



EurAsia SPI<sup>2</sup>



EuroSPI 2019  
Edinburgh, Scotland

**Workshop**

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September 18-20<sup>th</sup>, 2019





# Script

Divide audience in two groups:

## Group A (brainstorming)

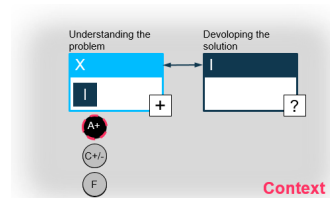


### 2-dimension of uncertainty: Need and solution

Both dimensions

- // base on the respective player: The principle (customer, user, sponsor etc.) and the agent (team, supporters, experts, etc.)
- // base on the respective objective: the need and the technology or way how to approach a problem/need
- // are emedded in an individual context

## Group B



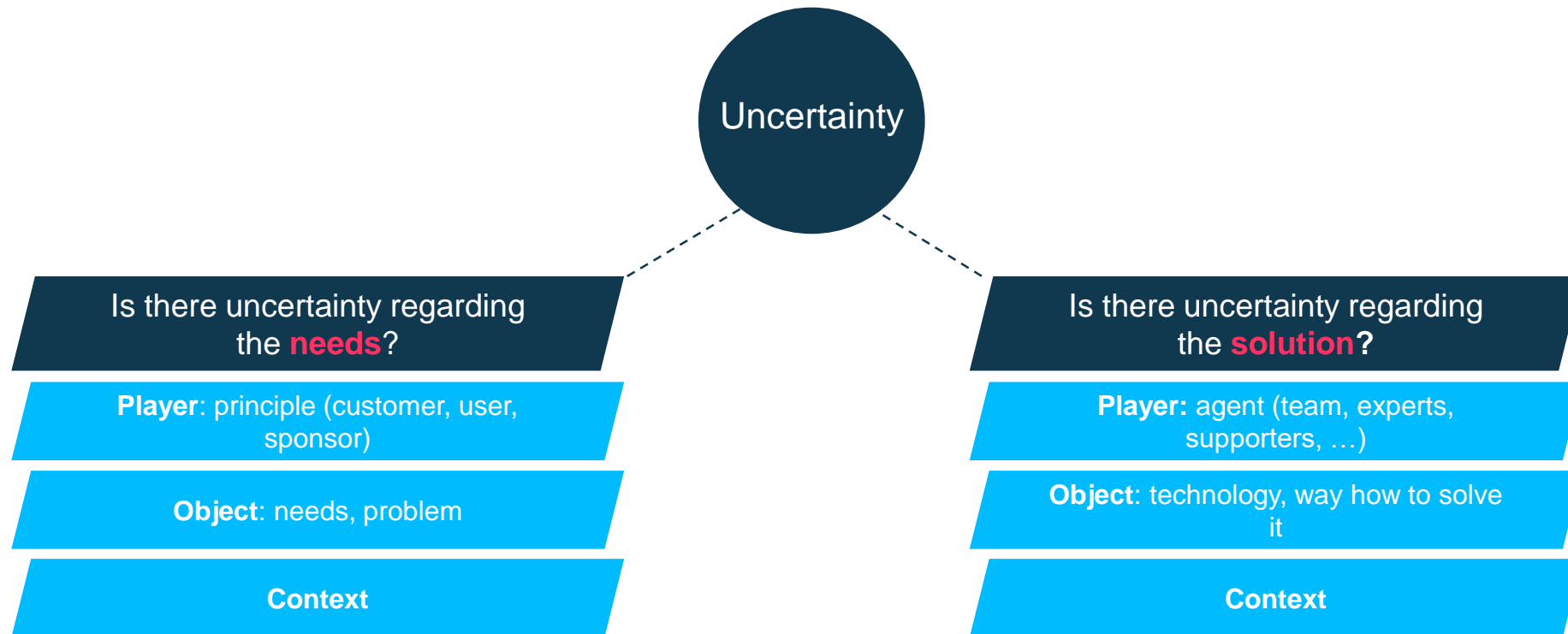
### Application of naviProM: Sweat spot

## Group B

### Signals/how to change

# Workshop (20 min)

Brainstorming in one group



Uncertainty is often time a subjectively considered phenomena.

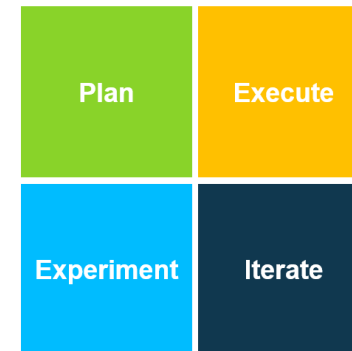
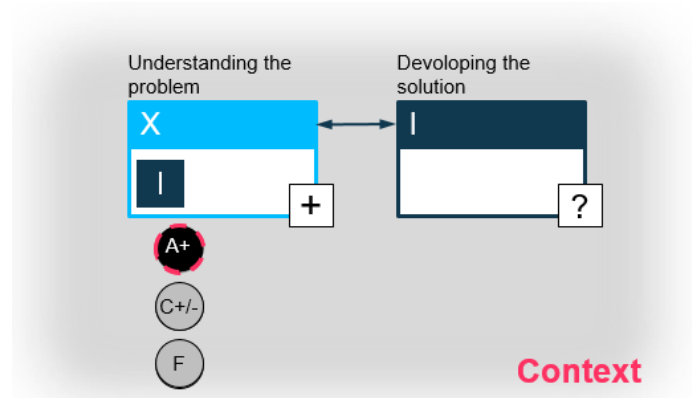
Let's try to phrase it a little bit more objective:

- What are the main drivers of uncertainty regarding the needs and the solution?
- What are the main drivers of uncertainty regarding the player: principle and agent?
- What are the main context factors that drive uncertainty?

