

Appendix 3

Feedback for Reporting IPMQ

Here is the text we use for the IPMQ reporting.

This report is designed to provide you with **feedback on your skills in the management of projects**, based on the answers you submitted to the Interprofessional Project Management Questionnaire.

The following sections present your scores in four areas of project management: planning, risk assessment, ethical sensitivity, and interprofessional communication.

All the skills mentioned in this feedback report are learnable, they are not fixed or innate. You can use the information presented in this report to decide for yourself whether you want to develop those skills and, if so, to think about how you could do it. How well the numbers presented in this report reflect your own skills is best judged by yourself or by people who know you well. For that reason, the results should be seen only as an aid to personal reflection. For your reference, the score on each scale is presented as an average value and can range between 1 and 5, where higher the score the more self-efficacy belief you have on that dimension.

You can find useful information regarding project management is the book [“Project management: a systems approach to planning, scheduling, and controlling”](#), by Harold Kerzner.

Planning

Effective **Planning** is one of the key contributors to a project success. In fact, since planning includes defining what the precise goals of a project are, planning actually defines what success means. Planning means, clarifying the goals, the resources necessary, the tasks and the workflow of a project.

Your score:

Risk assessment

Since projects typically involve doing something that hasn't been done before in the same way, all projects have some degree of uncertainty or **risk**. Risk has a number of different components: what are the chances of something going wrong? How much damage could be caused by something going wrong? What actions can be taken to minimize the likelihood or impact of something going wrong? Assessing *risks to* the project and *risks of* the project are a key part of successful project management.

Your score:

Ethical sensitivity

Being a professional means that you are not simply responsible for the technical question as to how to best achieve something: you are also responsible for the **ethical** question as to whether the project goals and impacts are, in themselves, justifiable. In engineering projects, ethical dimensions can sometimes be hard to see because each person is only responsible for one part of an overall project (diffused responsibility) or because the people ultimately impacted may be far away or hard to identify. Being able to see where a project may have a direct or indirect impact on other people is one component of being an ethical practitioner and will allow you make decisions which are better informed.

Your score:

Interprofessional Communication

Most projects that matter today require inputs from different professions. This is not only true for major challenges like climate change but is also true in business where projects will need to be not only technically effective, but also useful and attractive to consumers, legal, and cost effective. Being able to **work effectively with other professions** is, therefore, an essential project management skill.

Effective **communications** means that the right person has the right information when they need it. Proper communication is vital to the success of a project. Effective communication means ensuring a two-way flow of ideas and information, that is, both clear telling and effective listening. Many project require different types of technical knowledge. However this different knowledge also often bring with it different perspectives and assumptions: good communication therefore means not only sharing and hearing the words of others, but also understanding different assumptions.

Your score: