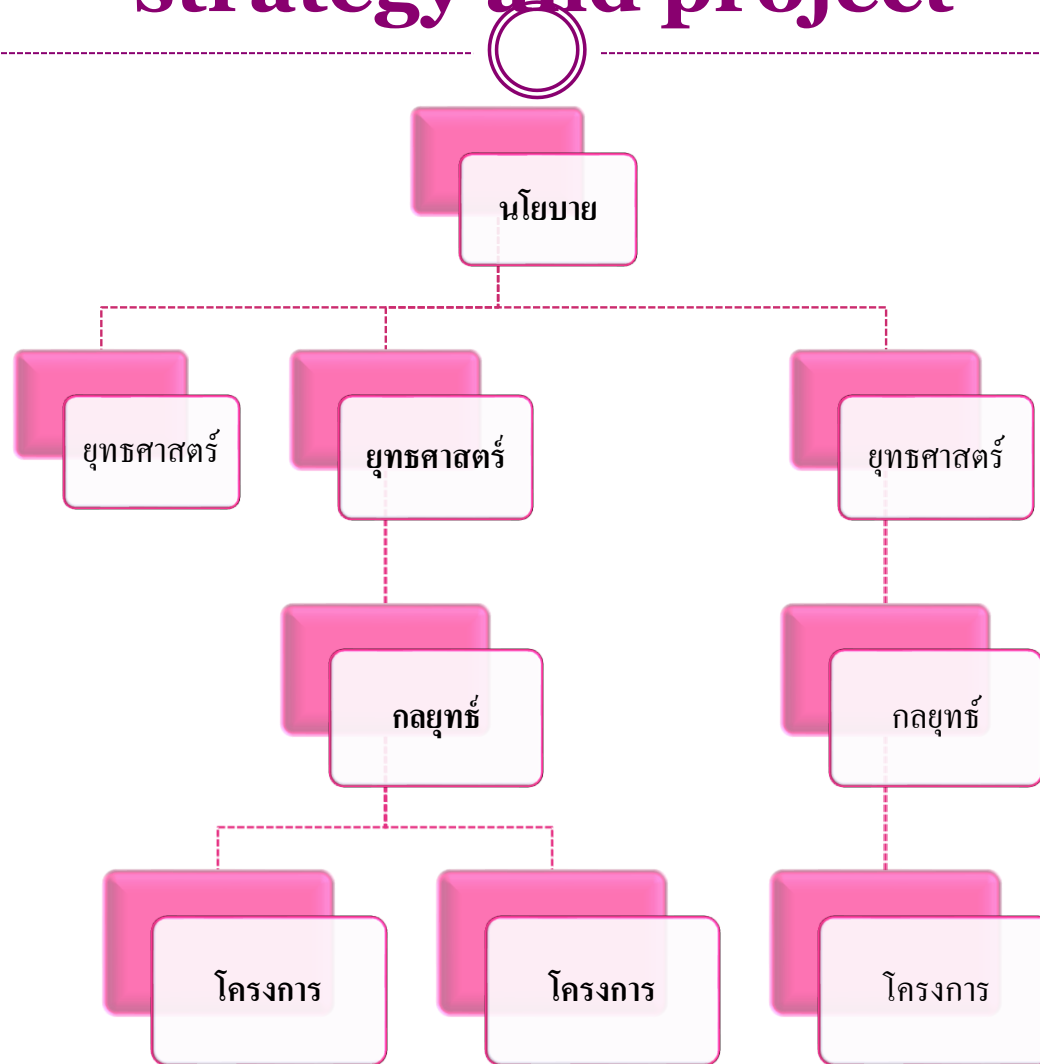# Project and Project Management

Definition of project

- Project refers to activities related to the use of various resources to invest in the creation of works that benefit the target group. Such activities must be independent units capable of analysis, planning and management. In addition to that, it must have a clear objective. There is a definite start and end deadline. The operation must be under the budget set and receive quality work according to the specified criteria (Pakorn Preeyakorn,2557).

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The relationship between policy, strategy, strategy and project

Project category

- Projects can be divided into several types according to the following dimensions:

- 1. Projects are divided by level dimensions of responsible agencies, such as national, regional, and local development projects*

- 2. Projects divided by implementation period, such as short-term development projects, medium-term development projects, and long-term development projects.

- 3. Projects divided by area dimensions, such as urban development projects, rural development projects.

- * Government projects are classified according to the level dimension of the responsible agency.

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- Projects can be divided into several types according to the following dimensions:

- 4. Projects are divided by sector dimension of development, such as farmers' sector projects, industrial sectors. Service sector, education sector, health sector, etc.

- for example

- 5. Projects are divided by objective dimensions, such as development projects aimed at objects or development projects aimed at people or minds.

- 6. Projects divided by project operator, i.e. projects undertaken solely by the government. Projects undertaken by the government in collaboration with the people* Projects undertaken by the people themselves Projects undertaken by private institutions

- * Popular government projects

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Project management

- Project management is a field of management developed for complex tasks. The more cumbersome aspects of modern organizational administration. Project management is meant to apply the principles of knowledge in planning. Organize, guarantee, manage, guide, and control resources to achieve project objectives.

