

## Chapter 28

# Project Management–Based Design for Online Learning

**Gulsun Eby**  
Anadolu University, Turkey

**T. Volkan Yuzer**  
Anadolu University, Turkey

### ABSTRACT

*Designing an online learning milieu by utilizing project management-based design has different dimensions, such as the responsibility assignment management, implementation management, time management, cost management, procurement management, risk management, quality insurance management, human resources management, and communication management perspectives of online learning design and its models. The main purpose of this chapter is to elucidate the dimensions, components, and characteristics of Project Management-Based Online Learning Design (PMBOLD). This chapter, therefore, focuses on how to design and deliver online learning based on utilizing project management approach. Based on the main purpose of this study, the authors consider on how to plan, organize, secure, and manage resources to bring about the successful completion of online learning goals and objectives. They also discuss online learning design and its models from a progressive and transformative viewpoint of project management-based design. This is vital for distance education designers to examine online learning models how to bring a global and multicultural partnership of faculty, administrators, professionals, teachers, community activists, researchers, and parents as well as understand and challenge the injustices digital societies face.*

### INTRODUCTION

A distance education worker who focuses on designing an online learning milieu based on the idea of project management is reformist. This activist person in Project Management-Based Online

Learning Design (PMBOLD) should also understand three vital tasks: dimensions, components and characteristics. Distance education worker should develop a coalition of power adequate for the purpose as well as respect to democratic values, principles and ethics which expects each digital citizen, not simply to be characterized, but

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-4153-2.ch028

to act a powerful self-directed role in the fortitude of her/his own activities.

PMBOLD concentrates on the responsibility assignment management, implementation management, time management, cost management, procurement management, risk management, quality insurance management, human resources management and communication management perspectives of online learning design and its radical models. Besides, PMBOLD considers on how planning, organizing, securing and managing resources to bring about the successful completion of online learning goals and objectives; and also discuss online learning design and its models from a progressive and transformative viewpoint.

The aim of this chapter is to build a better and solid understanding on how distance workers; such as educators, designers, tutors and learners, can talk about the methodical approaches to planning and guiding project processes to design online learning from the beginning to the end. This is very crucial to analyze online learning models to bring a global and multicultural partnership among distance faculty, administrators, professionals, teachers, community activists, researchers and parents as well as understand and challenge the injustices digital societies face globally, locally and individually

PMBOLD requires a discussion as well as democratic and social support in online society. Moreover, to understand the background ideas of PMBOLD, the sense of collective approaches, understandings, needs and opinions should start to utilize the light of intellectual explorations and collaborations. The ethical promise, therefore, should lie at the foundation of any online learning design strategy; it is keen to follow, as long as possible, a more dispassionate view of discussions to investigate the critical and powerful answers of what is online learning design.

## **DIMENSIONS, COMPONENTS, AND CHARACTERISTICS OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT-BASED ONLINE LEARNING DESIGN (PMBOLD)**

The project management based approach brings a unique focus shaped by the goals, resources and schedule of each online learning design project. The value of that focus helps distance workers to establish a flexible, accessible, knowable and egalitarian of online learning design through a project management understanding. PMBOLD, therefore, can strongly focus on how to provide digital citizens with diverse online cultural backgrounds, and also to deal with poor sharing e-resources and inadequate e-facilities as well as underpaid e-labors. This transformation of power sharing can extend beyond any proper justification to the digital citizens themselves. Not only do digital citizens and distance workers become active promoters of the well-being of their online societies, but also they collaborate with those people who improve their skills, knowledge and experiences. In this context, PMBOLD refers to ideas of social justice and liberal distance education applied to a complete online society based on not only giving digital individuals and groups' fair action, but also sharing the benefits of free online society.

### **Dimensions of PMBOLD**

A reformist distance education worker is the project manager in PMBOLD. Project manager should carefully focus on technical, social, cultural, economic, political and ethical dimensions of PMBOLD. Thus, project manager as the movement of reformer, should examine largely preoccupied with these dimensions of PMBOLD, and evolve strategies of action at once ethically worthwhile, radically egalitarian, and scientifically reasonable.

9 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

[www.igi-global.com/chapter/project-management-based-design-online/77235](http://www.igi-global.com/chapter/project-management-based-design-online/77235)

## Related Content

---

### Management Practices in Exploration and Production Industry

Kashif Saeed, Georg Ziegler and Muhammad Kashif Yaqoob (2013). *Enterprise Resource Planning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1120-1154).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/management-practices-exploration-production-industry/77271](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/management-practices-exploration-production-industry/77271)

### ERP Implementation Model, Research Findings, and its Applications to Government

Girish H. Subramanian and Alan R. Peslak (2012). *Strategic Enterprise Resource Planning Models for E-Government: Applications and Methodologies* (pp. 25-39).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/erp-implementation-model-research-findings/58594](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/erp-implementation-model-research-findings/58594)

### Enterprise Resource Planning System Implementation in Higher Education Institutions: A Theoretical Review

Stephen Kahara Wanjau (2020). *Metrics and Models for Evaluating the Quality and Effectiveness of ERP Software* (pp. 236-264).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/enterprise-resource-planning-system-implementation-in-higher-education-institutions/232358](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/enterprise-resource-planning-system-implementation-in-higher-education-institutions/232358)

### Mobile Information Communication Technologies and Construction Project Management: Indian Scenario Case Study

Vanita Ahuja (2013). *Enterprise Resource Planning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 838-853).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/mobile-information-communication-technologies-construction/77256](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/mobile-information-communication-technologies-construction/77256)

### Selecting and Implementing an ERP System at Alimentos Peru

J. Martin Santana, Jaime Serida-Nishimura, Eddie Morris-Abarca and Ricardo Diaz-Baron (2002). *Enterprise Resource Planning: Solutions and Management* (pp. 271-287).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/selecting-implementing-erp-system-alimentos/18460](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/selecting-implementing-erp-system-alimentos/18460)