A Study on Agile Project Management of Vistonsoft Technologies, Chennai

R. Sinega[1] S. Oliviya[2]
[1,2]Department of Business Administration
[1,2]Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering Technology, Pondicherry, India

Abstract— Agile management is one of the iterative approaches for planning and guiding of the project which is alternate to traditional waterfall model. Where, this process involves the customer in their entire project which results in effective implementation by satisfying the need of the customer. In this work, we analysed the agile management of vistonsoft technologies, Chennai. Where, the various factors that are involved in agile management are further analysed to improve their overall effectiveness of the organisation.

Keywords: Agile, Implementation, Customer Satisfaction, Factors

I. INTRODUCTION

Agile project management is one of the project management technique where this is alternate to the traditional waterfall model and here all the phases are done in iteration and each of the iteration carries out the feedback from the customer and are resistant to change. Agile management is the dynamic process where the changes are done more frequently based on the needs on the end-user. This is one of the latest project management strategies applied to project management practice in software development. Therefore, it is best to relate agile project management to the software development process when understanding it.

Agile method is gaining popularity in the industry. Agile methods in software engineering have much in common, such as what they value, but they also differ in the practices they suggest.

In this paper, we found certain areas of concern and wish to explore them as the main aim of the research.

II. BACKGROUND

According to Highsmith, 2004 Agile management consists of principles, practices, and values to assist project management practitioners with impromptu challenges, not possible with the rigidly interlocked processes associated with traditional methods.

According to Beck, 1999 Some of the benefit of implementing agile management are the ability to build software products in a dynamic and adaptable manner and receive early customer feedback, which enables project managers to perfect their products sooner

According to Basili & Turner, 1975 Agile management is based on an iterative process that uses smaller, leaner, and flexible software development teams who produce their software products in less time

According to Bittner & Spence, 2006 Agile management helps developers collect early customer feedback by frequently demonstrating potentially shippable products at frequent intervals during the implementation cycle

According to Beck, 1999 Agile management is the ability to embrace change rather than control, minimize, or eliminate change, which is contrary to traditional methods

According to Augustine, 2005 Adapting to change often means willingness to accept new requirements from one's customers, even late in the project

As Rashina Hoda ,Prof. James and Dr. Stuart Marshall in their paper states that, there is no lack of interest in the research community and the software industry for agile processes, as is evident from the numerous research being conducted on agile practices and from the growing awareness of agile methodologies in the industry[2]. Their research explore three specific issues, namely process and problems of transitioning into an agile framework, role of the agile project manager, and management of outsourced agile projects and derive theory to comment on the successful practices in all of these areas. growing number of companies are adopting agile ways of development in New Zealand, India, and rest of the world. We must develop deeper knowledge and comprehension of the critical issues such as agile project management, if this interest and growth of the agile methodologies is to be sustained. Our proposed research is a step in that direction.

III. AIM OF THE RESEARCH

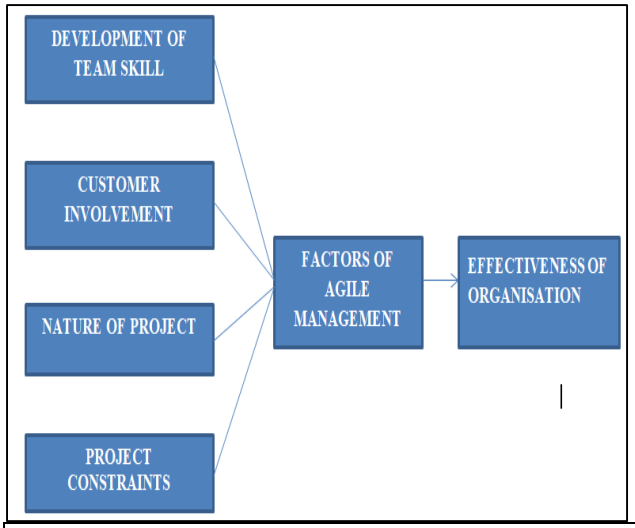
The objective of the research is to find the Agile management process at Vistonsoft Technologies, Chennai. Some of the objectives are as follows;