# Workshop (20 min)

**Every Project Management Method has its limitations. Please discuss.**

- *A: That's true for naviProM as well. naviProM has it's sweat spot in specific project types, or in specific project levels etc.*
- *B: NaviProm is an approach which has impact on each level. It's helpful for everyone in business to efficiently set up actions.*





# Workshop (20 min)

Group

**Project Management is usually focus on planning or iteration.**

*How does the behavior of the team changes if it switches from planning to iteration or vice versa?*

*How do you lead a team to switch from planning to iteration or vice versa?*



# Workshop A

## Feedback topics: visualization challenges

1. Granularity: appropriate level of naviProM application
  1. Which brick granularity is appropriate for naviProM application?
  2. When to stop (level of detail that integrates relevant aspects of complexity and still allows simplification that is appropriate for making decisions)
2. Modeling layers: handling information content by decreasing abstraction
  1. Which layers would make sense?
  2. How to connect layers?
  3. How to navigate between layers?
3. Viewpoints: visualizing aspects connected to different points of view
  1. Which viewpoints make sense (experts, business, customer/user, society, etc.)?
  2. How to connect the visualization per viewpoint?
  3. How to integrate importance by weight of project aspects?



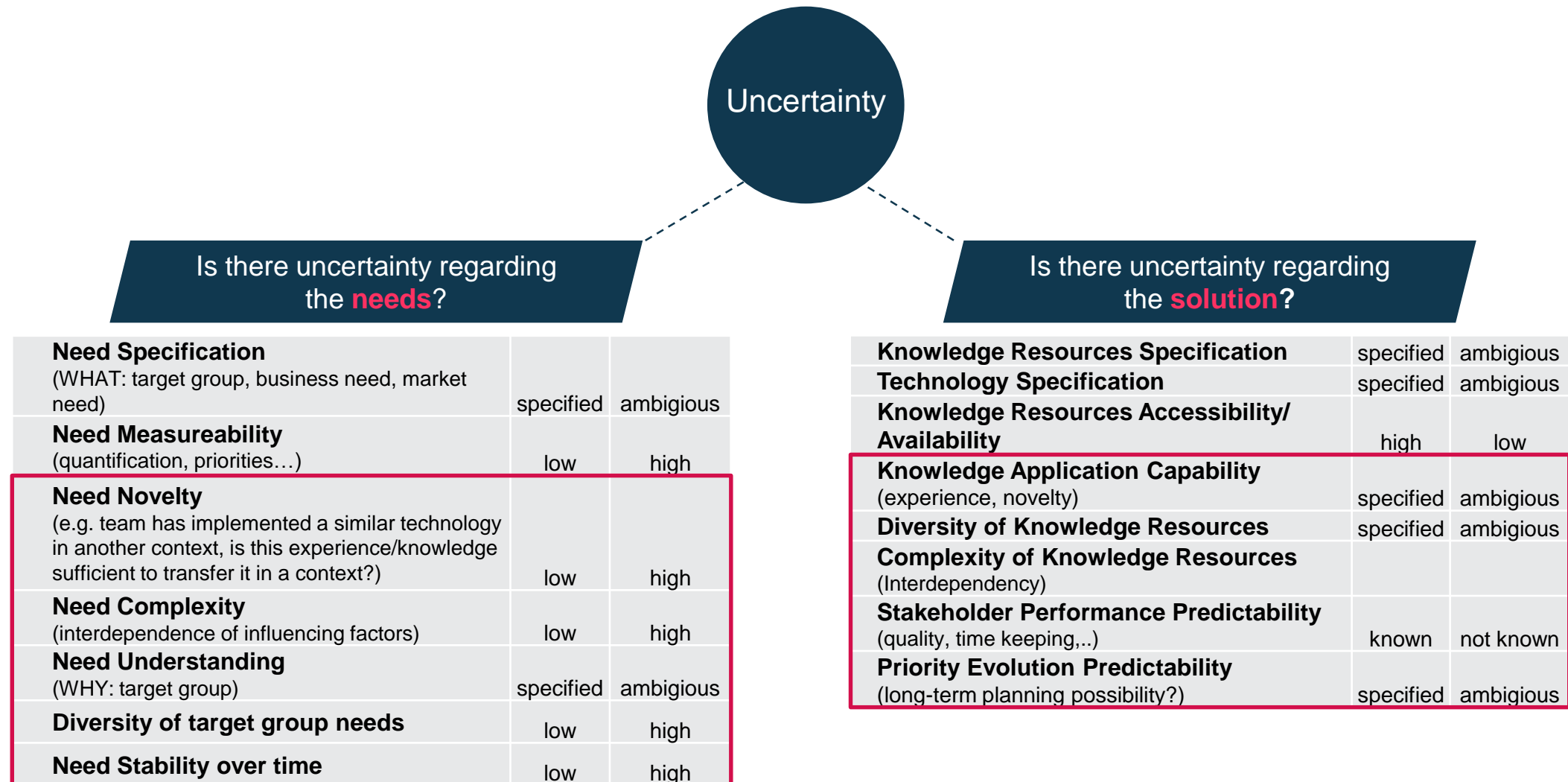
# Workshop A

## Feedback topics: visualization challenges

4. Context: modeling and visualizing project context parameters
  1. Which parameters to capture the context?
  2. How to capture context parameters?
  3. How to integrate context parameters (xxx) appropriately in the visualization?
5. Dynamics: modeling and visualizing dynamics of project aspects, organization, and context
  1. What to capture (stakeholders, their relationships, influences, attitudes; work streams and bricks evolving over the project life cycle)
  2. How to capture the dynamics (interviews, observation, statistics over communication artifacts)

# Workshop B

naviProM application: parameters of classification







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*Thank you!*



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