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Executive summary

The study focusses on rebuilding of reception area in Marriott Hotel Swiss Cottage. A specific project plan is designed in order to rebuild project of Marriot construction with a defined set of plan, budget and objective. Project gaols and tools and technique are enhanced with linking with the infrastructure of rebuilding of reception area of Swiss cottage of Marriott hotel. The entire plan comes with a set of goal. Mission and vision that is further added on with network diagram and action plan that allows to set in the project with specific details on the project.

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1. Brief introduction of the project

1.1 Background of the company

The Marriot hotel Swiss cottage is located in the area of the regent park in north-west London. This hotel is the most luxurious hotel in the country of London. The hotel has spacious rooms, suites, featured balconies, high-speed Wi-Fi and many other amenities including facials, body wrap, fitness counselling, massages, steam room, waxing, manicures, body scrub, treatment of hair and scalp. Besides this, the hotel has a fitness club, swimming pool as well as a sauna, facilities of spa and good Italian food and beverages (Davies and Brady, 2016, p.315). The technology of the hotel is advanced and progressive. People can organize parties and events in the hotel as the hotel provides spectacular spaces of the venue with the help of designed lights as well as progressive technology. Moreover the services of the people of the hotel are good and fair. This hotel has a good facility for playing golf, and the golf club of the hotel is situated in central London (Winch and Leiringer, 2016, p.274).

1.2 The project goal

The main purpose of the project is to establish plans for the reception area of the project in the workplace with the several tools as well as techniques. These techniques of managing the project may help the project manager to control the risk in the coming time. Besides this, several perspectives for understanding the capacities of an individual to evaluate the project in the future (Badewi, 2016, p.764).

1.3 The Project objectives

The main objectives of the project are to

- To develop plans and strategies for the rebuilding of the reception area
- To evaluate the tools and techniques for the management of the rebuilding of the reception area
- To analyses the understanding of the capacity for managing project
- To evaluate the process of implementing plans for executing the project in the future

1.4 The project vision

The vision of the project is to manage the project and to understand the capacities to improve the rebuilding of the reception area in the workplace for the future. Another vision of the project is to evaluate the tools and techniques for the development of the reception area in the coming time. Therefore, the value of the project manager may be increased (Marcelino-Sádaba *et al.* 2015, p.12).

1.5 The critical success factor

The success of the project is based on certain factors including goals of the project, responsibilities as well as accountabilities, good communication, an advocate of management for developing the project management in the workplace. These factors may aid the project manager of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage to rebuild the reception area of the hotel. Therefore, the standard of excellence may be increased (Görög, 2016, p.1659).

1.6 The benefit of the project management

The main objectives of the project are to make plans and strategies for the development of the reception area with the aid of tools and techniques for properly developing the project. If the project manager uses the tools as well as techniques efficiently, therefore, certain benefits including the reception area more functional, allowing to motivate employees can be obtained from the project management (van der Hoorn and Whitty, 2015, p.723).

1.7 project management model

The model of project management may aid the project manager to develop the renovation of the reception area efficiently in the future. There are several models of project management. These agile, six sigma, lean startup, waterfall. The model of agile can be consumed in case of the low price of the asset. The lean startup model may aid the project manager to solve the issues and complexities. Waterfall model believes in documentation as well as plans. On the other hand, the six sigma model states the process of improving the project in an efficient manner (DeFillippi and Sydow, 2016, p.8).

2. Analysis of the tools and techniques of the project management

In the process of executing the project, certain tools and techniques for the management of the project have been used. These are recognition of milestones as well as activities, the sequence of operations, construction of net diagram, scheduling, critical path, PERT chart. These techniques help the project manager to rebuild the reception area of the Marriot hotel Swiss cottage efficiently. The fact is that these tools may be used by the project manager of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage for the development of the infrastructure of the reception area in the coming time. In recent times, several new approaches of project management have been developed for the management of the project by the modernization of government as well as civil service reform agendas. It can be assessed that several new views and weaknesses about the approaches of government have been discovered for the management of the project (Rezvani *et al.* 2016, p.1114). However, certain gaps are recognized by the analysts of the project management that may affect the activities of the project. There are several resolutions have been revealed for the management of the project that may enhance the method of the project for the future generations. PERT and Gantt chart are the two important aspects of the project management. PERT helps to control the task efficiently for rebuilding their reception area in the hotel of Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. These charts show the computation of the tasks. Another important fact is that these factors may help to solve the problems and complexities regarding rebuilding the reception area of the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage in the future. These techniques may also assist the project manager to develop plans and schedule for rebuilding the reception area of Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. However, in the opinion of (Saunders *et al.* 2015, p.468), it can be assessed that several developed models of the critical path have been revealed for the evaluation of the project (Bakhshi *et al.* 2016, p.1200). With the help of the critical path, the time frames of the project can be analyzed appropriately.

2.1 Characteristics of project manager

To do an efficient project, the project manager should possess certain qualities for the rebuilding the reception area in the Mariott hotel Swiss cottage (Banihashemi *et al.* 2017, p.1104). These are

- The project manager should be good in communication with the employees of the Marriot Hotel Swiss cottage regarding rebuilding the reception area

- The manager of the project should be good in problem-solving skills in the hotel
- The project managers should be a fair team player for rebuilding the reception area
- The manager should be optimistic and passionate in developing the quality of the work. Therefore, the standard of excellence may be increased in the future.
- The project manager should be knowledgeable and vision to develop the values of the project.

2.2 Project sponsors

The Marriott hotel Swiss cottage has decided to establish a new plan for rebuilding the reception area of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage for activities for the future. The project manager is a sponsor of the project management of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. The manager of the project attempts to align the project with the strategy of the organisation as well as the direction of the portfolio. The supervisor of the Marriott hotels Swiss cottage administer the risks and complexities. Therefore, the tendency of conflict can be reduced in the future (Pinto and Winch, 2016, p.239).

