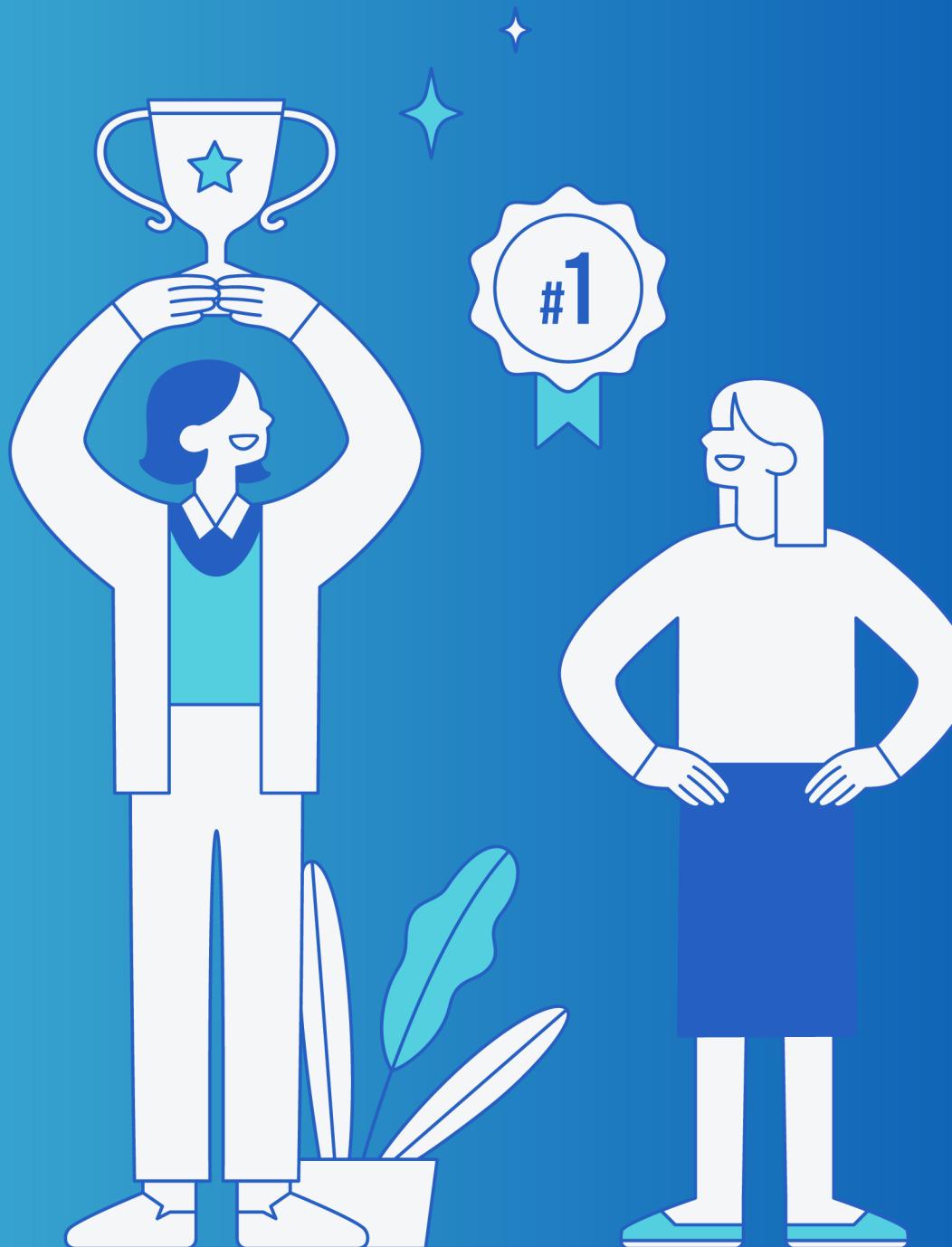


# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO PROJECTS AND VIRTUAL TEAMS



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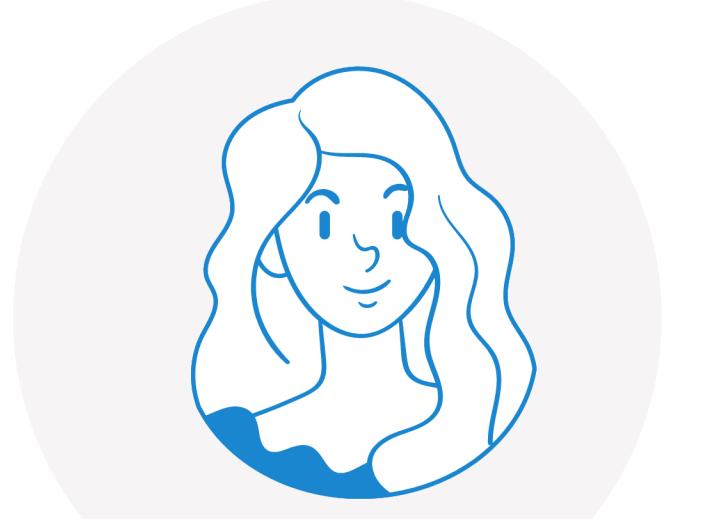


# OUR MEMBERS



Olivia Wilson

A blue line-art portrait of a woman with short, wavy hair, smiling. The portrait is enclosed in a light grey rounded square.



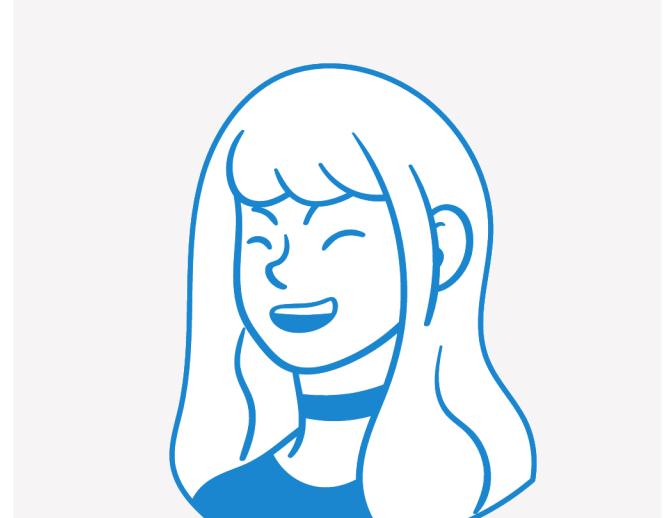
Rachelle Beaudry

A blue line-art portrait of a woman with long, wavy hair, smiling. The portrait is enclosed in a light grey circle.



Reese Miller

A blue line-art portrait of a man with glasses and short hair, smiling. The portrait is enclosed in a light grey circle.



Sacha Dubois

A blue line-art portrait of a woman with long, straight hair, smiling. The portrait is enclosed in a light grey rounded square.



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# PROJECT OVERVIEW



**Chapter 1 : Introduction to Projects and Virtual Teams**

**Weeks 1–2 | CLO1 & CLO3** 

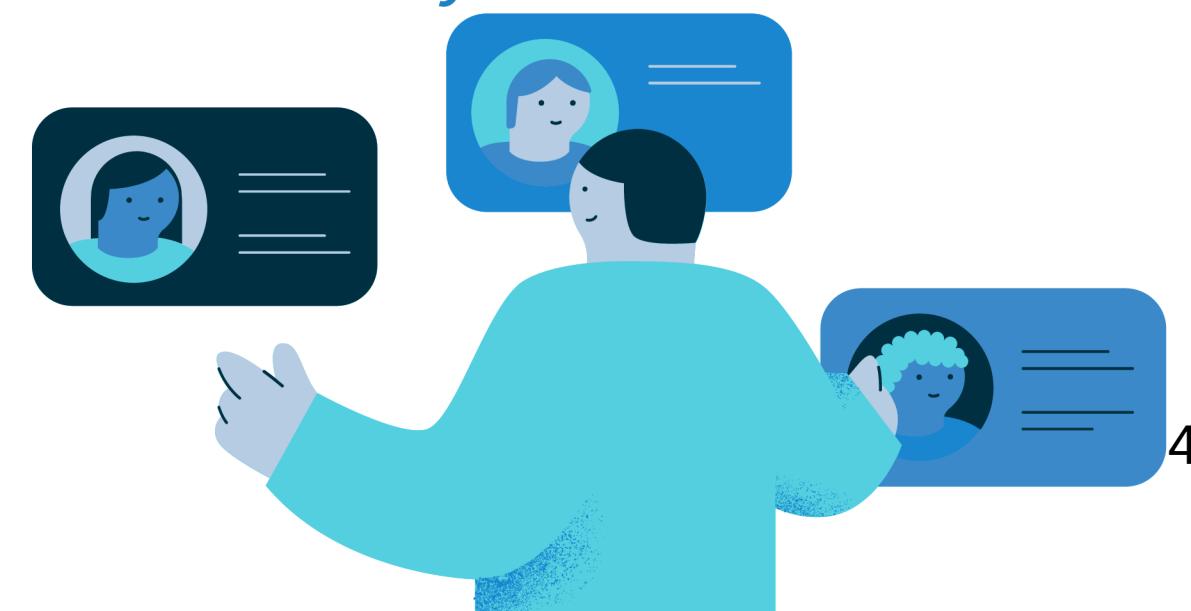
**Quote: “Every great innovation begins as a project—an idea transformed into organized action.”**

# LEARNING FOCUS



## Content

- Understand the concept of projects.
- Explore virtual teamwork in the digital economy.
- Connect leadership, communication, and technology.