- *The term project management or project management may be used.

Project management

- Project management is the planning and management of various resources, both personnel resources and details of activities within the project, by predicting the direction and duration of the project from the beginning of the project until the completion of the project. Project management is key to managing the relationship between time, price and quality. in a given resource to achieve the desired goal.

- *The term project management or project management may be used.

Traditional management to project management

The reasons for adopting project management instead of traditional management It can be summarized as follows:

The environment and context of modern organizations is more complex in administration.

The concept of incentivizing people's work has shifted from money to the incentives and needs of a wider range of modern people.

More advanced technologies are being introduced into the work.

The organization is larger.

There is a concept of organization, management. New Management

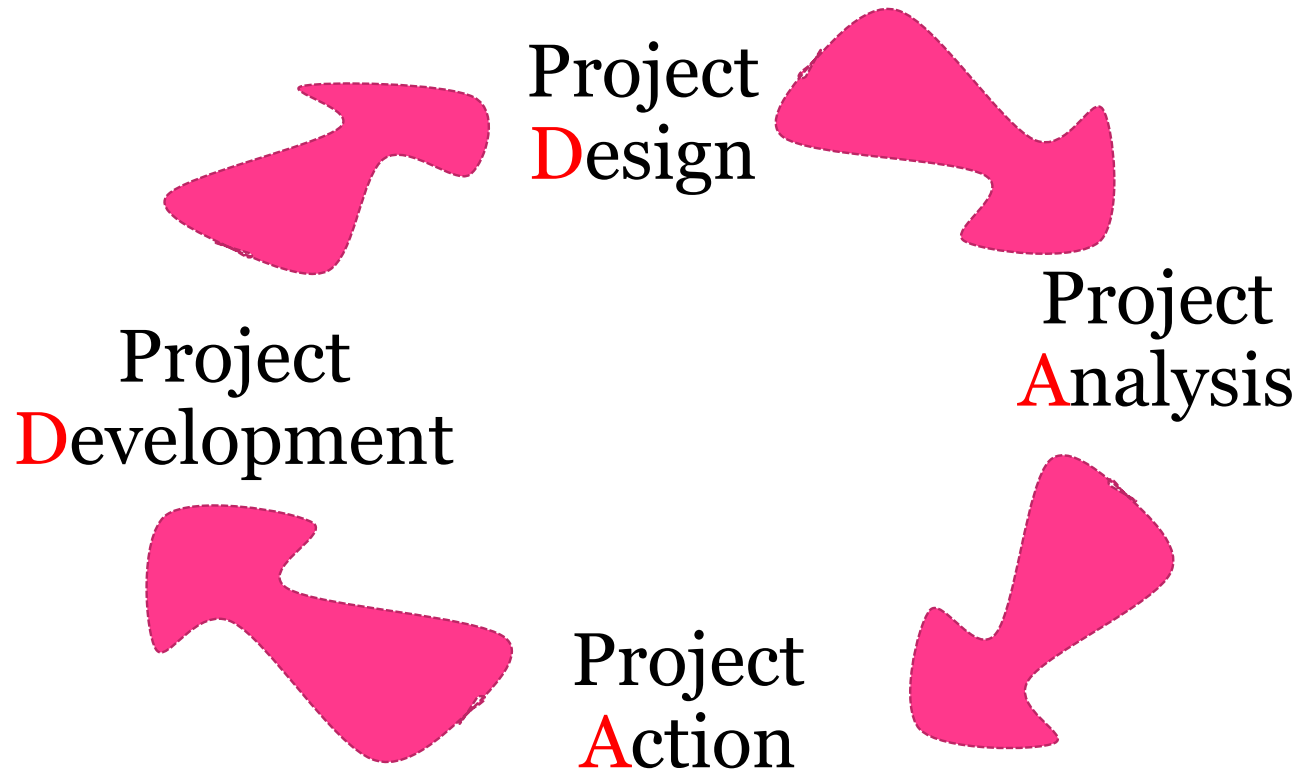Traditional management cannot meet the needs of service recipients.

Compare traditional management with project management.

Comparative issues Traditional administration 1. Relationship between main departments and advisory bodies The main units are directly responsible for the implementation of the goals. The advisory body is only responsible for providing advice.	Comparative issues Traditional administration 1. Relationship between main departments and advisory bodies The main units are directly responsible for the implementation of the goals. The advisory body is only responsible for providing advice.	Comparative issues Traditional administration 1. Relationship between main departments and advisory bodies The main units are directly responsible for the implementation of the goals. The advisory body is only responsible for providing advice.
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2. Use of commanding power The chain of command is top-down.	2. Use of commanding power The chain of command is top-down.	2. Use of commanding power The chain of command is top-down.

Project Management Process

Project **D**esign

Project **A**nalysis

Project **A**ction

Project **D**evelopment

End of lecture