2.3 The Scope of the project

The scope of the scheme of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage is to develop the plans and strategies for the renovation of the reception area with the help of the tools as well as techniques of the project efficiently. Therefore, the standard of the project may be increased in the future. Besides this, the analysts of the project should understand the capacities of the project to rebuild the reception area of the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage (van der Hoorn, 2015, p.1009). Another vital scope of eth project is to develop the process of implementing the project with the standardized tools of finance and accounts for the evaluation of eth project efficiently. If the plans of the project are appropriately executed, therefore, the project manager may be able to rebuild the reception area in the future (Hartmann and Dorée, 2015, p.345).

2.4 Organizational structures to support projects

The organisational structure of the hotel is a clear plan that is made by the owner of the hotel which signifies the responsibilities and accountabilities of the hotel. Corporate structure helps to

shape the project management in the coming time. The fact is that the construction of the hotel gives specific orders to every department of the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. The organizational structure of the hotel is an essential part that ensures profitability and revenue in the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. However, the construction of the hotel is based on specific factors. These are a span of control, roles and responsibilities of the persons, flow care of the organization. The span of authority defines the chain of command in the organization (Cagliano *et al.*2015, p.234). However, the hotel of Marriott hotel Swiss cottage is consuming a specific span of control that assigns the authority of management to the assistant managers, head of the department as well as supervisor for resolving the issues and complexities regarding rebuilding the reception area. These structures may develop to reconstruct the reception area of the hotel of Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage. Organizational flow chart determines the magnitude and size of the hotel for controlling the activities of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage regarding rebuilding the reception area (Chronéer and Backlund, 2015, p.65).

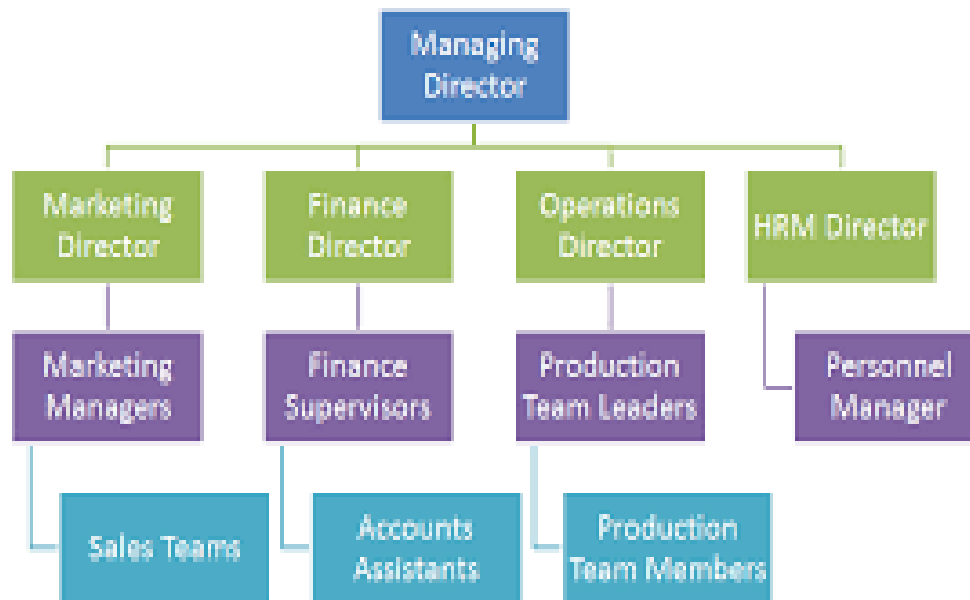


Figure 1: Organizational structure

(Source: Chronéer and Backlund, 2015, p.65)

2.5 Stakeholders and stakeholder matrix

The stakeholder of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage helps to generate revenue and capital for the rebuilding the reception area of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage for the future. The main aim of this stakeholder is to fulfil the achievements of responsible investment, environmental stewardship as well as corporate citizenship. Stakeholders are of two types such as internal and external stakeholders (Pournader *et al.* 2015, p.430). The internal stakeholders of Marriott hotel Swiss cottage are employees, managers, departmental head, project managers, operation managers, sponsors, functional managers and supervisors of eth hotel, whereas, the external stakeholders of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage are agencies and consumers. The involvement of stakeholders is important for developing the quality of the project for the future generations. The influence of the stakeholder can be understood from the perspectives of the matrix of stakeholder (Young *et al.* 2014, p.216).

