

Course Details

Name of Higher Education Institution: Rangsit University

College/Faculty/Department: College of Digital Innovation Technology

Section 1

Characteristics and General Information of the Course

1.1 Course Code and Name:

DIT 204 Information Systems Project Management

1.2 Number of Credits:

3 (3-0-6) Credits

1.3. Curriculum:

Bachelor of Science Programme in Digital Innovation

1.3.1 Course Type

Compulsory Courses

1.4 Lecturer:

Asst. Prof. Vasin Chooprayoon, PhD

1.5 Semester, Year of Study:

Semester 1/2025, Year 3-4

1.6 Pre-requisite Courses:

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1.7 Co-requisites Courses:

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1.8 Place of Study:

Khunying Phattana Urairat Building (8N Building), Room 105

1.9 Date of Preparation of the Course Details/Date of the Last Revision:

August 16th, 2025

Section 2

Aims and Objectives

2.1 Course Objectives

After students study this course, they will be able to:

1. Determine the factors necessary for successful software development project management.
2. Explain the algorithm for project management, both technical and behavioural.
3. Literate and understand the system cycle management.
4. Determine requirements design logically and physically.
5. Explain the system testing process, approval, and database integration.
6. Describe the evaluation criteria for project management.
7. Evaluate the operation of the system.
8. Explain the management of expectations of the people involved in the project, including executives, users, and working groups.
9. Determine the skill qualifications of the project co-organisers.
10. Organise regulations on employees in the project.
11. Explain the process for analysing investment performance, reporting and presentation techniques

2.2 Objectives of Course Development/Improvement

The inaugural delivery of this course in the international curriculum presents an opportunity for enhancement and refinement.

Section 3

Course Components

3.1 Course Description

The factors necessary for successful management of software development projects, technical and behavioural aspects of project management, managing the system life cycle, requirement determination, logical design, physical design, testing and implementation, system and database integration, metrics for project management and system performance evaluation, managing expectations: superiors, users, and working groups, determining skill requirements of the project staff, cost-effectiveness analysis, reporting and presentation techniques.

3.2 Hours Used/Semester

- 3.2.1 Forty five hours of lectures
- 3.2.2 It may tailor the tutoring to the needs of individual students and groups.
- 3.2.3 There is no laboratory training.
- 3.2.4 Ninety hours of self-study.

3.3 The number of hours per week the lecturer provides academic advice and guidance to individual students. (Specify the date and time when the professor will provide educational advice and guidance to students/students outside the class).

Three hours. The nature of the academic matter the student seeks advice on will determine the appropriate course of action. However, students can ask for advice on lessons through the lecturer's email at vasin@rsu.ac.th

Section 4

Student Learning Development

The development of learning outcomes in each group of learning outcome standards must follow the course's details:

4.1 Morality and Ethics

4.1.1 Developing Morality and Ethics

- [●] (1) Awareness of values, virtues, ethics, sacrifice, and honesty.
- [●] (2) Be disciplined, punctual, and responsible for themselves, professionally, and society.
- [●] (3) Leadership and followership, working in a team and resolving conflicts and priorities.

4.1.2 Teaching Methods to Improve Learning

During each instructional session, the lecturer imparts concepts that promote discipline, knowledge acquisition, integrity, accountability, and punctuality among students. These qualities are essential for effectively managing information technology projects and ensuring good governance.

- (a) Correct understanding is to understand what the IT project management process looks like, the reason for that process, what the problems are, and how to solve them.
- (b) Right aspiration is to find solutions to problems in managing information technology projects according to the rules of reason.
- (c) Correct speech--it is not harmful to the process of managing information technology projects for themselves and others.
- (d) The right action--it is not a penalty to the process of managing information technology projects for themselves and others, such as not copying information technology projects of others and submitting work on time.
- (e) Correct livelihood- give the idea of an honest career, do not use knowledge to cheat anyone or exploit others, and do not harm themselves and others.
- (f) Right perseverance—The lecturer discusses striving to progress without backing down and explains the principle of a self-sufficiency economy to create clean and non-excessive business perseverance.
- (g) Correct remembrance: remembering what supports wisdom in solving problems in business processes and related information systems.
- (h) Right intentions--the lecturer explained how to concentrate on all activities and advised students to take time away from practising the Dharma.

The lecturer requires students to read case studies of information technology projects of domestic and foreign companies or analyses of information technology project management that appear in print and online media. This includes analysing and distinguishing the issues of managing information technology projects with integrity and good governance.

4.1.3 Evaluation Methods

Evaluate the development and behaviour of students in criticising the IT project management process.

4.2 Knowledge

4.2.1 Gaining knowledge

[●] (2) Able to analyse problems, understand and explain computer needs, apply knowledge skills, and use appropriate tools to solve problems.

[●] (5) Know, understand, and be interested in continuously developing computer knowledge and proficiency.

[●] (6) Knowledge of the broad range of disciplines studied to foresee changes and understand the impact of new technology.

[●] (7) Experience developing and applying practical software.

