THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SCRUM IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN THE SRI LANKAN CONTEXT

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

IN



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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 in Information Technology.

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Declaration

I hereby certify that this dissertation does not incorporate, without acknowledgement, any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any University and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published or written 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 made available to outside organizations.

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Abstract

The challenges with developing software systems led to a switch from traditional

software methodologies like Waterfall towards the Agile software methodologies.

These Agile software methodologies have become more and more popular in recent

times, and Scrum in particular has been adopted by many companies. The current

literature suggests that these Agile methodologies are indeed more effective in project

management, particularly in dealing with the complexity of modern software systems

and the rapidly changing business environment.

Given however a lack of available evidence of such research on the factors leading to

the adoption of Scrum, its usage and its impact within Sri Lanka, this thesis

investigates the efficacy of Scrum in project management in the Sri Lankan context.

Agile methodologies were initially proposed as being effective in specialized

scenarios, for example, with small co-located teams, but studies have shown that these

methodologies are also effective in many other settings. The existing literature further

proposes that many factors can affect the effectiveness of these methodologies. This

thesis therefore set out to compare some of the critical success factors identified in the

existing literature against various characteristics found in the Sri Lankan environment.

A questionnaire was developed for measuring the effectiveness of projects that use the

Scrum methodology, and data was gathered from professionals in six companies. The

results revealed that several factors were strongly associated with the effectiveness of

projects, namely management support, organizational environment, customer involvement,

project management process, delivery strategy and team environment. While this study is

not able to confirm that these six factors directly cause an impact on the effectiveness

of a project, they are important factors that practitioners should be aware of.

To ensure the success of their projects, stakeholders are urged to facilitate upper

management support, create an Agile-friendly organizational environment, ensure

strong customer involvement and follow an Agile project management process.

Key words: Agile project management, Scrum

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List of Abbreviations

PO - Product Owner SM - ScrumMaster

SPSS - Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

SP - Successful Project
UnSP - Unsuccessful Project

MS - Management Support

OE - Organizational Environment

TE - Team Environment
TC - Team Capability

CI - Customer Involvement

PMP - Project Management Process

DS - Delivery Strategy

SAL - Scrum Adherence Level

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