Stakeholder matrix

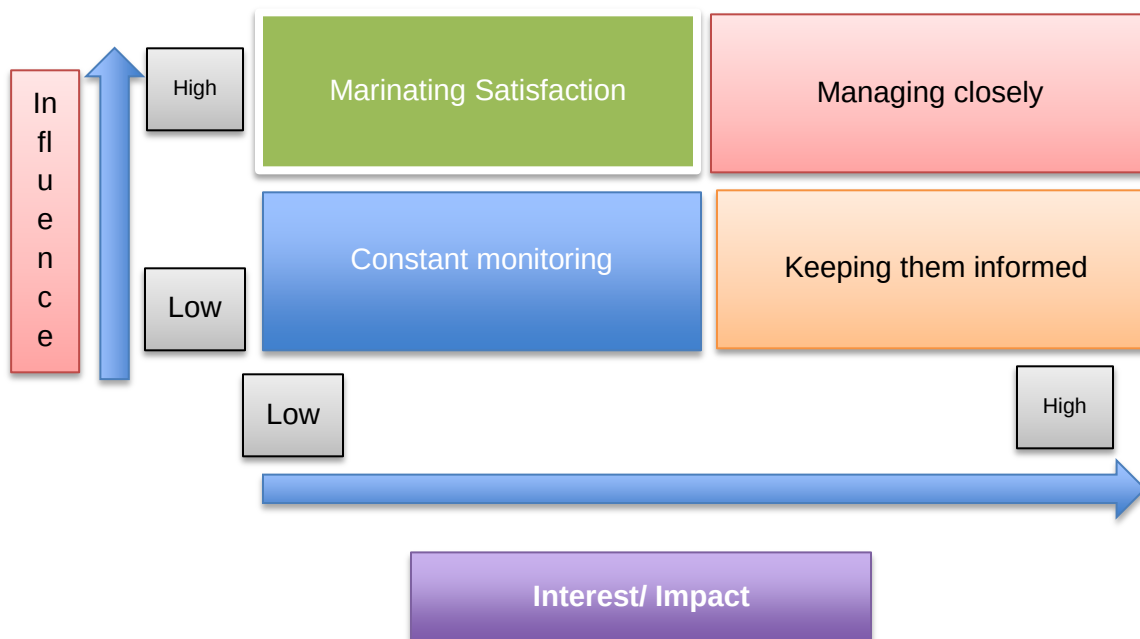


Figure 2: stakeholder matrix

(Source: Created by author)

2.6 Project communication methods

The communication methods of the project management of the hotel of Marriott hotel Swiss cottage are dependent on various factors. These are listening, simplicity, feedback, straightforwardness, right speech, knowledge and experience of the individual. These factors may help the project manager to rebuild the reception area efficiently (Marcella and Rowley, 2015, p.736). The fact is that if the communication of the manager is not excellent, then it may affect the performance of the manager. However, the methods of the project communication are social media, application of appendices, voicemail, email, and report of status, application green or yellow indicators for showing the health of the project, activities of communication for scheduling. These methods may develop the relationship between the individuals in the company (Fernandes *et al.* 2015, p.1054). The management of the project communication follows specific processes including planning, execution, monitoring as well as controlling for the implementation of the project regarding rebuilding the reception area. These processes may aid to manage and evaluate the performance of the project in a proper manner. The planning of communication signifies the information as well as the requirements of the stakeholders. The second phase is the distribution of the data among the individuals. The third phase is the reporting of the data among the individuals. The last step is the gathering of information for the successful completion of the project (Frinsdorf *et al.* 2014, p.804).

2.7 Types of the project, project life cycle.

There are different kinds of projects in the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage b regarding rebuilding the reception area. These are the projected scope, time frame, organization, cost, communication, management of stakeholder, task assignation, and the standard of a result. The project scope signifies the magnitude as well as the size of the project. The time frame can be defined as the initiation of the project that is obtained from the outcome of the project (Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760). The plan of an organization can be signified as the management of activities and tasks in the organization. The method of cost determines the cost of the project. The method of communication is defined as the requirements of the discussion. The management can be signified as the management of the stakeholder.

On the other hand, the task assignation can be determined as the assignation of tasks in the organization. The outcomes of the project are dependent on the variation of the project.

However, the success is dependent on the request of the client in the organization of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage regarding rebuilding the reception area.

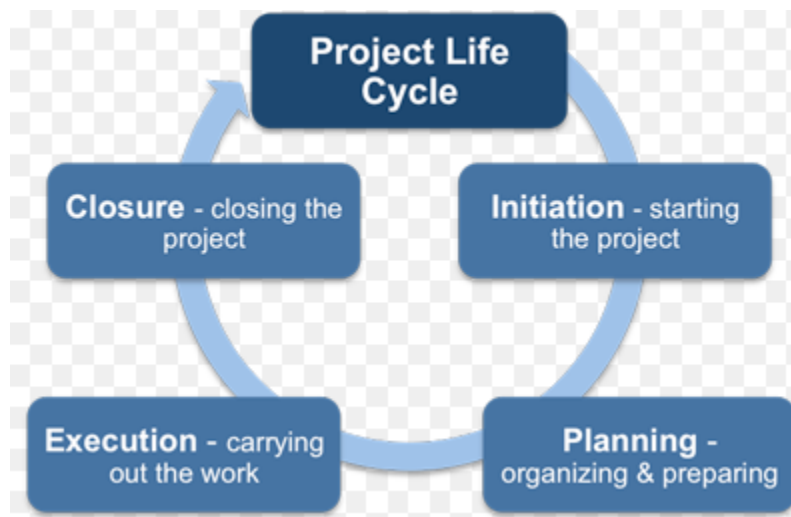


Figure 3: Project Life Cycle

(Source: Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760)

The project life cycle of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage follows certain phases including initiation, planning, execution and closure for rebuilding the reception area. In the step of introducing, the members develop specific groups for the rebuilding the reception area of the hotel. However, the group is made as per the case study of business. In the planning phase of the project, the project manager develops specific plans for the execution of rebuilding the reception area in the future. During the period of implementation, the matters of the projects are monitored and reviewed in the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. After this step, the closure of the project is done in the organization. These phases are performed by the project managers of the organization (Silvius and Schipper, 2014, p.65).

2.8 Budgeting

The budgeting of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage is dependent on various factors. These are project cost, administrative cost, escalation factors, assignment of value, allocation of cost, documentation. These factors help to control the costs and expenditure regarding rebuilding the reception area. As the project manager of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage is developing a project of construction, therefore, the manager should establish the budget for monitoring the financial

accounts of the hotel. The budgeting of the company may also help the managers to develop plans and strategies to control the investment for the future (Zulch, 2014, p.174).

Source of Project Cost				
	PROJECT TASKS	LABOR HOURS	LABOR COST (\$)	MATERIAL COST (\$)
PROJECT DESIGN	Develop Functional Specifications	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Develop System Architecture	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Develop Preliminary Design Specification	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Develop Detailed Design Specifications	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Develop Acceptance Test Plan	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Subtotal	5.0	\$5.00	\$5.00
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	Develop Components	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Procure Software	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Procure Hardware	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Development Acceptance Test Package	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00

Figure 4: Budgeting

(Source: Zulch, 2014, p.174)

2.9 Risk assessment

The assessment of the risk follows several phases for the recognition of changes in the future. These assessments may aid the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage to recognize the danger. As per the survey of 316 financial services executives, there are about 70% of people who believe that the losses are rising from the credit crisis in the company (Silvius and Schipper, 2014, p.65). These are

Recognition of risk:

In this phase, the documentation of checklist, decomposition, analysis of assumption, evaluation of the results of the decision are performed for rebuilding the reception area of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. The risk includes

Brainstorming

Brainstorming is a method that helps to solve the problems with the help of the ideas of an individual.

