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APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Sir / Madam,
02-10-2011

Research Project - M.Sc. in Construction Project Management

I am an postgraduate student of Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa undertaking the Master of Science Degree in Construction Project Management. In fulfilment of this Masters Degree program, I am required to conduct a research and produce a Thesis.

Research Topic : Effective Project Communication for Construction Project Managers in Sri Lanka.

: The central focus of this study is to propose an effective Purpose of the Research

> project communication plan for project managers in Sri Lankan construction industry by studying the existing project

communication process.

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

ectronic Theses & Dissertations ull if you could complete this questionnaire despite your busy work schedule as it will be essential in the adhievement of the above objectives.

The information gathered through this survey will only be used for this particular research study and will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Results would also be summarised and therefore, no specific referees will be made to individuals or firms.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

University of Moratuwa

Researcher **DissertationSupervisor**

Bandulahewa B. K. M., Mr.RanilSugathadasa, Post Graduate student, Head of the Department,

Dept. of Civil Engineering, Dept. of Transport and Logistic,

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EFFECTIVE PROJECT COMMUNICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGERS IN SRI LANKA

Part A. Communication process in construction

This section asks you to think about the extent the following items were evident or practiced in the projects you were involved in. Please indicate your response by ticking which point on the scale best describe what happened.

Item	Communication muccoss in construction	To what extent				
number	Communication process in construction	1	2	3	4	5
1	Effective communication					
2	A communication plan					
3	High levels personal/interpersonal skilled					
	management					
4	Culturally sensitive and appropriate					
	communication					
5	Two way communication					
6	Ongoing meetings between					
	management/staff/stakeholders					
7	Well established organisational culture and					
	objectives Svi I only	-0				
8	wareness of national culture ratuwa, Sri Lank	.d.				
9	Clear communication of organisational objectives	5				
10	Project managers with excellent communication					
	skills					
11	Project funding influencing tools and techniques					
	of communication					
12	Project type and duration influences					
	communication strategy and structure					
13	Ongoing communication between project					
	proponents and stakeholders					
14	Understanding and appreciation of cultural					
	difference involved					
15	Determination/establishment of communication					
	plans and strategies at the outset					
16	Regular review and adjustments of					
10	communication plans					
17	Selective use of communication media for					
17	specific purposes/audiences					
18	Effective timelines		1			
19	Clear communication clarifying roles of		1	1		
	stakeholders					
20	Effective communication reflecting openness and		1			
1	211001110 communication for the openings and		1			

	tolerance of cultural differences					
21	Communication strategies to help minimise					
	potential disputes and misunderstandings					
22	Flexibility of form and style of communication					
23	Essential communication to stakeholders for					
	endorsement					
24	Some control by management through open					
	communication					
25	Clear communication giving stakeholders					
	opportunity to comment/ cast a vote					
26	Effective communication strategies ensuring					
	successful technology transfer					
To wha	what extent rating: 1-Never, 2-Seldom, 3-Sometimes, 4-Mostly, 5-Always					•

Part B – Communication Barriers

This section asks you to think about impact of communication barriers on your project and the extent they were overcome. Please indicate your response by ticking which point on the scale best describe what you experienced on your project.

Rat	e the	impact	University of Maratuwa, Sri Lanka,	.Exter	nt they me	were
1	2	3 4	Electronic Theses & Dissertations 1		2	3
			W Corninumity interifference			
			Lack of/ inappropriate technology			
			Varying perception/interpretation			
			Conflicting cultural values			
			Lack of support and commitment			
			Varying capacity and capability			
			Unclear channels of communication			
			Ineffective reporting system			
			Language difficulties			
			Interpersonal conflict			
			Age difference			
			Conflicting interest			
			Resisting change			
			Gender issues		·	
			Lack necessary skills		·	
			Varying concept of time			
			Organisational mishap			
			Limited resources			
			Poor planning			
			Limited time			

					Lack of motivation				
					Information filterin	ıg			
					Religious issues				
					Poor Listeners				
					Family commitmen	Family commitments			
					Lack of confidence	ack of confidence			
					Poor leadership				
					Personal preference	e			
					Poor negotiation sk	xills			
					Conflicting busines	ss/industry ethics			
					Unclear Objectives	}			
					Lack of concern				
					Lack of trust				
Imp	act	Ratin	g: 1-1	nsig	nificant, 2-Minor,	Extent overcome r	ating:		
3-N	Iode	rate,	4-Ma	jor, :	5-Catastropphic	1-Not at all, 2-Par	tially,	3-Total	ly

Part C – Communication Strategies

This section asks you to think about communication strategies and the extent they were employed on your project. Please indicate by ticking which point on the scale most describes in your view the extent each strategy was employed in your project.

Item	Communication Stratogics			y were Employed Rating		
number	Electronic Theses & Dis	serta	tions	3	4	5
1	Comprehensive communication plan					
2	Clear communication channels					
3	Delegating responsibilities					
4	Adjusting and adopting					
5	Team meetings					
6	Cultural initiation					
7	Regular reviewing and reality checks					
8	Training					
9	Consultative approach					
10	Suggestion Box					
11	Continuous Improvement process					
12	Instrumental changes					
13	Resource levelling					
14	Feedback processes					
15	Timely reports					
16	Dispute resolution	_		_		
17	Problem solving					
	Other(s):					
Extent the	y were employed rating: 1-Never, 2-Seld	lom, 3	-Someti	mes, 4-	Regula	rly, 5-

Extent they were employed rating: 1-Never, 2-Seldom, 3-Sometimes, 4-Regularly, 5-Mandatory

- 1. What is your profession? (e.g. Architect, Engineer, Quantity surveyor)
- 2. What is your role for the project? (e.g. Project Manager, Construction Manager, Construction Engineer)

Thank you very much for your participation – your responses are very much appreciated.



