







Course syllabus Academic year 2023-2024

1. Information about the program

1.1 Higher Education Institution	Babeş-Bolyai University
1.2 Faculty	European Studies
1.3 Department	European Studies and Governance
1.4 Field of study	Management
1.5 Study level	Master
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	Advanced Management

2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Title		Project Cycle Management					
2.2 Course holder			Gianina JOLDESCU-STAN, PhD				
2.3 Seminar holder			Gianina JOLDESCU-STAN, PhD				
2.4 Year of study	1	2.5 Semester	2	2.6. Type of assessment ¹	С	2.7 Type of module ²	OB

3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1 No. of hours per week	3	3.2 of which for	2	3.3 of which for	1
		course		seminar	
3.4 Total no. of hours in the curriculum	42	3.5 of which for	28	3.6 of which for	14
		course		seminar	
Time distribution: $6 \ge 25 = 150$ H					
Study by using handbook, reader, bibliography and course notes					
Additional library/specialised online research, field research					31
Preparation of seminars/laboratories, homework, projects, portfolios and essays					
Tutoring					
Examinations					2
Other activities:					
3.7 Total no. of hours for individual stud	y	108			

5.7 Total no. of nours for individual study	108
3.8 Total no. of hours per semester	150
3.9 No. of ETCS credit points	6

4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1 of curriculum	*	
4.2 of competencies	*	

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{E}$ - exam, ME - multi-term examinations, C - collocutional examination/assessment test

 $^{^2}$ OB - core module, OP - elective module, F - extracurricular module







5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 For the development of the course	*
5.2 For the development of the seminar/laboratory	*

6. Specific skills acquired

	*	The ability to articulate project goals, delegate tasks, provide feedback, and liaise with
		stakeholders at all levels. Ensuring that everyone involved understands their roles and
		responsibilities, which fosters collaboration and keeps the project on track.
	*	Orientation towards problem-solving and uncovering unforeseen challenges and obstacles
		that require quick thinking and creative problem-solving. Professionals in project cycle
		management should be adept at identifying issues, analyzing root causes, and developing
		viable solutions. This involves critical thinking, resourcefulness, and the ability to adapt to
		changing circumstances while maintaining project objectives.
	*	Multi-tasking. Managing a project involves juggling multiple tasks, deadlines, and
		resources. Strong organizational skills are essential for effective project planning,
		scheduling, and coordination. This includes creating timelines, allocating resources
al		efficiently, and managing budgets. Being organized helps prevent delays, minimizes risks,
ion		and ensures that the project progresses smoothly from initiation to completion.
fess Is	*	Effective leadership involves inspiring and motivating team members, fostering a positive
rof		work environment, and providing direction and support when needed. Leadership skills
		also include delegation, conflict resolution, and decision-making, all of which are essential
		for driving the project forward and overcoming obstacles along the way.
	*	Cross-functional Collaboration: Project cycle management often involves teams
		composed of members with diverse backgrounds and expertise. Being able to
		collaborate across different disciplines is essential for synthesizing ideas, leveraging
		diverse perspectives, and integrating specialized knowledge into cohesive project plans.
		Individuals skilled in cross-functional collaboration can facilitate communication and
ills		cooperation between team members from various departments or areas of
sk		specialization.
ary	**	Adaptability and Flexibility: Interdisciplinary projects often encounter unforeseen
lin		challenges and require individuals to adapt to evolving circumstances. Being adaptable
scif		and flexible allows project managers and team members to adjust their approaches,
rdi		strategies, and priorities in response to changing requirements or constraints. This may
nte		involve integrating new technologies, accommodating shifting stakeholder needs, or
Ī		incorporating emerging best practices from different fields.

7. Course objectives (based on list of acquired skills)

7.1 General objective	 To equip students with the knowledge, skills, and tools necessary to
	effectively plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate projects from inception to
	completion and to provide a comprehensive understanding of the project
	management process and the various stages involved in managing projects







	efficiently and successfully.
7.2 Specific objectives	 To enable students to develop comprehensive project plans. This includes understanding how to define project scope, set clear objectives, identify project stakeholders, create the project matrix, establish realistic schedules, allocate resources efficiently, and develop risk management plans. To equip students with the skills to effectively monitor and evaluate project progress and performance. This involves understanding how to establish key performance indicators (KPIs), collect relevant data, track project milestones, assess project risks, identify deviations from the plan, and implement corrective actions as needed. To ensure that students understand the importance of proper project closure and knowledge management. This involves learning how to conduct project reviews, document lessons learned, capture best practices, archive project documentation, and facilitate knowledge
	transfer to relevant stakeholders and future projects.