Delphi technique

It is a technique that suggests certain predictions for the future for the development of the performance of the hotel.

Interviewing

Interviewing is a technique that collects information through the process of an interview.

SWOT analysis

SWOT analysis signifies strength, weakness, opportunity and threat for the recognition of risk in the company (Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760).

Analysis of risk	Prioritization of risk
Under this phase, system dynamics, models of performance, model of cost, analysis of network, analysis of the decision, and analysis of quality risk factor are performed.	In the prioritization of risk, exposure of risk and reduction of compound risk are performed.

2.10 Risk management techniques

The project manager of the Marriott Hotel Swiss Cottage follows several techniques for the management of risk. These are

Ignoring the risk

In this case, the requirements of the project manager are modified to evaluate the performance and functionality of the organization (Silvius and Schipper, 2014, p.65).

Transferring the risk

Transferring the risk may help to transfer the risk to the alternative systems, and it may be reduced with the help of purchasing insurances in the hotel of Marriott hotel Swiss cottage.

Assuming the risk

In this case, the analyst of the project management should accept the risk as well as maintain the risk appropriately.

2.11 Project Structure

The structure of the project of the Marriott Hotel Swiss Cottage is dependent on the challenging projects of the organization. Another important fact is that the organization structure of the

project helps to shape the project of the project management. The project's structure of the project management is rebuilding the reception area of the hotel, the organization structure of the project and matrix structure. The Structure of the functional organisation determines the functions and responsibilities of the organisation (Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760). The organization of the project signifies organizing the structure of the project. On the other hand, the matrix structure of the project determines the chain of authority of the project for rebuilding the reception area of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage.

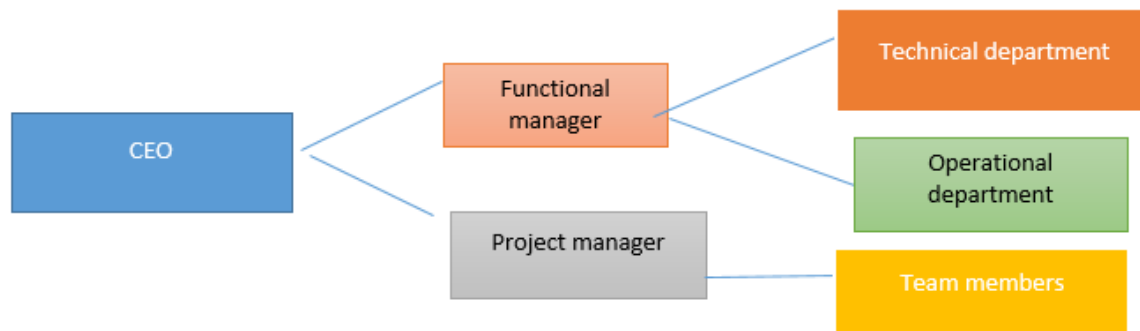


Figure 5: Project structure

(Source: Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760)

2.12 Financial forecast

The financial forecast for the project is as follows

Phase	Cost	Cost
Project planning	\$20,000	\$15,000
Building and designing	\$45,000	\$30,000

Implementation	\$56,000	\$40,000
Execution	\$32,000	\$25,000

Table 1: Finance forecast

(Source: created by author)

2.13 Time management

The management of time can be defined as the capacity to arrange as well as developing a plan to rebuild the reception area of the hotel of Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage from the time. If the times are appropriately managed, then, it enhances productivity as well s profitability in the organisation. The time management possesses specific skills including planning, achieving goals as well as objectives, prioritizing for performing better for the organizations. The fact is that the project manager of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage should maintain the time frames of activities for rebuilding the reception area in the future. If the times are appropriately managed, then, the problem of distraction can be avoided (Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760). Besides this, the tracking of lists and activities can be tasked accurately. Planning is an essential method for controlling the risk in the coming time for the development of the company. The process of preparation may be efficient if all the task are correctly recognized. Therefore, the completion of the project may be successful in the future. The fact is that proper planning add more value to the project. As a result, the credibility of the project is increased in the coming time (Zulch, 2014, p.174).

2.14 Network diagram

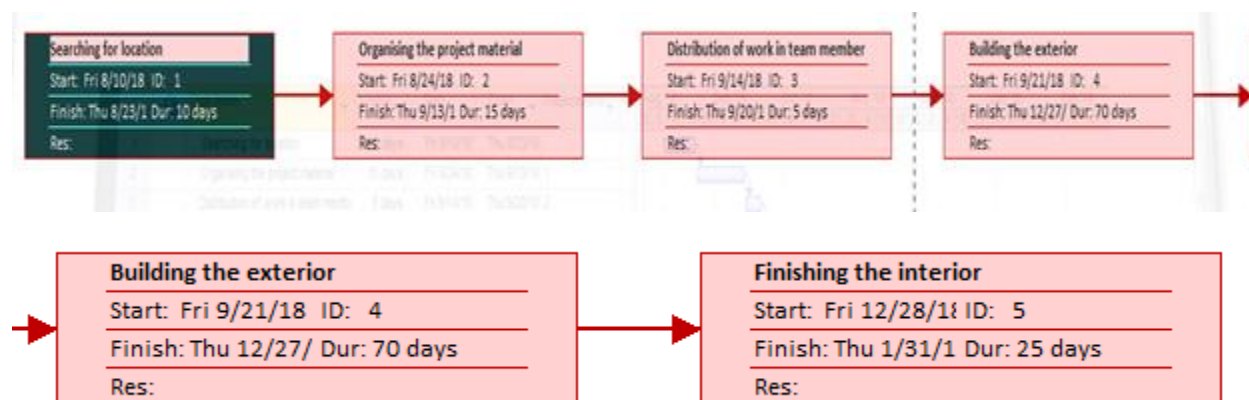


Figure 6: Network diagram
(Source: created by author)