1) To understand the agile management at Vistonsoft Technologies, Chennai.
2) To understand the socio-economic variables involved in Agile management at vistonsoft technologies, Chennai
3) To know the various factors that are involved in Agile management.
4) To provide suggestion to improve the agile management at Vistonsoft Technologies, Chennai.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A sample design is a definite plan for obtaining a sample from a given population. It refers to the technique that the researcher adopts in selecting item for the sample. The sample for the study is 120 employees of vistonsoft technologies, Chennai. The sampling technique followed in the study is convenience Sampling. This study was based on both primary and secondary data. The primary data have been collected from the employees by using questionnaire. The factor analysis is used for determining the effect of agile management at vistonsoft technologies.

V. RESEARCH MODEL



VI. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The relationship between various factors involved in Agile management of Vistonsoft technologies, Chennai which can measure the effectiveness of the organisation as whole.
The various factors involved in this paper are;

1) Development of team skill
2) Customer involvement
3) Nature of project
4) Project constraints.

A. Table Showing the Correlation Matrix

Correlation Matrix[a,b]					
		Development of team skill	Customer involvement	Nature of project	Project constraints
Correlation	Development of team skill	1.000	1.000	.052	.450
	Customer involvement	1.000	1.000	.052	.450
	Nature of project	.052	.052	1.000	.419
	Project constraints	.450	.450	.419	1.000
a. Determinant = .000					
b. This matrix is not positive definite.					

The above table shows the relationship between the variables such as, Development of team skill, Customer involvement, Nature of project and Project constraints.

B. Table Showing the Communalities

Communalities		
	Initial	Extraction
Development of team skill	1.000	.980
Customer involvement	1.000	.980
Nature of project	1.000	.857
Project constraints	1.000	.725
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.		

From the above table it is inferred that Development of team skill and Customer involvement has highest value which is 98% towards the initial communalities of 1.0 and project constraint has the lowest when compared to other factors but which is greater than 0.5. So, all the variables are fit for factor analysis.

C. Table Showing Total Variance

Total Variance Explained									
Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	2.358	58.954	58.954	2.358	58.954	58.954	2.171	54.273	54.273
2	1.185	29.630	88.585	1.185	29.630	88.585	1.372	34.312	88.585
3	.457	11.415	100.000						
4	-2.266E-017	-5.665E-016	100.000						
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.									

The above table infers that the initial eigen values for two variables is greater than one which has been taken for extraction. The extraction sums of squared loading show 89%for two variables. After rotation the value is 54.27 and 34.31

D. Table Showing Component Matrix

Component Matrix[a]	
	Component

	1	2
Development of team skill	.939	-.313
Customer involvement	.939	-.313
Project constraints	.713	.466
Nature of project	.292	.879
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.		
a. 2 components extracted.		

The table shows that the loading extracted from two variables among four factors. The two variables are Development of team skills and Customer involvement and the other two factors are Project constraints and Nature of project.

E. Table Showing Rotated Component Matrix

Rotated Component Matrix[a]		
	Component	
	1	2
Development of team skill	.986	.088
Customer involvement	.986	.088
Nature of project	-.083	.922
Project constraints	.468	.712
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis. Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.		
a. Rotation converged in 3 iterations.		

The varimax with Kaiser Normalization method is used for rotated component matrix for two iteration

F. Table Showing Component Transformation Matrix

Component Transformation Matrix		
Component	1	2
1	.917	.400
2	-.400	.917
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis. Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.		

The varimax with Kaiser normalization method is used for component transformation matrix.

VII. Conclusion

The main benefit of agile project management is its ability to respond to issues as they arise throughout the course of the project. Making a necessary change to a project at the right time can save resources and, ultimately, help deliver a successful project on time and within budget.

Some of the suggestions are given to Vistonsoft Technologies in order to reduce the time spent on each of its phases and to provide better outcome to improve its efficiency which will result in customer delight. The work in agile management can be provided to the one who possess knowledge in particular field.

The study enables the Vistonsoft Technologies to understand the importance of Agile management, assess and rectify the issues in Agile management and improve the overall effectiveness of Agile management.

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