4.2.2 Teaching methods

- Class Lecture
- Practice analysing the IT project management process in all dimensions and writing reports.
- Practice applying software for information technology project management and do exercises such as Excel, Microsoft Project, and PERT.
- Sub-test the class in specific chapters.

4.2.3 Evaluation Methods

- Students must pass the exercise scoring criteria of 60% or more of the analysis reports.
- Measure academic achievement from mid-term and final exam scores according to the criteria.

4.3 Intellectual Skills

4.3.1 Developing Intellectual Skills

[●] (3) Able to collect, study, analyse, and summarise issues and needs.

[●] (4) Apply knowledge and skills to computer problem-solving.

4.3.2 Teaching methods

- Class lecture.

- Determine the issue so that students can research and collect relevant information. It will lead to group discussions in class.
- Analyse the business environment in the IT project management process.
- Critique of case studies of domestic and international companies.
- Develop solutions to problems in IT project management with scientific methods.

4.3.3 Evaluation Methods

- Based on the results of the environmental analysis according to the IT project management process of the students.
- Based on the results of students' critical thinking on issues in the IT project management process.
- Consider the solutions presented by the students in the IT project management process.

4.4 Interpersonal Skills and Responsibilities

4.4.1 Developing Interpersonal Skills and Responsibilities

- [●] (2) Students can assist and facilitate in solving various situations, either as a leader or team member.
- [●] (6) They are responsible for the continuous development of their own and professional learning.

4.4.2 Teaching Methods

- Require students to complete exercises and reports and set a date for submitting their work.
- Raise issues related to information technology project management so that students can practice reasoning arguments in class, in peer groups, and with the lecturer.

4.4.3 Evaluation Methods

- Deduct points in case the student submits the assignment later than scheduled.
- Evaluate the student's reasoning and argumentative behaviour.
- Assess students' awareness based on their interpersonal relationships with the class peer group.
- Submit assignments on time.
- Attendance at classes on time.
- Interaction with classmates and lecturer.

4.5 Numerical Analysis Skills Communication and Information Technology

4.5.1 Develop numerical analysis skills, communication and information technology.

- [●] (2) Able to introduce problem-solving issues using mathematical information or creatively display applied statistics to related problems.
- [●] (3) Able to communicate effectively both orally and in writing, as well as choose the appropriate format of presentation media.

4.5.2 Teaching Methods

- Students must research such numerical information from websites related to various public and private agencies' IT project management process and then illustrate the general condition of the IT project management process.

-Require students to present their analysis in front of the class using PowerPoint and other mixed media to make the presentation interesting and engaging to the audience.

4.5.3 Evaluation Methods

The lecturer considers the presentation of the results of the data analysis and the report booklet.

Section 5 Lesson Plans and Evaluation

5.1 Lesson Plan

Week	Lecture Topics	Quantity (Hours)	Teaching and Learning Activities and Materials Used	Lecturer
1	Chapter 1 Introduction to Project Management	3	- -Lecture according to the given content layout using Course IntroductionPowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
2	Chapter 2 The Project Management and Information Technology Context	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation. - Assignment 1.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
3	Chapter 3 The Project Management Process Groups: A Case Study	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation. -Quiz 1.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
4	Chapter 4 Project Integration Management (Knowledge Area 1)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
5	Chapter 5 Project Scope Management (Knowledge Area 2)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon

Week	Lecture Topics	Quantity (Hours)	Teaching and Learning Activities and Materials Used	Lecturer
6	Chapter 6 Project Time Management (Knowledge Area 3)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation. - Assignment 2.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
7	Chapter 7 Project Cost Management (Knowledge Area 4)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation. -Quiz 2.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
8	Study Break			
9-10	Chapter 8 Project Quality Management (Knowledge Area 5)	6	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
11-12	Chapter 9 Project Human Resource Management (Knowledge Area 6)	6	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation. -Assignment 3.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
13	Chapter 10 Project Communications Management (Knowledge Area 7)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation. -Quiz 3.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
14	Chapter 11 Project Risk Management (Knowledge Area 8)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
15	Chapter 12 Project Procurement Management (Knowledge Area 9)	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon
16	Chapter 13 Project Stakeholder Management (Knowledge Area 10) Review of all lessons	3	-Lecture according to the given content layout using PowerPoint Presentation.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Vasin Chooprayoon

Week	Lecture Topics	Quantity (Hours)	Teaching and Learning Activities and Materials Used	Lecturer
(17) Comprehensive Exam				
Total		45		

5.2 Learning Assessment Plan

Learning Outcomes	Tasks to be Evaluated (e.g., report writing, projects, quizzes, and Comprehensive Exams)	Assessment Schedule (Week)	Proportion of Evaluations
3.1.1 [●] (3) 3.1.2 [●] (1)	Comprehensive Exam	17	70%
3.1.1 [●] (3) 3.1.2 [●] (1)			
3.1.1 [●] (3)	Attendance		30%
3.1.1 [●] (3) 3.1.2 [●] (1) 3.1.3 [●] (1) 3.1.4 [●] (1) 3.1.5 [●] (1) 3.1.6 [o] (3)	Participation, discussion, suggestions, and opinions in class. assignments, quizzes,		

Section 6 Learning Resources

6.1 Textbooks

Schwalbe, K. (2019). *Information technology project management, 9th ed.* Boston, Mass.: Cengage Learning.