2.15 Gantt Chart

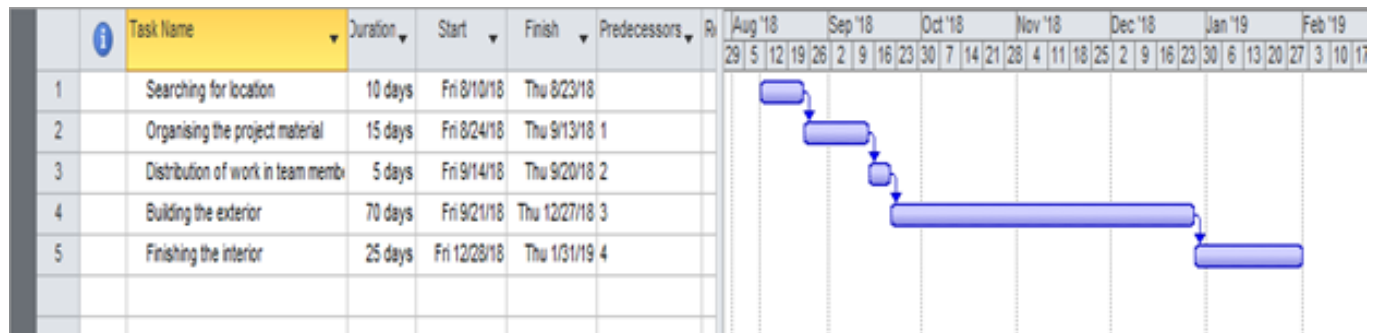


Figure 7: Gnat chart
(Source: created by author)

2.16 Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

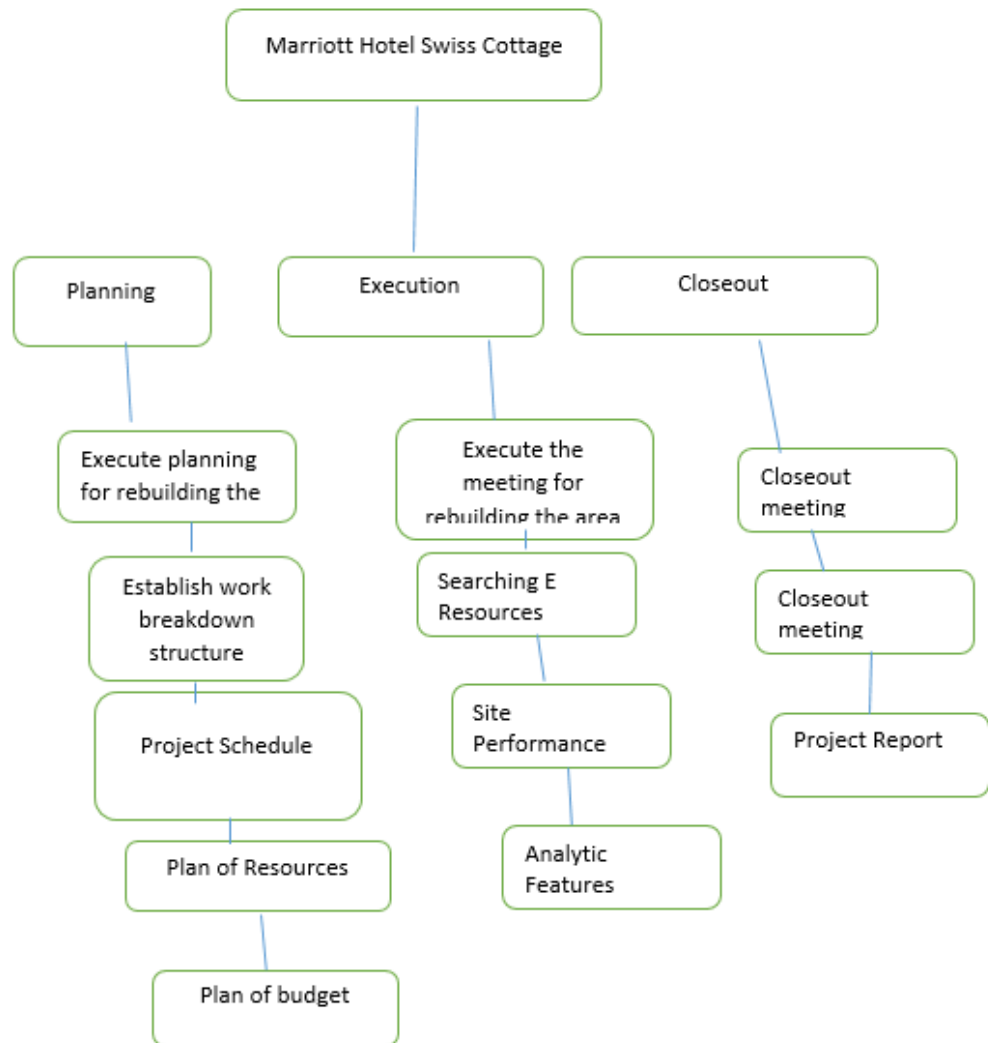


Figure 8: Work break down structure

(Source: created by author)

3. Analysis of the process of implementation of the project

The application of the project needs certain plans and strategies for the development of the activities of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. These are identification of the events in case of rebuilding the reception area of the project, construction of the work breakdown structure for the renovation of the reception area, application of the framework with the help of the template of the project management plan, engagement of the right people, sufficient time, improved technology (Akbar and Mandurah,2014,p.760). These processes may help the project manager to rebuild the reception area of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage for the future.

