

# **PROJECT RISK MANAGEMENT**

**BAE\_7\_RCC**

**School of Business**

**MSc Business Project Management (Level 7)**

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## 1. MODULE DETAILS

<b>Module Title:</b>	Risk , change and crisis management
<b>Module Level:</b>	7 (MSc Business Project Management)
<b>Module Reference Number:</b>	BAE_7_RCC_1920
<b>Module Coordinator:</b>	Dr. Sara Hasani Hasanis2@lsbu.ac.uk
<b>Subject Area:</b>	Business – Project Management/
<b>External Examiner appointed for module:</b>	Dr. Alan Aitken Glasgow Caledonian University

	<b>RISK , CHANGE AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	
<b>Course Title</b>	Msc Business Project Management
<b>School</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ASC <input type="checkbox"/> ACI <input type="checkbox"/> BEA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUS <input type="checkbox"/> ENG <input type="checkbox"/> HSC <input type="checkbox"/> LSS
<b>Division</b>	Business & Enterprise
<b>Parent Course (if applicable)</b>	N/A
<b>Level</b>	7
<b>Module Code (showing level)</b>	BAE_7_RCC_1920
<b>JACS Code (completed by the QA)</b>	
<b>Credit Value</b>	20
<b>Student Study Hours</b>	Contact hours: 40 Student managed learning hours: 160 Placement hours: 200
<b>Pre-requisite Learning</b>	None
<b>Co-requisites</b>	None
<b>Excluded combinations</b>	None
<b>Module co-ordinator</b>	Name: Dr. Sara Hasani Email: Hasanis2@lsbu.ac.uk
<b>Short Description (max. 100 words)</b>	This module aims to develop a range of quantitative and qualitative modelling skills which are used in risk management, with the focus on business risk, business change and crisis management. The student will use techniques to structure and manipulate data for business decision support and project control and evaluation. The module is mapped to cover risk and change components of APM competency framework as well as part of IRM syllabuses.
<b>Aims</b>	The modelling methods discussed in this module will be considered from both a theoretical and practical standpoint. Emphasis will be placed on the development and application of information modelling within business analytic and project management processes in such a way as to support business decisions and enable both the immediate control and development of the project risk assessment, and the change initiatives and crisis management within the overall business context.
<b>Learning Outcomes (4 to 6 outcomes)</b>	On completion of this module students will be able to:  <b>Knowledge and Understanding:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and describe a range of modelling techniques that can be used for business risk management within an organisation;</li> <li>• Understand and recognise the components of change control and crisis management within the business context.</li> <li>• Identify various aspects of requirement management, independence assurance and solution development.</li> </ul> <b>Intellectual Skills:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate, validate and operationalise a selection of qualitative and quantitative risk assessment /management models;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan, execute and control the change initiative within an organisation based on APM competence framework.</li> <li>• Evaluate the components of crisis management and the underpinning model assumptions within the business decision support in public and private sector.</li> </ul> <p><b>Practical Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use both general purpose and specialised IT, statistical resources and data mining techniques in the application of risk models;</li> <li>• Summarise and communicate the results of modelling interventions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.</li> <li>• Apply a range of problem structuring and problem solving methods to problems at both strategic and operational levels.</li> </ul>
<b>Employability</b>	<p>This module develops in students some key modelling skills in the context of employment within the risk, change and crisis management, using the project management tools and techniques. With access to a large amount of both qualitative and quantitative data, business professionals require the skills to identify the risk and change structure and manipulate that data and use it effectively in supporting business decisions. After completing this module the students are able to apply for APM student membership for free. It also assist them in obtaining the exemption for some of the IRM modules as well as the possibility to sit the exams for APM risk management level 1 and 2.</p>
<b>Teaching and learning pattern</b>	<p>Contact hours includes the following: (please click on the checkboxes as appropriate)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Group Work:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars                      <input type="checkbox"/> Tutorial:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laboratory                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workshops  <input type="checkbox"/> Practical                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VLE Activities</p>
<b>Indicative content</b>	<p>Risk, opportunity and issue management  Requirements management  Solutions development  Change control  Transition management  Independent assurance  Risk management standards  ERM  Risk identification, assessment, mitigation  Quantitative risk analysis and risk modelling  Business continuity and crisis management</p>
<b>Assessment method (Please give details – of components, weightings, sequence of components, final component)</b>	<p>Formative assessment:</p> <p>Summative assessment:</p> <p>CW1 : Essay (100%)  The module will be assessed by coursework only. The pass mark for the module is 50%.  Students will work individually on describing a particular organisational risk, change or crisis situation that involves both qualitative and quantitative data and operational and strategic issues.</p>

