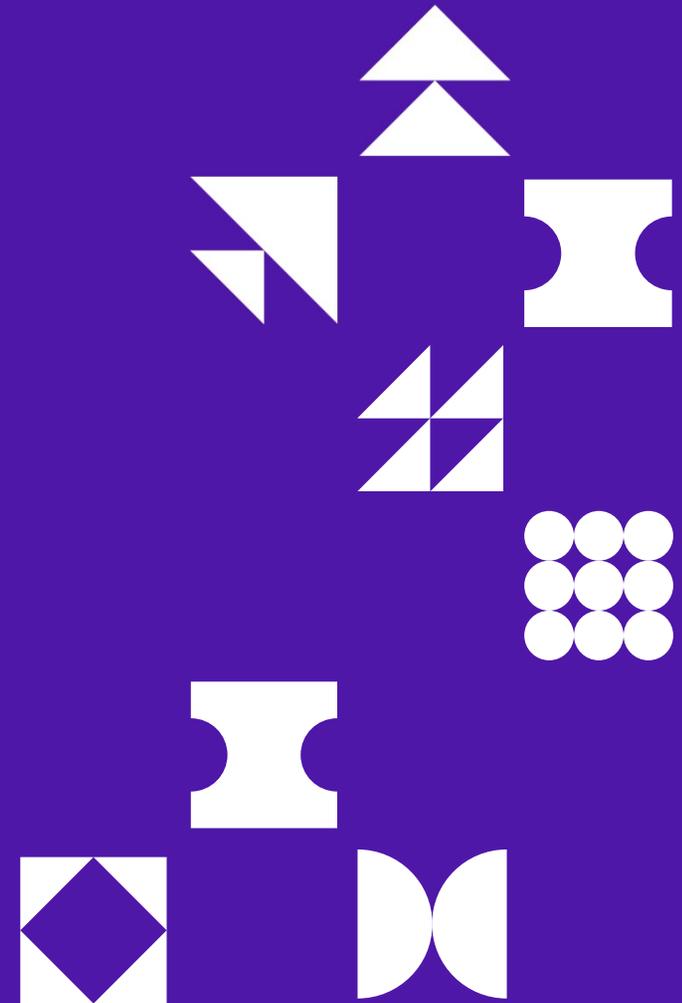
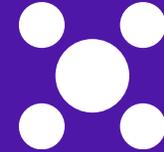




Manage conflicts effectively and make your project a success!

PART 3

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER





How does an PMP Exam looks like?

A project manager with limited experience managing globally distributed team members is appointed to a project with team members who are all from another country and speak a different native language.

To successfully manage this project, the project manager needs to have cultural sensitivity. What of the following actions should the project manager NOT take?

- a. Read books about cultural sensitivity in leadership
- b. Hire a professional coach to learn how to be a more successful leader
- c. Request a different assignment, citing the language barrier as an obstacle
- d. Enroll in language and culture lessons to learn about this country



How does an PMP Exam looks like?

The atmosphere is tense in the sprint planning review. The agile team members are visibly unhappy – one of them kicks a chair and shouts at the product owner, “Tat just doesn`t make sense!”

Which two actions should the project manager take in this situation?

- Remind the team of the product owner`s responsibilities and authority
- Calm all present by asking them to call on their emotional intelligence
- Intervene, giving one uninterrupted minute to each person present to stat their case
- Reprimand the member who kicked the chair with a warning
- Facilitate by asking the team to suggest ways to resolve the points of dispute



“Strong relationships are based on trust and communication. But if there is no communication, there can be no trust.”

(Simon Sinek, leadership expert)

