
THE IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT TOWARDS THE SUCCESS OF A COMPANY

Dymas Kharafi Sugara^{*1}, Galuh Tresna Murti², Shendy Tiodor Lina Sitanggang³,
Yolla Eka Saputri⁴

Universitas Telkom, Indonesia^{*1234}

kimjisoo@student.telkomuniversity.ac.id^{*1},

galuh@telkomuniversity.ac.id²,

Shendysitanggang@student.telkomuniversity.ac.id³,

yolseka@student.telkomuniversity.ac.id⁴

Abstract: The presentation of the results in the worksheet of this paper explains the extent to which information technology project management is important to the company. The method used in its preparation is descriptive qualitative method. This method is carried out by examining and determining validity and analyzing from various perspectives. The preparation of this paper worksheet uses a variety of different data sources. The results found indicate that the importance of managing an information technology project will affect the success or failure of a company. Information

Keywords: Technology Project Management Management.

INTRODUCTION

Information Technology is an inseparable part of the business world, especially in the face of increasingly competitive business competition. Changes that occur due to globalization have an impact on changes in the business environment which include changes in technology, changes in consumer perceptions and product competition. As a result, companies are required to be able to improve product quality, service, efficiency, production costs and increase company productivity. Therefore, mastery of information technology is a demand that must be owned by companies. In addition, the development of information technology has a major impact on the competitive advantage of the company. The competitive advantage of the company itself can be seen from the economic criteria using measures such as effectiveness, efficiency, and productivity. To achieve corporate goals, every organization must be formed from three main pillars, namely processes, human resources and technology.

A project is a set of activities that are planned to achieve specific business goals. The information systems project includes the development of new information systems, the improvement of existing systems, as well as the improvement or replacement of the information technology infrastructure of the enterprise. Project management refers to applying knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to achieve specific targets. Project management activities include work planning, risk assessment, estimation of resources needed to complete the work, organizing work, obtaining human and material resources, assigning tasks, directing activities, controlling project implementation, reporting progress, and analyzing the results.

METHODS

The paper making method used is a descriptive qualitative method. According to Creswell (2014) emphasizing definitions in qualitative methods on processes that flow from philosophical assumptions, towards the lens of interpretation, then towards procedures involved in studying social or human issues. According to Sugiyono (2017:59), a descriptive method is a study that describes, describes, or exposes the state of the object under study as it is, according to the situation and conditions when the research was carried out.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Project Management Triangle is a Project Management model used by Project Managers to analyze and understand the difficulties that may occur during project deployment and execution. It can be said that almost all projects will experience many obstacles in their implementation, whether it is large-scale obstacles or small-scale obstacles. However, these obstacles should not be an obstacle to the success of project implementation. All of these obstacles must be overcome and found ways to overcome them.

Time

Is one of the most important factors in handling a project. Every project has a time limit in its completion, some require a long time, some also require a short time. The time of completion of a task in a project depends largely on the number of people, experience, as well as the person's skills in working on the task. Failure to meet the project completion deadline will have adverse consequences for the organization, for example, a reprimand from the customer, a fine due to delays, reducing customer trust in the organization and other costs. One of the causes of failure to meet the deadline for project completion in the organization is the lack of resources owned.

Cost

Each project requires a Cost in its implementation. These costs include labor costs, equipment costs and other resource costs. Therefore, budgeting or cost estimation is a very important thing to ensure that the project being carried out is below a certain cost. Usually the Project Manager has to allocate additional resources to reach the specified time limit so that it requires additional costs and also the possibility of penalties arising from delays in the completion of the project. Some of the processes in handling Project Management Costs include:

1. Cost Estimating. Estimated Cost required to complete the project.
2. Cost Budgeting. Cost budgeting that combines the estimated cost of resources needed, work packages and other costs of activities to form a systematic cost plan.
3. Cost Control (Pengendalian Biaya). The factors resulting in cost fluctuations can be controlled with multiple cost management tools.

Scope

Is the final result that the implementation of the project itself wants to achieve.

The end result is defined specifically and communicated to all team members who carry out tasks in the project. The main component in the scope is the quality of the final product. A Project Manager must know how to manage the scope of a project including changes that will impact time and cost.

Quality

The benchmark in how well the results of a project meet the goals set by management. The quality of information technology usually affects organizational performance and much better decision making. Quality even takes into account the accuracy and timeliness of the information generated by the new system and ease of use. Each project will undergo six stages as below:

1. Project Definition

The first step in implementing project management is to define the objectives of the project. In addition, it must also define what factors must be considered in the implementation of the project in order to be successful and be able to achieve the expected quality.

2. Project Initiation

The next stage, performing the initialization of the project. What does this initialization mean? This initialization is a form of preliminary planning for the use of later resources. All of these initializations must be completed before the project begins.

3. Project Planning

Then proceed to the step of parsing the complete planning of the project. It is necessary to clearly decipher how a project should be carried out later. All information from this project planning will be seen presented in the form of a management triangle. It will also be seen how the time, cost, and scope of a project are very important..

4. Project Execution

Furthermore, do work so that the project in question can achieve its goals. Entering this stage, all the previously mentioned planning will be realized as well as possible to be able to achieve the targeted desires.

5. Project Monitoring & Control

Furthermore, in the project management step, namely monitoring and control. During monitoring and control, it must ensure that all stages are as planned. If it is not appropriate, then you can take the necessary steps to ensure the project runs as planned.

6. Project Closure

The last step to ensure that the project has been carried out is to close the project. However, the closure of this project can only be done after receiving the final result of the project. That's when it can stop all use of resources and the process of working on them.

CONCLUSION

Information technology project management is an activity of the process of planning, organizing and depicting responsibility for the completion of specific information technology goals of the organization. Information technology project management includes overseeing software development projects, hardware installations, network upgrades, cloud systems and virtualization launches, business

analytics and data management projects as well as implementing information technology services.

Information systems project management is a framework or initiative that measures the success rate of a project. Project management information systems also provide the information necessary to monitor and control projects. A project management information system can be a framework to guide the progress of a project and help to increase its success rate. An alternative approach to the use of information system project management in the company's business plan can be done by using portfolio assessment and analysis methods.

Portfolio analysis, can be used to evaluate alternative system projects. Portfolio analysis also inventory all of the organization's information system projects and assets, including infrastructure, outsourcing contracts, and licenses. The investment portfolio of this information system can be described as having a certain profile of risks and benefits for the company similar to the financial portfolio.

Assessment model, it is useful to choose those projects in which many criteria should be considered. It sets weights for various features of the system and then calculates the total of the weighted ones.

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