	A description of a risk, change or crisis scenario and an evaluation of the contribution that specific modelling approaches provide. The student should outline a detailed solution and recommendation to a public/private organisation and document the process based on APM competence framework.
<b>Mode of assessment (if applicable)</b>	Formative assessment: Summative assessment:
<b>Indicative Sources (Reading lists)</b>	Core materials:  Cooper, D. Bosnich, P. Grey, S. Purdy, Grant, Raymond, G. Walker, P and Wood, M. (2014). <i>Project Risk Management Guidelines: Managing Risk with ISO 31000 and IEC 62198</i> . 2nd Ed. Wiley  <i>Pinto J., K. (2016). Project management: achieving competitive advantage. Fourth Edition, Pearson.</i>  Optional reading:  Project management institute. (2017). <i>A guide to the project management body of knowledge</i> . [s.l.]: project management inst.
<b>Other Learning Resources</b>	<a href="https://www.apm.org.uk">https://www.apm.org.uk</a> <a href="https://www.pmi.org/learning/publications/project-management-journal">https://www.pmi.org/learning/publications/project-management-journal</a> <a href="https://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-project-management">https://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-project-management</a> <a href="http://www.Lynda.com">http://www.Lynda.com</a>

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## 2. NOTES

### 2.1 Plagiarism

You should always avoid plagiarism, students often get into trouble with the Academic Integrity Authorities of the University because they either;

- a. Do not understand what plagiarism is, or
- b. They fail to see that they have committed plagiarism by not being careful in how they approach and present their academic work.

Plagiarism means presenting another person's work as your own. Some examples of it are:

1. Inclusion in a student's assignment of more than a single phrase from another person's work without the use of quotation marks and due acknowledgement of the source;
2. Summarising of another person's work by simply changing a few words or altering the order of presentation, without proper acknowledgement;
3. Using the ideas or intellectual data of another person without acknowledgement of the source or the submission or presentation of work as if it were the student's, when in fact they are substantially the ideas or intellectual data of another person;
4. Copying the work of another person (be it a co-student or any other source);
5. Using and presenting as the student's own work, material prepared by another person and stored on a computer disk or downloaded from the Internet;
6. Using large amounts of another person's work, and placing an Internet address at the end of the piece, and thinking that it is properly referenced.
7. Using work you have presented elsewhere, and reproducing it in another assignment as new work, without adding value to the new piece of work.

Students are rightly expected to draw upon other people's ideas but in an appropriate manner. Students will certainly use books and journals to assist with their studies, while also students may have access to other people's work on computer disk or over a computer network. When undertaking coursework assignments they may legitimately make reference to publication made by others. **But must** properly reference any piece of work that was collected or used previously by others.

Hence, other people's work must be used in a principled way, with due acknowledgement of authorship. Students, in acknowledgement of the work of others must use a recognised standard and for business-oriented students this is the **Harvard system** of referencing.

It is not difficult to avoid plagiarism; all it takes is a little care, and being aware of the rules and regulations of the University. The problem is made more difficult because of the Internet and electronic forms of information and data, which often make it seem that information is freely available for all to use. However, all academic and other forms of information must have been written by someone, or created by some institution, company, or government body. This is what makes academic copying so dangerous. It appears to be OK and acceptable. But it is not, and can lead the student into serious disciplinary problems with the University authorities.

**For guidance on plagiarism refer to:**

<https://my.lsbu.ac.uk/assets/documents/library/h2g-library-4.pdf>

**For guidance on the Harvard system of referencing:**

<https://my.lsbu.ac.uk/assets/documents/library/h2g--ibrary-30.pdf>

The consequences of plagiarism are extremely serious. This should be borne in mind at all times and especially when students are completing their assignments. In cases of plagiarism and other forms of cheating, University regulations will be strictly applied. Penalties may include failure in the module, without the right to be re-assessed or even termination of studies.

If you have any concerns about plagiarism, you must discuss them with your lecturer or seminar tutor before submitting your final work for marking.

## 2.2 Student Support

London South Bank University offers many ways to support you, while you study with us. We appreciate that many factors can impact on a student's success and so offer a suite of services students you can rely on. These services can be accessed via: [my.lsbu.ac.uk](https://my.lsbu.ac.uk)

## 2.3 Notes and Disclaimer

For reasons of educational soundness and/or events beyond the control of the lecturer responsible for this module, s/he reserves the right to exceptionally vary and/or modify the lecture programme to ensure that the module learning outcomes can be fully met.

*We hope you enjoy your time at LSBU on the MSc Business Project Management programme; if you have any questions or concerns, please do communicate with the relevant academic team.*