

Scrum for Team Members

GoSkills online course syllabus

Skill level

Beginner

Lessons

21

Accredited by

CPD

Pre-requisites

No prior experience needed

Video duration

1h 46m

Estimated study time

10h 30m

Instructor

Ray Sheen

Project Management Approaches

1

Project Management Methodology

Agile/Scrum is a project management methodology. This means that it provides a set of tools and processes that can be used to organize and manage the project activities.

2

Sequential Methodology

A sequential project management methodology is a traditional approach to project management. It minimizes risk, but this conservative approach can be lengthy and expensive.

3

Concurrent Methodology

The concurrent project management methodology is a collaborative approach. It can significantly accelerate a project as compared to the sequential approach, but it is much more difficult to project manage.

4

Agile/Scrum Methodology

The Agile/Scrum project management methodology is an iterative approach that requires fewer resources than other approaches.

5

Project Management Methodology Comparisons

The three approaches presented are three very different ways of managing a project. Understanding the differences will enable a business to select the best approach for their projects.

Agile/Scrum Elements

6

Sprint – Scrum Process

The Agile/Scrum methodology is a structured project management methodology. It follows a prescribed process that includes Sprints and Scrums.

7

Sprint – Scrum Meetings

Within the Agile/Scrum project management methodology there are a set of meetings that are used to plan and manage the process. Rather than analytical tools, this methodology relies heavily on the use of specific targeted meetings.

- 8 Story Cards**
Story Cards, also known as Product Backlog Items (PBIs) are the technique used for documenting project scope, quality requirements, estimates and priority of the deliverables in an Agile/Scrum project.
- 9 Product Backlog**
The product backlog is the prioritized list of project deliverables.
- 10 Sprint – Scrum Team**
The Scrum Team performs the project work conducted during a Sprint on an Agile/Scrum project.
- 11 Scrum Master**
The Scrum Master is the individual who is responsible for facilitating the Agile/Scrum Sprint process.
- 12 Sprint Controls**
Sprint Controls are the project management tools that are used by the Scrum Master and Scrum Team to assess performance.

Process Steps

- 13 Step 0: Vision**
A clear goal or vision is essential to project success. That is as true with Agile/Scrum as with traditional projects.
- 14 Step 1: Preparing the Product Backlog**
Preparing the Product Backlog is the first step in the Agile/Scrum Sprint methodology. It includes creating and prioritizing all the Story Cards.
- 15 Step 2: Assign Scrum Team**
To do the work of the Sprint, a Scrum Team must be assigned.
- 16 Step 3: Sprint Planning**
The Sprint is initiated with a Sprint Planning Session that organizes the work, estimates the effort, and initializes the Scrum Board and Burn Down Chart.
- 17 Step 4: Sprint Execution**
Sprint execution is the actual work of the Scrum team during the Sprint to accomplish the tasks needed to complete each Story in the Sprint Backlog.
- 18 Step 5: Sprint Demonstration**
The Sprint Demonstration is the formal meeting where the Scrum Team demonstrates to the Product Owner the performance of each deliverable that was created during the Sprint.

19 Step 7: Sprint Retrospective

The Sprint Retrospective is a lessons learned meeting with a focus of identifying opportunities to improve the performance and management of the next Sprint.

Managing the Sprint

20 Self-Organizing Teams

Scrum Teams do not rely on assigned project management roles, rather the team organizes and manages itself.

21 Scrum Meetings

During a Sprint, the Scrum Team meets daily at a Scrum Meeting to provide status on progress.

[Go to GoSkills.com](https://www.goskills.com)