APPENDIX B: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

	Factors	
Area covered	Communication process in	Output
	construction	
Communication	Effective communication	Two-way communication
<u>Planning</u>	2.A communication plan	Technological transfer
Project Communication	3.High levels	Project-type influence
Hand Book (2003)	personal/interpersonal skilled	Outset plans
Gathering Planning	management	Flexi form-style
inputs	4.Culturally sensitive and	Communication in Cultural
Identify Stakeholders	appropriate communication	differences
Determine stakeholders	5.Two way communication	Project-proponent
needs	6.Ongoing meetings between	communication
Identify	management/staff/stakeholders	Project funding influencing
Communication	7.Well established organisational	tools and techniques of
method	culture and objectives	communication
Prepare communication	8.Awareness of national culture	Effective timelines
plan draft	9.Clear communication of	A communication plan
	organisational objectives	Communication Media
<u>Information</u>	10.Project managers with excellent	Review plan
Distribution	communication skills	Clarify roles
		National culture
Work results (Fewaz,	11. Project funding influencing tools	
2008) Ur	and techniques of communication L	anka.
0 1367321	12.Project type and duration'	ons
		OHS
(Project WV	and structure ac. 1k	
Communication Hand	13.Ongoing communication	
Book 2003)	between project proponents and	
Project plan (PMBOK	stakeholders	
2004)	14.Understanding and appreciation	
Project records	of cultural difference involved	
(PMBOK 2004)	15.Determination/establishment of	
Project reports (Mehra,	communication plans and	
2003)	strategies at the outset	
Project presentations	16.Regular review and adjustments	
(Fewaz, 2008)	of communication plans	
, ,	17. Selective use of communication	
	media for specific	
Manage Stakeholders	purposes/audiences	
(Karlson 2002)	18.Effective timelines	
Client/ consultant/	19.Clear communication clarifying	
contractor	roles of stakeholders	
End Users/	20.Effective communication	
Competitors	reflecting openness and tolerance of	
Financial institutions	cultural differences	
Public authorities	21.Communication strategies to	
Media/ Third parties	help minimise potential disputes	
	and misunderstandings	

Performance Reporting (Mehra, 2003) Work performance information Performance measurements Forecasted completion Quality control measurement Approved change requests and deliverable Time and cost estimates	22.Flexibility of form and style of communication 23.Essential communication to stakeholders for endorsement 24.Some control by management through open communication 25.Clear communication giving stakeholders opportunity to comment/ cast a vote 26.Effective communication strategies ensuring successful technology transfer	
	Communication Barriers	OUTPUT
Barriers impact on	Community interference	Varying capacity and
effectiveness	Lack of/ inappropriate technology	capability
(mehra, 2003)	, 11 1	Varying concept of time
	Varying perception/ interpretation	Poor planning
Physical -noise,	Conflicting cultural values	Community interference
distance, time		Lack necessary skills
Cultural - ethnic, Un	Lack of support and commitment Liversity of Morattiwa, Sri L	anka.
religious, and social	Marying capacity and capability 121i	one
reiceptional		OIIS
	Unclear channels of communication	
lack of similar	Ineffective reporting system	
experience		
Emotional	Language difficulties	
Linguistic Non-verbal	Interpersonal conflict	
misunderstood gestures	Age difference	
Variations in language	Conflicting interest	
Adeleke (2004)	Resisting change	
Lack of detailed	Gender issues	
drawings Misinterpretation	Lack necessary skills	
Poor writing	Varying concept of time	
Geographical location where communication	Organisational mishap	
cannot be easily passed Poor recording	Limited resources	
of bills of quantities Fear of the authority	Poor planning	
Inferiority complex of	Limited time	

artisans	Lack of motivation	
Telephone message wrongly received	Information filtering	
	Religious issues	
	Poor Listeners	
	Family commitments	
	Lack of confidence	
	Poor leadership	
	Personal preference	
	Poor negotiation skills	
	Conflicting business/industry	
	ethics	
	Unclear Objectives	
	Lack of concern	
	Lack of trust	
	Communication Strategies	OUTPUT
Strategies for effective	1.Comprehensive communication	Timely reports
communication	plan	Team meetings
Adeleke (2004)	2. Clear communication channels 1	Delegating responsibilities
Using Feedback	3.Delegating responsibilities	Clear communication
Using reinforcement of	4.Adjusting and adopting	on Single Channels
backup		Adjusting and adopting
Using a direct sample of	6.Cultural initiation	Problem solving.
language	7.Regular reviewing and reality	
	checks	
Carter (2003)		
	8.Training	
Well prepared working	8.Training 9.Consultative approach	
drawings	G	
drawings free hand to perform	9.Consultative approach	
drawings free hand to perform the duties	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box	
drawings free hand to perform the duties Good relationship	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box 11.Continuous Improvement	
drawings free hand to perform the duties Good relationship between client and	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box 11.Continuous Improvement process	
drawings free hand to perform the duties Good relationship	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box 11.Continuous Improvement process 12.Instrumental changes	
drawings free hand to perform the duties Good relationship between client and	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box 11.Continuous Improvement process 12.Instrumental changes 13.Resource levelling	
drawings free hand to perform the duties Good relationship between client and	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box 11.Continuous Improvement process 12.Instrumental changes 13.Resource levelling 14.Feedback processes	
drawings free hand to perform the duties Good relationship between client and	9.Consultative approach 10.Suggestion Box 11.Continuous Improvement process 12.Instrumental changes 13.Resource levelling 14.Feedback processes 15.Timely reports	