6.2 Important Documents

ITS Project Management Group. (2014). ITS project management methodology. Retrieved August 9th 2018 from <https://its.ucsc.edu/project-management/docs/pm-docs/pm-methodology-v2.1.pdf>

ITU Project Management Office, George Mason University. (2010). The IT project management framework: Information technology unit. Retrieved August 9th 2018, from <http://pmo.gmu.edu>.

Newton, P. (2015). Principles of project management: Project skills. Retrieved August 13th, 2018, from <http://www.free-management-ebooks.com/dldebk-pdf/fme-project-principles.pdf>.

6.3 Documents and Recommendations

Phillips, J. (2010). *IT project management: On track from start to finish*, 3rd ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education-Europe.

Marchewka, J. T. (2015). Information technology project management: providing measurable organisational value, 5th ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Section 7

Evaluation and Improvement of Course Implementation

7.1 Strategies for evaluating the effectiveness of courses by students

-Use the teaching assessment system on the intranet system, which all learners must evaluate; otherwise, they will not be eligible to register for the next semester; besides, the intranet system will block learners' access to the registration system.

- Use focus group strategies between lecturer and learners.
- Use reflection journals of learners.

7.2 Teaching Assessment Strategies

- Exam Results.
- Verification of learning assessment results.
- Observation group projects.

7.3 Teaching Improvements

- Processing of student opinions, self-assessment, problem summarising, obstacles, and solutions to summarise as basic information for the next course improvement.
- Use the results of the assessment to improve teaching.
- Preparation of a repository of exercises.

7.4 Verification of Student Achievement Standards in Courses

The lecturer verifies the assessment of learning outcomes (black spots) as shown in Curriculum Mapping, where the lecturer has set the evaluation criteria for each learning outcome as follows.

Assessment of learning outcomes in various areas	Passed the required criteria <80%	80-99% pass the required criteria.	Achievement of 100% of the required criteria
<u>Morality and Ethics Development:</u> [●] (1) Awareness of values, virtues, ethics, sacrifice, and honesty. [●] (2) Be disciplined, punctual, and responsible for themselves, professionally, and society. [●] (3) Leadership and followership, working in a team and resolving conflicts and priorities.			

Assessment of learning outcomes in various areas	Passed the required criteria <80%	80-99% pass the required criteria.	Achievement of 100% of the required criteria
<u>Verification method:</u> Considering the development and behaviour of students in criticising the IT project management process case study, the emphasis is on analysing and distinguishing issues in information technology project management with integrity and good governance.			
<u>Knowledge to be acquired:</u> [●] (2) Able to analyse problems, understand and explain computer needs, apply knowledge skills, and use appropriate tools to solve problems. [●] (5) Know, understand, and be interested in continuously developing computer knowledge and proficiency. [●] (6) Knowledge of the broad range of disciplines studied to foresee changes and understand the impact of new technology involved. [●] (7) Experience developing and applying practical software. <u>Verification method:</u> -Consider the results of the IT project management process analysis in all dimensions and write a report. -Based on the practical training results, students use applied software for information technology project management and doing exercises such as Excel, Microsoft Project, and PERT.			
<u>Developing Intellectual Skills:</u> [●] (3) Able to collect, study, analyse, and summarise issues and needs. [●] (4) Apply knowledge and skills to computer problem-solving appropriately. <u>Verification method:</u>			

Assessment of learning outcomes in various areas	Passed the required criteria <80%	80-99% pass the required criteria.	Achievement of 100% of the required criteria
- Based on the results of the environmental analysis according to the IT project management process of the students. - Based on the results of students' critical thinking on issues in the IT project management process. - Consider the solutions presented by the students in the IT project management process.			
<u>Developing Interpersonal Skills and Responsibilities:</u> [●] (2) Students can assist and facilitate the resolution of various situations, either as a leader or team member. [●] (6) They are responsible for the continuous development of their own and professional learning. <u>Verification method:</u> Consider the learners' argumentative behaviour to show their reasons according to the educational issues specified by the lecturer and the interpersonal relationships with the learner's classmates.			
<u>Developing numerical analysis skills, communication, and the use of information technology:</u> [●] (2) Able to introduce problem-solving issues using mathematical information or creatively display applied statistics to related problems. [●] (3) Able to communicate effectively both orally and in writing, as well as choose the appropriate format of presentation media. <u>Verification method:</u> Based on the results of data analysis with statistical software. The lecturer was required to use Excel to analyse the data that			

Assessment of learning outcomes in various areas	Passed the required criteria <80%	80-99% pass the required criteria.	Achievement of 100% of the required criteria
the learner simulated from a dataset retrieved from the Internet. The results of the analysis may be in the form of budget estimates for each project, and students must present the project analysis results to the class.			

In addition, the Academic Standard Committee verifies the exam paper, scoring methods, exam results, and grades.

7.5 Implementation of reviewing and planning to improve the effectiveness of the course.

Revise the course every three years or according to the feedback and results of the achievement standard verification.