# BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN INDUSTRIAL DESIGN ENGINEERING

## SYLLABUS
## TECHNOLOGY PROJECT MANAGEMENT

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2026-27
YEAR: 2nd
SUBJECT TYPE: Basic Training
SEMESTER: 4th
ECTS: 6
TEACHING HOURS: 49
HOURS OF AUTONOMOUS WORK: 101
TOTAL HOURS: 150
LANGUAGE/S: Spanish/Catalan
CODE: 17032

TEACHING TEAM: Xavier Riudor xriudor@elisava.net / Mariona Vilà mvilab@elisava.net

### PRESENTATION OF SUBJECT / GOALS

In the subject, students will learn to manage technological projects. We will introduce different business models, ways to control a project and how to do market research. In addition, students will learn techniques to manage teams, lead departments, and will acquire tools and resources to delegate tasks and monitor objectives. Emphasis will be placed on making management with a gender perspective.

### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

This subject does not specifically incorporate any SDGs.

### CONTENTS

**Block I: Business Management**
– Company introduction
– Strategic management
– Costs, accounting and investments

**Block II: Project Management**
– Introduction to project management
– Project definition
– Project planning
– Resource management
– Team management
– Cliff management
– Communications management
– Agile methodologies

**Block III: Product, Service, System**
– Introduction to PSS, Customer Journey
– Multiple Users-Multiple Responses

– Stakeholders at PSS
– PSS/ Service Blueprint Schematic

**TEACHING METHODOLOGIES**
– PA-Work sessions with the whole group class with the teacher
– PC-Individual tutoring sessions with the teacher

**COMPETENCIES**
– Developing a creative attitude of experimentation, under scientific and humanistic criteria, which favours the exploration of relevant and innovative contributions. (G1)
– The student must demonstrate that they possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that is based on Secondary Education, and it is usually at a level which, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study. (CB1)
– Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues. (CB3)
– Acting with a spirit and critical reflection in the face of knowledge in all its dimensions, showing intellectual, cultural and scientific concern and commitment to rigour and quality in professional demand. (T1)
– Showing skills for professional practice in multidisciplinary and complex environments, in coordination with networking teams, either in face-to-face or virtual environments, through the computer and informational use of ICTs. (T4)
– Becoming the main actor in the training process itself with a view to personal and professional improvement and the acquisition of a comprehensive training that allows learning and coexist in a context that respects linguistic diversity, with diverse social, cultural, gender and economic realities. (T7)
– Using the basic fundamentals of economics and business for the correct management, organization and planning of any business model or self-employment. (E5)

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**
– Collecting and interpreting data and information on which to base their conclusions, including reflections on social, scientific or ethical issues in the field of ICT.
– Globally evaluating the learning processes carried out according to the plans and objectives set, and establishing individual improvement measures.
– Using the fundamentals of economics and business to manage any business model.

**TRAINING ACTIVITIES**
Each subject will present at the beginning of the course its WORK PLAN where the didactic activities per week / session / autonomous work are recorded.

**EXAMINATION**
EXAMINATION SYSTEMS
The evaluation of the subject will be based on continuous monitoring of the student's academic work throughout the course.

| EXAMINATION SYSTEM | FINAL WEIGHTING |
|---|---|
| P1-Observation of participation | 10 |
| P2-Follow-up of the work done | 20 |
| P4-Specific assessment tests: exams | 20 |
| P5-Completion of required work or projects | 50 |

EXAMINATION
The final grade of the subject will be the weighted average of the grades of the assessable activities according to the following table

| EXAMINATION ACTIVITY | WEIGHT | RECOVERABLE (up to 50%) | EXAMINATION SYSTEM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Activity-1 Class participation | 10% | NO | P-1 |
| Activity-2 Partial deliveries | 20% | NO | P-2 |
| Activity-3 Product, service, system | 25% | YES* | P-5 |
| Activity-4 Project management projects | 25% | YES* | P-5 |
| Activity-5 Final exam | 20% | YES* | P-4 |

Students will have the option of retaking the retake tests. The retake tests will be carried out in the period of the semester allocated to this function, not being able to recover more than 50% of the subject.
* In the event that the Recoverable Assessable Activities exceed 50%, the student body may choose, up to a limit of 50%.
The unjustified non-submission of any assessable activity implies a grade of 0, even if the activity has been classified as Recoverable.
Recoverable Activities can only be recovered when they have been submitted by the student body on the indicated date and with a grade equal to or greater than 3.
** In order to calculate the final grade of the subject, it will be necessary to obtain a minimum grade of 4 in the weighted average of the exams (P-4 evaluation system).
If access to the retake test is waived, the grade achieved in the first instance will be maintained.
In case of taking the recovery, the grade obtained will be the last, even if it is lower than the first.
Plagiarism or copying of other people's work is penalised in all universities and, according to the Rules of Coexistence of the University of Vic-Central University of Catalonia, they constitute serious or very serious offences. That is why in the course of this subject any indication of plagiarism or misappropriation of texts or ideas other people (What is considered plagiarism?) as well as the improper or undeclared use of Artificial Intelligence in an activity, automatically translates into a suspension and/or other disciplinary measures (Normes de Convivencia de la Universitat de Vic-Universitat Central de Catalunya).
For any questions or queries, see the (Academic Regulations of the Bachelor's Degree of the Faculty of Design and Engineering Elisava UVic-UCC).

**BIBLIOGRAPHY AND TEACHING RESOURCES**

**Basic**

– Allen, T.J. & Henn, G. 2006. *The Organization and Architecture of Innovation: Managing the Flow of Technology*. Oxford, UK: Butterworth-Heinemann, chapter 4. ISBN: 9780750682367.
– Christensen, C. & Raynor, M. 2003. “Managing the Strategy Development Process”. Chapter 8 in The Innovator's Solution. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press. ISBN: 9781578518524.

– Evans, D. & Webster, K. 2007. "Designing the Right Product Offerings". *MIT Sloan Management Review 49*, no. 1.
– Levy-Leboyer, C. 2000. *Gestión de las Competencias. Cómo analizarlas. Cómo evaluarlas, cómo desarrollarlas.* Gestión.
– Lledó, P. & Rivarola, G. 2007. *Gestión de Proyectos.* Editado por Pearson Educación.
– Miranda, J.J. 2005. *Gestión de Proyectos (Identificación –Formulación- Evaluación financiera-económica-social-ambiental).* MM Editores.
– VV.AA. 2001. *Manual de Gestión del Ciclo de Proyecto*. Comisión Europea-Europe Aid.

**Supplementary**

– Cardon, A. *Coaching de equipos*. Ed. Ediciones Gestión 2000.
– De Bono, E. 1991. *El pensamiento lateral*. Ed. Paidós Empresa.
– De Bono, E. 1988. *Sombreros para pensar (Management y toma de decisiones).* Gránica Ediciones.
– Gaté-Vitrac: 2000. *La estrategia de producto y diseño*. Ed. Ediciones Gestión.
– Kao, J. 1996. *Improvise (Aprenda a ser creativo en su negocio*). Grijalbo.
– Sala Schnorkowskl, M. *És la gestió del coneixement una nova moda*? Taleia 26.

Facultat de Disseny i Enginyeria
ELISAVA