The project manager of the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage should follow certain phases for the renovation of the reception area. These are

Step 1: the acquiring of materials and equipment

Step 2: the innovation of the ground floor

Step 3: To reinforce the level of ground floor

Step 4: To restructure the first floor

Step 5: To renovate the stairs and tablespots

Step 8: To add certain finishing as well as additions for rebuilding the reception area of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage.

The process of implementation of the plan

According to the study of the researchers, there are about 20 to 30% of the project have been effective in the process of conducting the project management for the future generations.

Internal Stakeholders

Making the strategies and plan early	Several agreements are made between the management as well as leadership for the renovation of the reception area. The managers of the company perform these strategies. If the plan is initiated early, then the activities can be completed in a significant manner (Frinsdorf <i>et al.</i> 2014,p.804).
Commitment as well as consensus	The determination of the agreement is the

	essential factors of the organisation of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage. The understanding of the employees is the most important. However, the method of implementation the plan initiates with the process of communication. Therefore, the standard of excellence regarding the renovation of the reception area can be done efficiently. However, the plans are made with the help of the vision of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage, and the board of directors should approve the plans in the hotel of Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage (Silvius and Schipper, 2014, p.65).
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External Stakeholders

Payment of cost	The strategic plans are made with the help of the costs in the hotel of the Marriott Hotel Swiss cottage. It is based on the competitors of the company. In this case, no, the management of the hotel does not make any budget. This phases of the plan require a comprehensive understanding of cost and expenditure regarding rebuilding the reception area of the Marriott hotel Swiss Cottage (Fernandes <i>et al.</i> 2015, p.1054).
Connecting to external conditions	The strategic plan is directly linked to the

	external terms of the environment. The external conditions are dependent on the consumers. If the different ends of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage are modified, then, the changes in the economy, supply cost and labor are occurred (Frinsdorf <i>et al.</i> 2014,p.804).
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In case of identification of these stakeholders, certain steps are involved including involvement of the people in the process of stakeholders, the interest of the stakeholders, experience the stakeholders and credibility of eth stakeholders. On the other hand, in the case of prioritization in the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage involves the classification of the stakeholders for rebuilding the reception areas of the Marriott Hotel Swiss Cottage. The process of analysis of the stakeholders needs the detailed analysis of the stakeholders including attributes, relations, power interest for renovating the reception areas of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage (Silvius and Schipper, 2014, p.65).

4. Evaluation of the management of the project and its strength and weakness in managing the project and produce a self-development plan for the development of the performance of the project.

To continue the project, own plan and development of arrangement can be developed with self-development plan to proceed with the project plan. To stay with the project plan for the business plan, the project development plan can be enhanced with the self-development plan in the time of project performance and improvements (Wysocki *et al.* 2000). Project management can be improved with own and teamwork with its strengths and weakness. Self-development plan can be made to develop the first and positive planning to enhance the project plan and structure. Self-development plan can be engaged with the necessary performance and project objective to maintain the project plan and purpose. Project objective and planning can be positive consequences to focus on the self-development and production of the individual to meet the target and goal which are set by the project (Heerkens, 2015). According to the project

objective, plans and strategy to rebuild the reception area would encourage the improvements in the self-development plan to produce the performance of individual throughout the project. A capacity of managing project can be fruitful to meet the objectives and project plan to endure the project structure and aim for enhancing the performance criteria and goal (Reiss, 2015). The self-development plan is:

	Project objective	Strengths	Weakness	Time period
Skill 1	Internal strategy of project management	An individual has strengths to maintain the collaborative work facility to encourage the project plan. The strength of an individual can focus the internal strategy to establish the success of the project. The other advantages are followed that project coordination and team management while working on project.	Weakness is found that individual team member has lack of confidence and communication gap to establish a perfect and concrete project plan according to project objective. For a development of the performance of the project, team coordination and lack of proper communication is denoted as weakness.	2-3 months
Skill 2	Understanding the capacity of managing the project	Strengths are followed as working in a unit. It can be able to contribute the skills	Weakness is to ideology the proper structure and capacity to understand the	5-6 months

		and knowledge in a project. It is ensured that the individual has the power and capacity to target while working on a project.	depth of the project to ensure the quality and construction to elaborate the project plan.	
Skill 3	Execution of plan in future	Future thinking and hardworking is the essential part of continuing with the project and planning.	An individual is not efficient enough to focus on a future prediction about the project structure and planning.	4-5 months

Table 2: Self-development plan

(Source: Created by Author)

According to self-development plan, I evaluated the program to coordinate the project plan and objective to deliver the planning and execution. The self-development plan is created to engage the delivery of the planning and implementation of the program. As influenced by Berkun (2008), any plan can be influenced to offer the enhancement and proper educational concepts would help the plant execute finally. As the project objective and plan could be engaged with the planning and execution of a project. Strengths and weakness of individual and team could be useful to follow the execution of the program (Reiss, 2015). I can find that internal strategy is essential to enhance the quality and skills to use in project planning and execution. The second skills for the project are influenced by the capacity to explain the strengths and weakness of individual to propose the success for the project. The last skill is engaged with the execution in self-development plan (Roberts, 2011).

4.1 Appreciation of soft skills: Leadership, management and communication

Leadership is one of the critical ability to execute in any diverse and vast field of project management. Leaders have the roles and responsibility to manage the project. Team and project

leading skill are essential to a scheme. Control of the team is necessary to continue with the dimension of management and leadership quality to involve in the lead management. In a case with management skill, a self-development plan is efficient to engage the skills and knowledge to enhance the study in a project plan. The administration is the efficiency skill to improve the soft skills including leadership, management and communication (Heerkens, 2015).

