

Using serious games as a management tool in transitioning to agile practices

Gloria J. Miller, Managing Consultant
Project & Program Management

Project Challenge
October 12, 2023



Gloria J. Miller, Project Manager



Profile

- Program and Project Manager of Information Technology and Business Intelligence/Analytical projects
- 20+ years experience with agile and traditional methodologies.
- Author of 'Going Agile Project Management Practices – 3rd Edition'
- Founder of the IT and management consultancy company maxmetrics

Education

- DBA Project Management
- MBA
- BS Computer Science
- AAS Electronic Technology

Certifications

- PMP®
- PMI®-ACP
- Certified ScrumMaster®

Victoria Vaca Núñez, Project Assistant



Profile

- Professional skilled in knowledge management, responsible for effective knowledge sharing to re-use project documentation and reports
- Demonstrated history of working in the information technology and services industry as a project assistant

Education

- MA in Spanish Linguistics
- Bachelor's degree in German Philology

Certifications

- Certified ScrumMaster®

Useful Agile Practices

Topics:

01 Introduction

02 Serious games

03 Game Play

04 Conclusions

1 Introduction



Agility

- “the capability to quickly **sense** and **adapt** to external and internal **changes** to deliver relevant results in a productive and cost-effective manner.”

Organization Change

Agile

- “a mindset based on a set of key values and principles designed to better enable **collaborative work** and **deliver continuous value** through a “people-first” orientation.”

Agile Practices

Agile Projects

- “employ a single **agile approach** or framework ... or a mixture of different agile approaches.”

Scrum, Kanban, XP

Using serious games as a management tool in transitioning to agile practices

Agile principles from Agile Manifesto

<p>1. Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.</p>	<p>2. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer' competitive advantage.</p>	<p>3. Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.</p>	<p>4. Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.</p>
<p>5. Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.</p>	<p>6. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.</p>	<p>7. Working software is the primary measure of progress.</p>	<p>8. Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.</p>
<p>9. Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.</p>	<p>10. Simplicity—the art of maximizing the amount of work not done—is essential.</p>	<p>11. The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.</p>	<p>12. At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly</p> <p>www.agilemanifesto.org</p>

Serious games are games that engage the user and contribute to the achievement of a **defined purpose** other than pure entertainment (whether or not the user is consciously aware of it)” (Engström and Backlund (2021), pg 1).

- **Game dynamics** -- rankings, rewards or point systems -- **motivate players** to get more points, coins, lives or go to the next level.
- **Simulation** --reproduce, imitate or simulate real life situations – **immerse players** in a similar situation, interact to a simulated reality, practice the skills.
- **Learning** -- teach something -- **educate players** as a process for improving knowledge transfer.

