SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS AND PROJECT MANAGERS: BAD NEWS REPORTING A CASE FROM SRI LANKAN SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

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SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS AND PROJECT MANAGERS: BAD NEWS REPORTING A CASE FROM SRI LANKAN SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

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The dissertation was submitted to the Department of Computer Science & Engineering of the University of Moratuwa in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Business Administration.

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Declaration

I certify that this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any university to the best of my knowledge and believe it does not contain any material previously published, written or orally communicated by another person or myself except where due reference is made in the text. I also hereby give consent for my dissertation, if accepted, to be made available for photocopying and for interlibrary loans, and for the title and summary to be available to outside organizations

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To the best of my knowledge, the above particulars are correct.

Dr. Asoka Perera

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Table of Content

Abstract	X
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Objectives	
1.2 Methodology	
2 LIEED ATUDE DEVIEW	4
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Communication and Software Project Teams	
2.2 Uniqueness of Software Products	
2.3 Software Project Management	
2.4 General Communication Literature	
2.5 Runaway Projects and Escalation of Commitment	
2.6 Project Status Reporting	
2.7 Bad News Reporting	
2.8 Software Developer and Bad New Reporting	
2.9 Research Methods Survey	17
3 METHODOLOGY	19
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Type of Investigation and Maratuma Still an	1ka 19
3.3 Time Horizon	
3.4 Research Design.	19
3.4 Research Design3.5 Population and Sampling Design	20
3.6 Data Collection Method	
3.7 Questionnaire Design	
3.8 Preliminary Study and Questionnaire Improvements	
3.9 Discussion on Research Design	
4 DATA ANALYSIS	27
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 Measurement and Scale	
4.3 Reliability of Data	
4.4 Descriptive Statistics on Demographic Data	
4.5 Descriptive Statistics on Demographic Data	
4.6 Inferential Statistics: Hypothesis Testing	
,,	
5 DISCUSSION	
5.1 Discussion of Results	
5.2 Limitation of the Study	
5.3 Directions for Future Research	54
6 CONCLUSION	55
PEEDENCES	57

APPENDIX A	
APPENDIX B	64
APPENDIX C	73
A PPENDIX D	75



List of Figures and Tables

Table 1: Bad News Reporting Scenarios	23
Table 2: 'How Often' Variable Values	
Table 3: 'How Soon' Variable Values	27
Table 4: Selected Communication Methods	28
Table 5: Selected Communication Media	28
Table 6: Reliability Statistics - Software Developer Sample	28
Table 7: Reliability Statistics - Project Manager Sample	
Table 8: How Often Variable Statistics - Software Developers Sample	32
Table 9: How Soon Variable Statistics - Software Developers Sample	
Table 10: How Often Variable Statistics - Project Managers Sample	
Table 11: How Soon Variable Statistics - Project Managers Sample	
Table 12: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 1 Communication Media Selection	
Table 13: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 2 Communication Media Selection	
Table 14: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 3 Communication Media Selection	35
Table 15: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 4 Communication Media Selection	35
Table 16: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 5 Communication Media Selection	
Table 17: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 6 Communication Media Selection	36
Table 18: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 7 Communication Media Selection	36
Table 19: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 1 Communication Method Selection	37
Table 20: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 2 Communication Method Selection	37
Table 21: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 3 Communication Method Selection	
Table 22: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 4 Communication Method Selection	38
Table 23: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 5 Communication Method Selection	38
Table 24: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 6 Communication Method Selection	38
Table 25: Frequency Distribution - Scenario 7 Communication Method Selection	38
Table 26: Scenario Weights - Based on Industry Expert Feedback	41
Table 27: Descriptive Statistics - PII Software Developers	43
Table 28: Descriptive Statistics - PII Project Managers	43
Table 29: One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test for Software Developers Sample	45
Table 30: One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test for Project Manager Sample	45
Table 31: One-way ANOVA Output - Perceived Importance	46
Table 32: ANOVA Confidence Interval for Group Mean - Perceived Importance	
Table 33: Chi-Square Test for Independence – Contingency Table – H2	49
Table 34: Chi-Square Test for Independence – Test Statistics - H2	49
Table 35: Chi-Square Test for Independence – Contingency Table – H3	50
Table 36: Chi-Square Test for Independence – Test Statistics - H3	
Table 37: Chi-square Test for Independence - Test Statistics - H4	51
Table 38: Frequency table - project manager age	73
Table 39: Frequency table - project manager gender	
Table 40: Frequency table - project manager years of experience	
Table 41: Frequency table - project manager qualifications	
Table 42: Frequency table - software developer age	
Table 43: Frequency table - software developer years of experience	
Table 44: Frequency table - software developer gender	74

Table 45: Frequency table - software developer qualifications	7 4
Figure 1: Relationship Between Concepts – Communication within Software	
Development Team (Seaman & Basili 1998)	
Figure 2: Two-Stage Reporting Model (Snow & Keil 2002)	11
Figure 3: Factor Affecting Bad New Reporting - Research Model (Keil et al. 2004)	13
Figure 4: Organization Contexts of Whistle Blowing (Keil and Robey 2001)	
Figure 5: Relative Influence of Lian and Mianzi based on Power Distance and	
Individualism (Snow, Keil & Wallace 2007)	15
Figure 6: Sample Demographics - Highest Educational Qualification	29
Figure 7: Sample Demographics - Mean Age	
Figure 8: Sample Demographics - Work Experience	30
Figure 9: Sample Demographics (Software Developer) - Gender	30
Figure 10: Sample Demographics (Project Managers) - Gender	
Figure 11: Selection of Communication Media - Communication Media vs. Selection	
Percentage	
Figure 12: Selection of Communication Method - Communication Method vs. Selecti	on
Percentage	
Figure 13: Status Reporting Frequency – Software Developer Feedback	
Figure 14: Status Reporting Frequency - Project Manager Feedback	
Figure 15: Industry Experts' Opinion - Severity and Probability of Occurrence	
Figure 16: ANOVA - Confidence Intervals for Group Means – Plot – Perceived	
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List of Abbreviations

IS Information System

IT Information Technology

MBA Master of Business Administrator

PII Perceived Important Indicator

PM Project Manager

SW DEV Software Developer



Abstract

Despite advancement in technology, software project failures remain a critical challenge to software development community. Oftentimes, status reporting is a key control mechanism of a software project and accurate status reporting is paramount concern to practitioners. Empirical evidence indicates that reporting quality is positively associated with project outcome.

The reluctance to report bad news in status reporting process in software projects is a known problem in software project management which affects the accuracy of status reporting. In this research, bad news refers to negative information or unfavorable information on project status. Reluctance to report bad news is more frequent in software projects and associated with unique features of software projects such as complexity, changeability and invisibility. Bad news reporting in software projects has been researched in different perspectives. However, most of the studies were conducted under laboratory setting to control extraneous factors. To date, there have been no field studies to explore the perceived importance of bad news reporting of the members in software projects. This knowledge is particularly important to create a conducive environment within software projects to facilitate bad news reporting to improve the accuracy of the overall status reporting process.

In this study, author explored the nature of bad news reporting, focusing on interaction between software developers and project managers in Sri Lankan Software Industry. A field study was conducted in large and medium scale software development organizations using a scenario based questionnaire. Sample was drawn based on disproportionate stratified random sampling of size 93. The Results revealed that there was a significant difference in perceived importance of bad news reporting between software developers and project managers, and the selection of communication medium and communication method were dependent on the bad news reporting scenario. Further, it was revealed that selection of communication medium and communication method on reporting a particular bad news reporting scenario were independent of each other.