Communication is required skills to establish the execution of project skills and efficiency to develop the project plan and execution (Berkun, 2008). According to the project plan and structure, I could establish the capabilities in my project management enhancements. It could be definite the communication to engage with planning regarding execution to develop the positive outcomes of the skills and developments. The skills are involved with project management development plan in this case scenario. The skills are maintained with the execution to supply the required cases and abilities to enhance the development of a project plan. The soft skills are applied to continue with project enhancement in the case of rebuilding the skills and application of project plan. As observed by Buttrick (2009), use of powers is established with the betterment of project management and execution of a project.

Conclusion

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that the background of the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage has been discussed in the following assignment. The objectives and goals of the project regarding rebuilding the reception area have been provided in the job. The organizational structure may help the company to shape the plan for restoring the reception area for the future. The project structure of the organisation is based on the functional requirements of the project. Moreover, the analysis of the stakeholders has been explained for identifying the internal and external stakeholders of the hotel of the Marriott hotel Swiss cottage. The process of identifying, prioritizing and managing the stakeholder may aid to recognize the activities of the stakeholders in the future. The financial forecast of the company may help to determine the hugest and cost of the company.

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Appendix



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Figure 1: Organizational structure

(Source: Chronéer and Backlund, 2015, p.65)

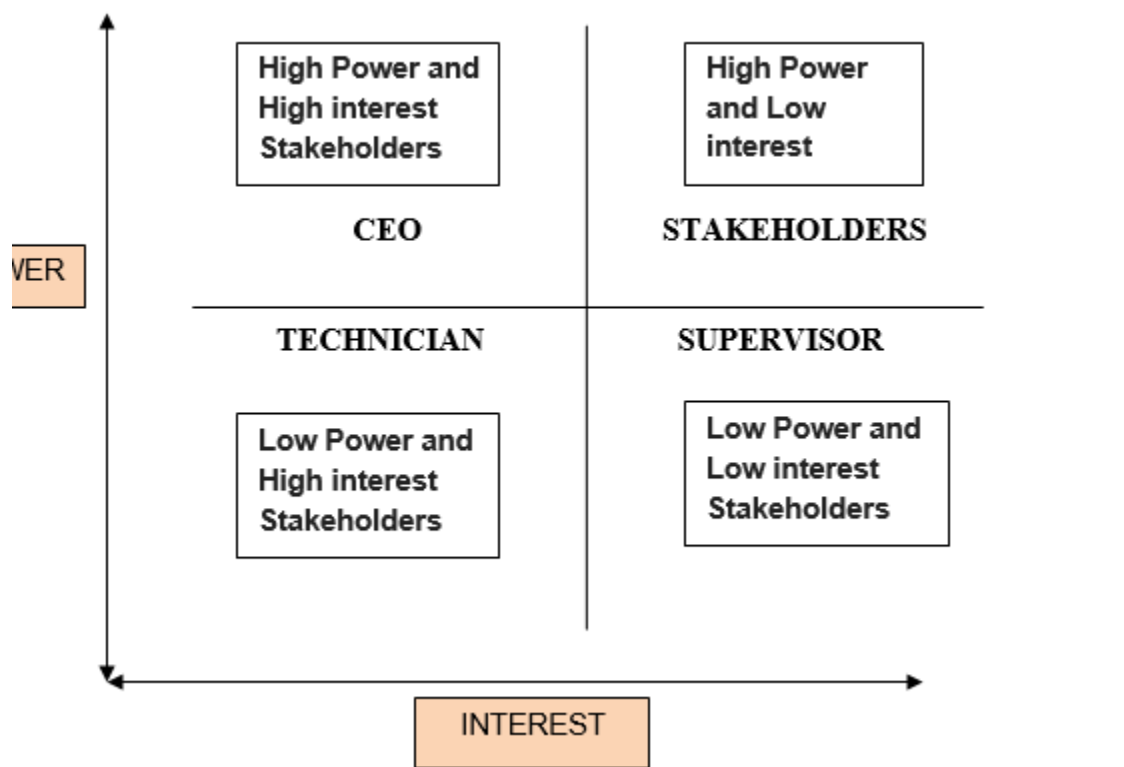


Figure 2: stakeholder matrix

(Source: Young *et al.* 2014, p.216)

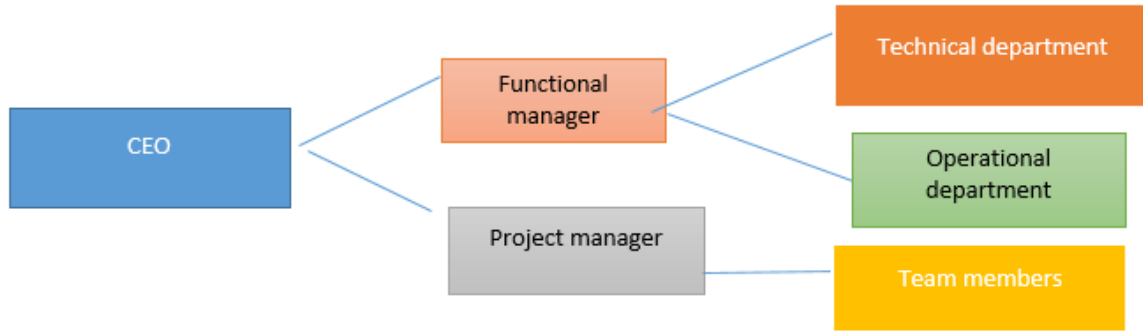


Figure 3: Project structure

(Source: Akbar and Mandurah, 2014, p.760)

Phase	Cost	Cost
Project planning	\$20,000	\$15,000
Building and designing	\$45,000	\$30,000
Implementation	\$56,000	\$40,000
Execution	\$32,000	\$25,000

Table 1: Finance forecast

(Source: created by author)



Figure 4: Network diagram
(Source: created by author)

