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Effectiveness of Project Management Practices Collaborating Its Tools and Techniques on the Success Rate of Ship Refit Operations in Sri Lanka Navy

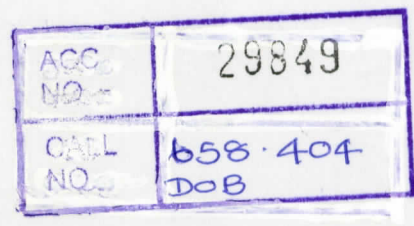


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ABSTRACT

The goal of ship refit management practices through project management tools and techniques in ship refit operations of Sri Lanka Navy is to provide an effective and efficient management system to increase success rate of the ship refit operations in controlled environment. This includes PM knowledge areas namely Scope, Time, Cost, Quality, Human Resource, Communication, Risk, Procurement, and Integration Management for supporting and developing management capabilities of ship refit management staffs. To improve the knowledge of PM functions, continuous professional development for managers and engineers is very important. Limited PM skills & knowledge of staff lead to poor performance of ship refit operations. Therefore managers and engineers should acquire necessary knowledge and skills needed to improve their competences on PM as well as developing strategies for ship refit operations. Available literature reveals that there is a significant relationship between SRMA and SR of the ship refit operations.

This study empirically investigated nine variables such as Scope, Time, Cost, Quality, Human Resource, Communication, Risk, Procurement, and Integration Management practices which could influence the success rate of the ship refit operations in Sri Lanka Navy.

The sample of the study consists of randomly selected 50 engineers at four ship repair yards in SLN. The data was collected through a questionnaire and analyzed suitably through one sample t- test, paired sample t- test and pearson correlation. The results show that all the factors Scope, Time, Cost, Quality, Human Resource, Communication, Risk, Procurement, and Integration Management practices are prevailing in the ship refit operations of Sri Lanka Navy and all factors affects the success rate of the ship refit operations. Evidence indicates that the relationship between SRMA variables and SR was strongly positive and highly significant.

The conclusion of the study was that the Scope, Time, Cost, Quality, Human Resource, Communication, Risk, Procurement, and Integration Management practices through PM tools and techniques were the significant factors for success rate of the ship refit operations in Sri Lanka Navy.

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