Experiential learning cycle

A Reflective Game Design framework for Game-Based Learning

Anjuman Shaheen, Frida Halvorsen and Panagiotis Fotaris

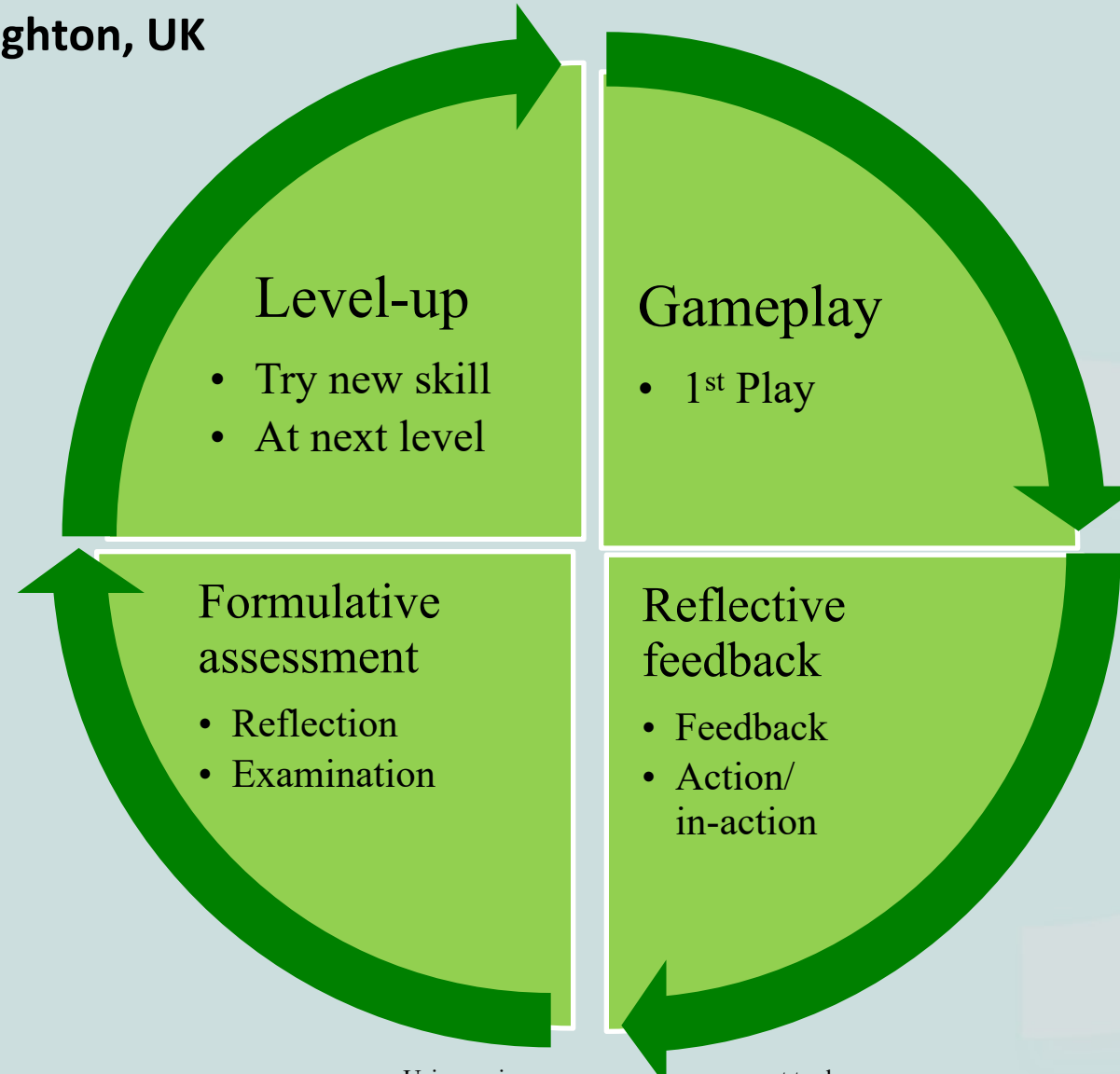
University of Brighton, Brighton, UK

Active
Experimentation

Abstract
Conceptualization

Concert
Experience

Reflective
Observation



2 Serious Games



Innovation Games

- Understand client needs and processes
- <https://wind4change.com/innovation-games-luke-hohmann-what/>



Agile games

- Team building & creativity
- <https://miro.com/blog/agile-games-to-boost-team-building/>



Simulation Games

- Real world scenarios
- <https://theprojectwingame.com/>



Marshmallow Tower. **TIME TO PLAY:** 20 minutes (for one round)
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Collaboration and iteration

Paper Airplane Game. **TIME TO PLAY :** 45 minutes (nine-minute sprints)
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Iteration and time blocks