# DEFINITION OF A PROJECT



1.

A project = a temporary endeavor to create a unique result (PMI, 2021).

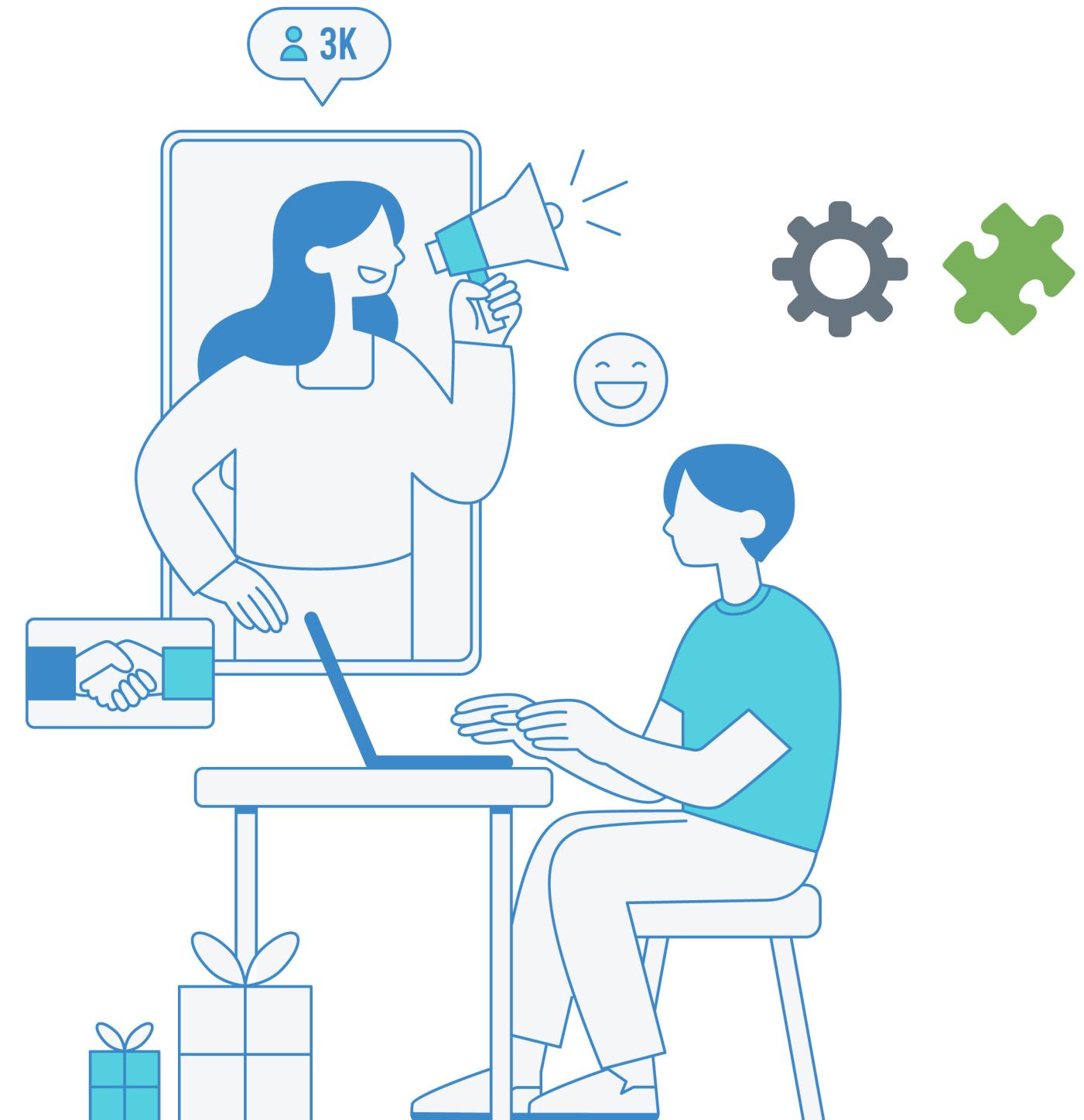
2.

Differs from routine operations → defined objectives, time, deliverables.

3.

