

What is an abstract?

From the point of view of technical and scientific academic publications, the abstract has been positioned as the primary instrument to decide whether or not to read a work. The first filter is the title, the second filter is the abstract, which should attract enough attention so that the potential reader becomes, effectively, a reader of the work.

The abstract is a tight summary, of no more than three hundred words and that must be faithful to the text it summarizes. It is usually accompanied with a list of keywords.

Basic structure of an abstract:

Part 1: Object + Need + Context

Part 2: Task (work done) + Methodology

Part 3: Findings and conclusions

The objective of this document is to develop a pre-investment management plan for the replacement of two magnetic resonance imaging equipment in order to improve the medical care provided to the patients of the National Center for Medical Images.

These resonance equipment have already passed their useful life, so since they are obsolete, their spare parts are no longer on the production line, their software system updates cannot be carried out because the new versions of the medical application are not compatible with equipment hardware.

The final product of this project consists of a pre-investment study for the replacement of two MRI equipment. This study is made up of the final deliverables of the project that correspond to the management plans: management plans for scope, schedule, costs, quality, resources, communications, risks, procurement, and stakeholders. For this, an analytical-synthetic methodology and the guide provided by the Project Management Institute are used.

As a result of the project it is identified that it is evident that at the national level there is a great demand for requesting magnetic resonance studies, so it is very important for the development of this project to prepare an exhaustive market study due to the high complexity of the equipment to be purchased. It is recommended to carry out the project in accordance with the initial decision criteria, both of scope and of the other processes involved in a project, in order to complete all the stages, therefore, it was required to have all information initially.

Some examples of abstracts from previous FGP's

PFGMAP2037

PRE-INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE REPLACEMENT PROJECT OF TWO MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT AT THE NATIONAL CENTER OF MEDICAL IMAGES.

STUDENT: YENDRY MARÍA LÓPEZ ÁLVAREZ

DATE: JUNE, 2020

ABSTRACT:

The objective of this document is to develop a pre-investment management plan for the replacement of two magnetic resonance imaging equipment in order to improve the medical care provided to the patients of the National Center for Medical Images. These resonance equipment have already passed their useful life, so since they are obsolete, their spare parts are no longer on the production line, their software system updates cannot be carried out because the new versions of the medical application are not compatible with equipment hardware.

The final product of this project consists of a pre-investment study for the replacement of two MRI equipment. This study is made up of the final deliverables of the project that correspond to the management plans: management plans for scope, schedule, costs, quality, resources, communications, risks, procurement, and stakeholders. For this, an analytical-synthetic methodology and the guide provided by the Project Management Institute are used.

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PFGMAP2041

PROPOSAL FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PMO) FOR THE COMPANY EX2OUTCODING

STUDENT: MANFRED VILLEGAS SÁNCHEZ

DATE: JUNE, 2020

ABSTRACT:

The present work aims to elaborate a proposal for the creation of a Project Management Office in order to standardize, direct and supervise the development of the projects of a company dedicated to information technologies. Currently, the company does not have a defined methodology for project management, so each project that is developed is managed in a different way and according to the knowledge of the project manager in charge, which generates complexity and difficulties in the processes.

In the development process, an analysis of the knowledge in project management is carried out within the organization in order to establish its level of maturity. It will inquire about the different types of PMO to select the one that best fits the organization and a project office model is established in order to create a guide that helps to standardize, direct and supervise the development of the projects of the organization. Three research methodologies are used; the analytical, qualitative and quantitative method, where the guide provided by the Project Management Institute is also taken as a reference.

As a result of this project, it is concluded that it is necessary to carry out a study and compile the needs that the organization has given the interest in the implementation of a project office. Not having a clear knowledge of the organization's needs can negatively affect the choice of the model to implement. An analysis of the different types of project offices that exist is also important to select the one that best suits the organization's needs.

PFGMAP2015

METHODOLOGY FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN THE TECHNICAL UNIT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN CARLOS

STUDENT: PABLO JIMÉNEZ ARAYA

DATE: MARCH, 2020

ABSTRACT:

This document aims to develop a project methodology for the global strengthening of project management practices in the UTGV of the Municipality of San Carlos. The department of the UTGV has been responsible for approximately 40% of the budget execution of the Municipality of San Carlos during the last five years with a sub-execution of less than 5%. However, there are reports from the Municipal Internal Audit, as well as the Department of Internal Control, where they have repeatedly indicated that not all the recommendations regarding the management of public infrastructure works issued by the Ministry of Public Works and Transportation are applied.

As a final product, a diagnosis of the current situation of the UTGV with respect to project management is made by applying a questionnaire and identifying the practices currently used, a project methodology is generated applicable to the correct management of projects for the department of the UTGV, based on the gaps identified between the current state and the desired state of project management, and proposes a strategy for the implementation of the methodology through the corresponding regulatory approvals.

It is recommended to the direction of the UTGV; in conjunction with the Department of Internal Control, the superior administration and the Municipal Council, that they create an adequate regulation for the use of the methodology, for mandatory use in large-scale projects such as the contracting of public tenders carried out by the municipality. In addition, to the Department of the UTGV to carry out a campaign to socialize the methodology created, to improve the work environment and organizational culture regarding project management, and for other stakeholders to know about the methodology.

PFGMAP2017

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE MIGRATION OF THE SOFTWARE OF A DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM

STUDENT: MARCO ANTONIO SOLANO MUÑOZ

DATE: APRIL, 2020

ABSTRACT:

This document aims to develop a project management plan for the migration of the software of a distributed control system, to update and improve the control of industrial production processes for an industrial automation company in order to improve its profitability.

The final product of this project consists of a document with a project management plan for the software migration of a distributed control system. This plan is made up of the final deliverables of the project that correspond to the subsidiary management plans: scope, schedule, costs, quality, resources, communications, risks, procurements, and stakeholders management plans. Each subsidiary plan will contain the processes, procedures and tools necessary to manage the project in a structured and appropriate way. To carry out this development, an analytical-synthetic methodology and the guide provided by the Project Management Institute are used.

It is recommended to the project manager to use, as a reference, the Procurement Management Plan developed to apply it in control systems hardware migration projects, with the necessary adjustments to manage possible relationships with suppliers. In software migration projects where there is a third company, which operates as an intermediary between the company and the end customer, the project manager is advised to include the different representatives of this third company in the Stakeholders Management Plan, not only with the objective of knowing their interests, but also to determine if they are aligned in a certain way with those of the end customer. It is very important to carry out a quantitative risk analysis, that is why it is recommended to the project manager to use a software package for risk management, which allows modeling and simulation. The software should be considered to be a "Stand-alone" or "Add-in" version, and that it can be worked together with the Microsoft® Office Project software where the project performance measurement baseline is implemented.