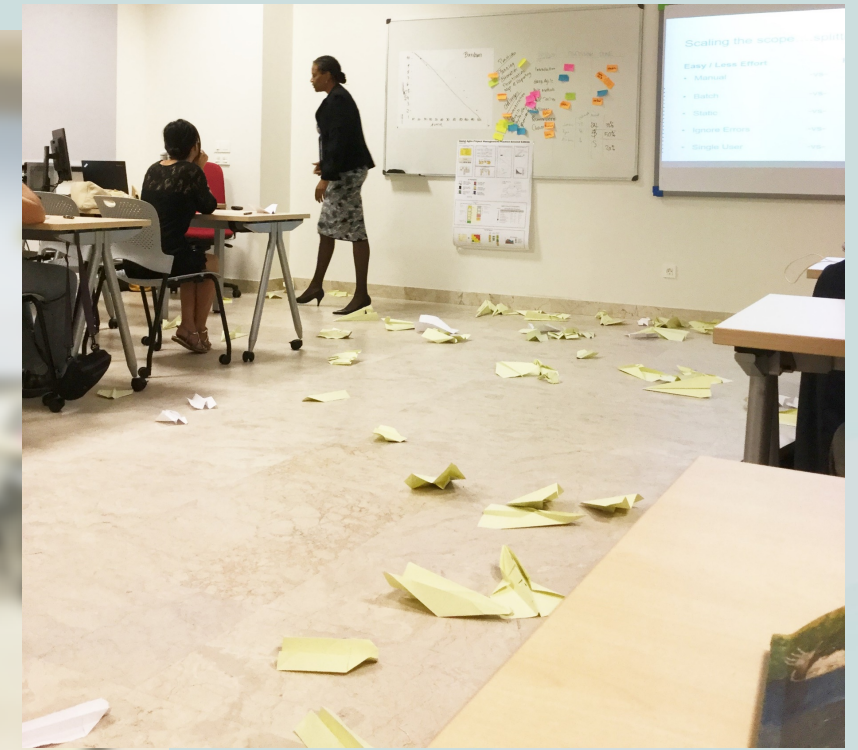
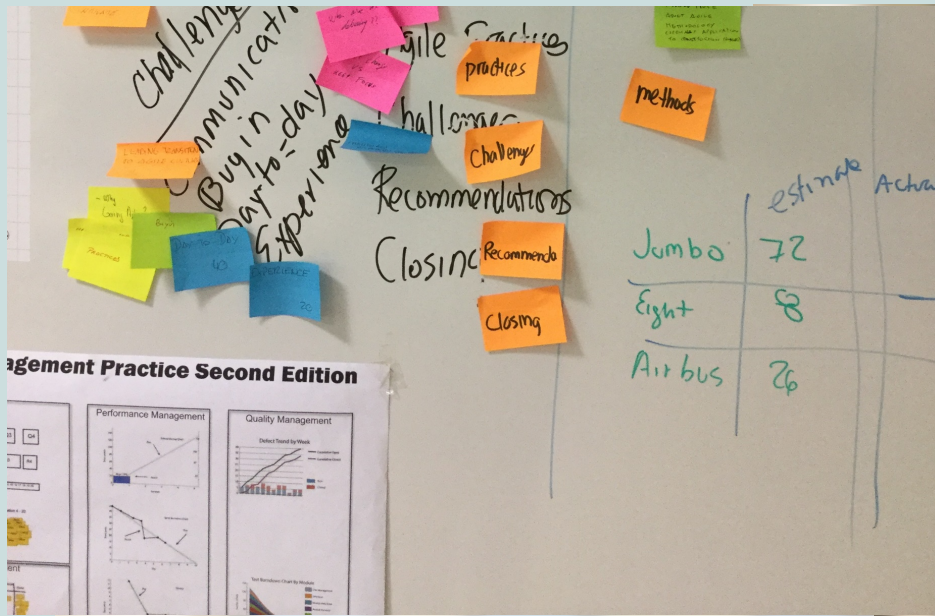
Bubble Point Game. **TIME TO PLAY:** 10 minutes
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Decision making and collaboration

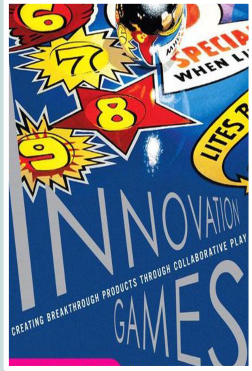
Coin Game. **TIME TO PLAY:** 20 minutes
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Self-organization and focus

Ball Point Game. **TIME TO PLAY :** 15+ minutes (three-minute sprints)
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Agile production process

<https://miro.com/blog/agile-games-to-boost-team-building/>

Paper Airplane Game @ PMI Madrid





Product Vision

Product box

Speed boat

Remember the future

Prioritization & Alignment

20/20 Vision

Buy a feature

Prune the product tree

Customer behavior / needs

Me & my shadow

Show n Tell

The Apprentice

Find New Features

Spider web

Start your day

Give them a hot tub

<https://wind4change.com/innovation-games-luke-hohmann-what/>

Many games are based on customers working together creating, negotiating, explaining, prioritizing, and envisioning the products and services that will enable them to accomplish their goals.