8. Contents

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Observations
1. What are projects? Stages of the	Lecture	
project cycle. The need for PCM in	Interactive presentation	
the management of non-reimbursable	Case-studies	
funds in Romania	Brainstorming	
2. Types of grants in Romania. Types of applicants/beneficiaries	Lecture	
3. Project management principles	Interactive presentation	
4. Logical framework approach (LFA)	Case-studies	
5. Logical framework matrix (LFM) or Theory of Change (TOC)	Brainstorming	
 6. E1- Programming (who is responsible, who can be involved? How?) - priorities, operational programmes 	Lecture	
7. E2- Identify funding sources that respond to our problem/need	Interactive presentation	









8. E3- Formulation of the application/ funding request	Case-studies
9. E4- Funding	Brainstorming
10. E5- Implementation (milestones, documents, relationship with funder)	Lecture
11. E6- Evaluation (during, post implementation, risks)	Interactive presentation
12. Cost-benefit analysis/ Best practices	Case-studies
13. Sustainability	Brainstorming
14. Course evaluation and feedback	Interactive discussion Q&A

Bibliography:

- 1. A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide)" by Project Management Institute (PMI), seventh Edition, 2021.
- 2. Robinson Ben, Project Management For Beginners: The ultimate beginners guide to fast & effective project management!, 2015.
- 3. Eric Verzuh, "The Fast Forward MBA in Project Management", 1999.
- 4. Jack R. Meredith and Samuel J. Mantel Jr, "Project Management: A Managerial Approach", 2021.
- Brian Hobbs and Monique Aubry, "The Project Management Office (PMO): A Quest for Understanding", 2010.
- 6. Harold Kerzner, "Project Management Metrics, KPIs, and Dashboards: A Guide to Measuring and Monitoring Project Performance", 2017.
- 7. JOSEPH HEAGNEY, Fundamentals of Project Management Fourth Edition, American Management Association, 2012,

https://www.nesacenter.org/uploaded/conferences/SEC/2014/handouts/Rick_Detwiler/15_Detwiler_Reso urces.pdf.

8.2 Seminar/Laboratory	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Discussing administrative and organisational aspects and preparing	Teambuilding Organisational activities	









	the examination map	
2.	Setting a theme and organising the	Individual activities
	Matrix of the individual projects	
3	Implementing project management	Team activities
5.	nrinciples in students' case-studies	Individual activities
	principies in students case-studies	Progress report
1	Applying TOC to students' asse	Team activities
4.	Apprying TOC to students case-	I calli activities
	studies	
		Progress report
		Discussions
5.	Individual work: how to apply for a	Individual activities
	grant with an idea	Discussions
6.	Implementation	Individual activities
		Discussions
7.	Teamwork: How to evaluate a project	Team activities
	application	Individual activities
		Progress report
		Discussions
8.	Evaluation	Peer review
		Evaluation
		Q&A
		II

Bibliography:

- 1. A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide)" by Project Management Institute (PMI)
- 2. "Project Management for Beginners: Proven Project Management Methods to Complete Projects with Time and Money to Spare" by Miguel Richardson
- 3. "The Fast Forward MBA in Project Management" by Eric Verzuh
- 4. "Project Management: A Managerial Approach" by Jack R. Meredith and Samuel J. Mantel Jr.
- 5. "The Project Management Office (PMO): A Quest for Understanding" by Brian Hobbs and Monique Aubry
- 6. "Project Management Metrics, KPIs, and Dashboards: A Guide to Measuring and Monitoring Project Performance" by Harold Kerzner
- 7. "The Project Manager's MBA: How to Translate Project Decisions into Business Success" by Dennis J. Cohen and Robert J. Graham









9. The correspondence between the content of the course and the expectations of the academic community, professional associations and representative employers in the field:

Project cycle management skills are applicable across various industries and sectors. Whether in business, healthcare, education, development, or government, projects are ubiquitous. Learning project cycle management equips students with versatile skills that can be applied to a wide range of career paths. Proficiency in project cycle management can open up opportunities for career advancement. Many leadership and management positions require the ability to plan, execute, and oversee projects effectively. By mastering project cycle management, students enhance their prospects for leadership roles and career progression.

Learning project cycle management teaches students how to adapt to changing circumstances, overcome obstacles, and stay resilient in the face of adversity. These qualities are highly sought after by employers

10. Assessment

Type of activity	10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage		
· - ·			of the final grade		
10.4 Course	Knowledge of the course material	Oral exam	60%		
	Presentation of project map	Individual problem-solving			
		questions			
10.5 Seminar/	Activity during seminars	Ongoing evaluation	40%		
Laboratory	Implication in team-activities and				
	on-the-job activity				
	·	Ex officio: 1 point			
10.6 Minimum standard of performance					
For grade 5:		For grade 10:			
Active attendance i	to a minimum of 2 seminars	Active attendance to a minimum of 3 seminars.			
A coherent present	ation of the project map	A coherent presentation of the project map and the			
The ability to answ	ver one of the questions asked at the	ability to respond to a risk management question based			
final examination		on the project map.			
		The ability to answer to questions asked at the final			
		examination			

Date

Course holder signature

Seminar holder signature

26.09.2023

Gianina JOLDESGU-STAN, PhD

Gianina JOLDESCU-STAN, PhD

Date of departmental approval

Head of department signature

...29.09.2023.....

Nicoleta RACOLȚA-PAINA, PhD