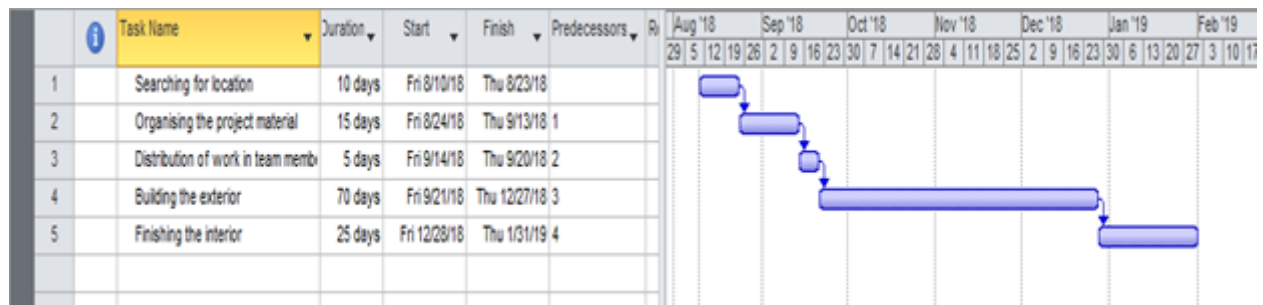


Figure 5: Gnat chart
(Source: created by author)

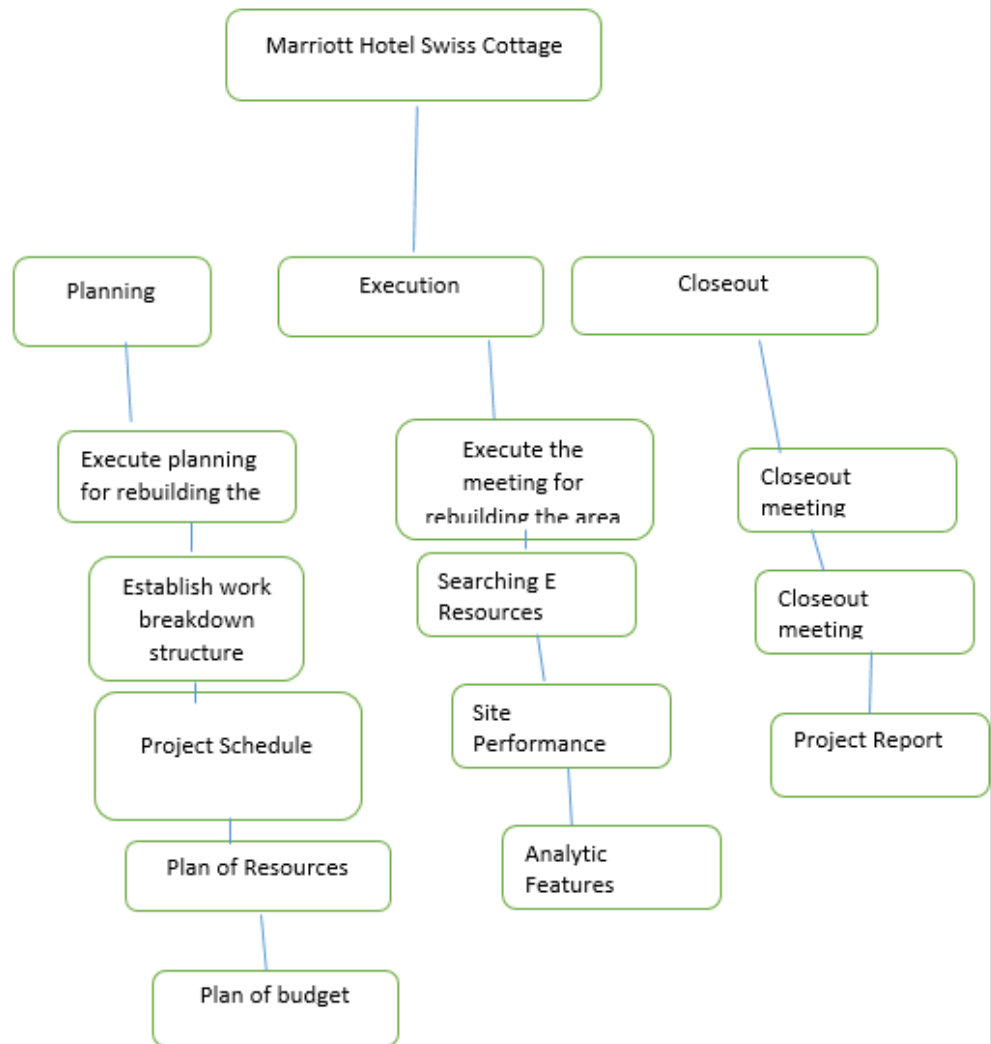


Figure 6: Work break down structure
(Source: created by author)

	Project objective	Strengths	Weakness	Time period
Skill 1	Internal strategy of project management	An individual has strengths to maintain the collaborative work facility to encourage the project plan. The strength of an individual can focus the internal strategy to establish the success of the project. The other advantages are followed that project coordination and team management while working on project.	Weakness is found that individual team member has lack of confidence and communication gap to establish a perfect and concrete project plan according to project objective. For a development of the performance of the project, team coordination and lack of proper communication is denoted as weakness.	2-3 months
Skill 2	Understanding the capacity of managing the project	Strengths are followed as working in a unit. It can be able to contribute the skills and knowledge in a project. It is ensured that the individual has the power and capacity to target while working on a project.	Weakness is to ideology the proper structure and capacity to understand the depth of the project to ensure the quality and construction to elaborate the project plan.	5-6 months
Skill 3	Execution of	Future thinking and	An individual is not	4-5 months

	plan in future	hardworking is the essential part of continuing with the project and planning.	efficient enough to focus on a future prediction about the project structure and planning.	
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Table 2: Self-development plan

(Source: Created by Author)