Luke Hohmann

BANG-FOR-THE-BUCK

'Bang-for-the-Buck' is a game in which the stakeholders collaborate to prioritize the product backlog based on value and risk. The goal is to have the stakeholders prioritize what's important and valuable.

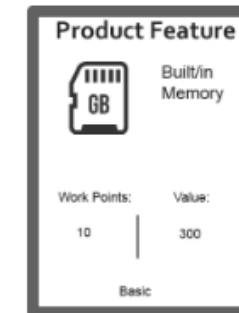


BUY A FEATURE

In 'Buy a Feature,' stakeholders are given a fixed budget. They're shown features and estimated prices, and the stakeholders must decide which features to purchase for that budget.

20/20 VISION

In '20/20 Vision,' customers negotiate the relative order of importance of product features. The goal is to order the features from most to least important.



- In Scrum projects, ~44% of PM tasks from *ISO 21500:2012 Guidance on Project Management* have been delegated to the others or are shared with the PM
- Project experience showed people struggling to understand the new responsibilities
- The Project Win Game™
- US Patented board game to simulate the agile and traditional project experience while reacting to risks, issues, and opportunities.

Author Proof

Framework for Project Management in Agile Projects: A Quantitative Study

Gloria J. Miller⁽²⁵⁾ 
maxmetrics, Heidelberg, Germany
g.j.m@ieee.org

Abstract. Recent studies have confirmed the efficacy of agile methodologies in project success, but can projects skip several project management tasks and still deliver the expected results? How are traditional project managers engaged in agile projects? Who executes what project management tasks in projects applying agile methodologies? The aim of this study was to define a framework for project management tasks in agile projects. The results quantify subjective and theoretical speculation on who performs project management tasks in agile projects. Project managers are engaged in agile projects, and the project sponsor are significant. The agile coach is not a substitute for project management activities in agile projects.

Keywords: Project management tasks in agile projects · Scrum master · Project manager

1 Introduction

While the adoption of agile project management tasks in agile projects is increasing, there is still confusion in practice [2-4]. Agile methodologies that should allow projects to be flexible in a mental fashion. Some of the most popular agile methodologies are scrum, extreme programming (XP) and lean. The agile coach is not a substitute for project management activities in agile projects. The agile coach is not a substitute for project management activities in agile projects. The agile coach is not a substitute for project management activities in agile projects.

Shastri, Hoda, and Amor [6] find that the project manager performs the most significant impact on the role of the project manager in agile projects. “The significant impact on the role of the project manager in agile projects under which the project manager performs.” [4, p. 11]. Even the *Agile Manifesto* [7, p. 37].

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020
E. Ziemba (Ed.): AITM 2019/ISM 2019, LNBI
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-43353-6_9



Behaviors

Selecting a methodology

Building a team

Deciding product features

Managing change and risk

Budgeting

Delivery

Issues and opportunities

Learnings

Traditional/waterfall –vs- agile

Best team composition

All at once –vs- incremental

Adapting to good/bad situations

Allocating money

Tradeoff in cost –vs- value

Dealing with unexpected events

The Project Win Game™ Heidelberg Sessions



3 Game Play

1. Organize participation
2. Set-up game environment
3. Explains game play (pre-brief)
4. Control the pace of play
5. Monitor participation
6. Manages the overall event
7. Facilitate discussion (de-brief)



Quick Team Building Games by Wrike

Objectives:

- Team building
- Communication, interpretation



Material:

- Paper sketches
- Pencils/pens

Time period:

- Introduction – 2-3 minutes
- Game play 5-10 minutes
- Debrief – 2-3 minutes



Quick Team Building Games by Wrike

Players:

- Split into 2-people teams
- Sit face to face one another

Rules:

- Person 1: Describe the picture that you received to the partner; without saying what it is.
- Person 2: Draw the picture as described by your partner.
- Switch places: Person 2 describes, Person 1 draws
- Upon completion share the results

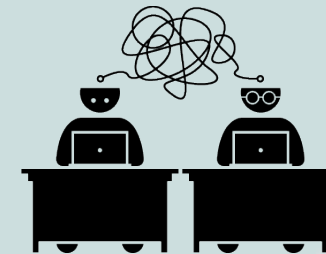


Partner –to- partner:

- How close or far away from what you expected did your partner draw?
- Why do you think you got that outcome?
- How did you feel about the experience? Time pressure? Partners reaction?
- What would you do different next time?

Facilitator to team:

- How well did the partner communicate?
- How did they handle stress?



4 Conclusions

- Go to: www.menti.com
- Enter Code: 3815 2851

OR



Answer the Question:
Would you use a serious game/gamification on your projects?

Overall

- Engaging, fun learning for serious purpose
- Safe environment to fail, to try, to learn
- Leveraging multi-dimensions of communication
- Multidisciplinary players, teams

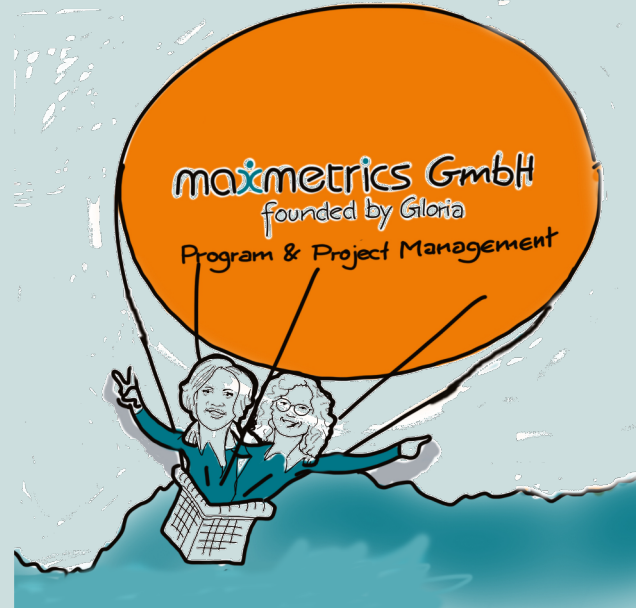
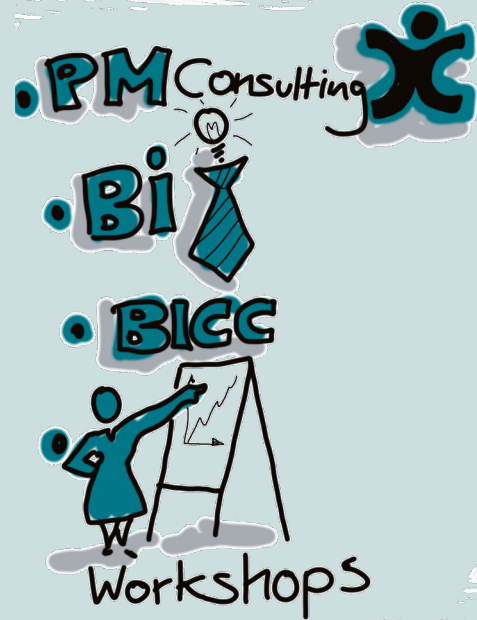
+ for Innovation games

- Puts ownership, control with relevant participants
- Produces visual artifacts useful for the project

+ for management

- gain impression in how people communicate, work together, decide





Gloria J. Miller, DBA

gloria.miller@maxmetrics.com

Linked in: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/gloriajmilller>

Twitter: @maxmetrics