## Characteristics:

- Uniqueness
- Temporariness
- Resource limitations
- Progressive elaboration



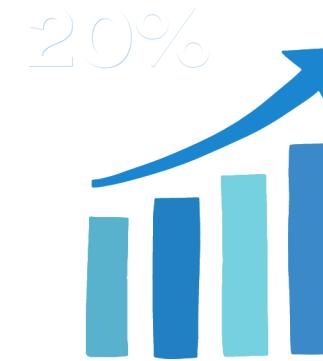
# **TYPES OF PROJECTS**



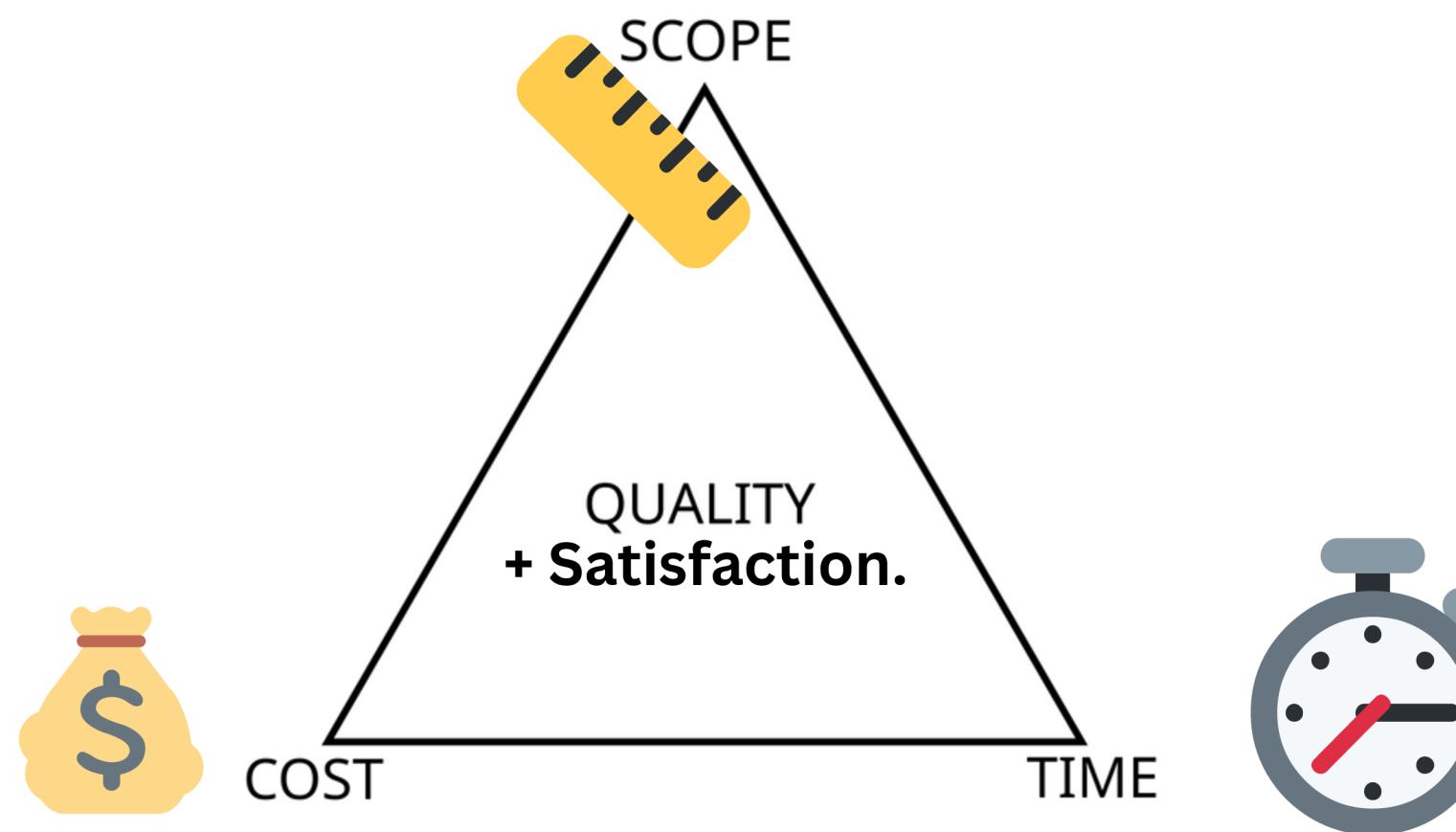
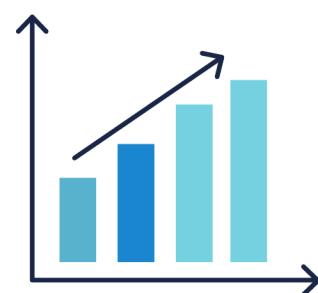
- Development projects – social innovation.
- Research projects – discovery and experimentation.



- Development projects – social innovation.
- Research projects – discovery and experimentation.



# IRON TRIANGLE OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT



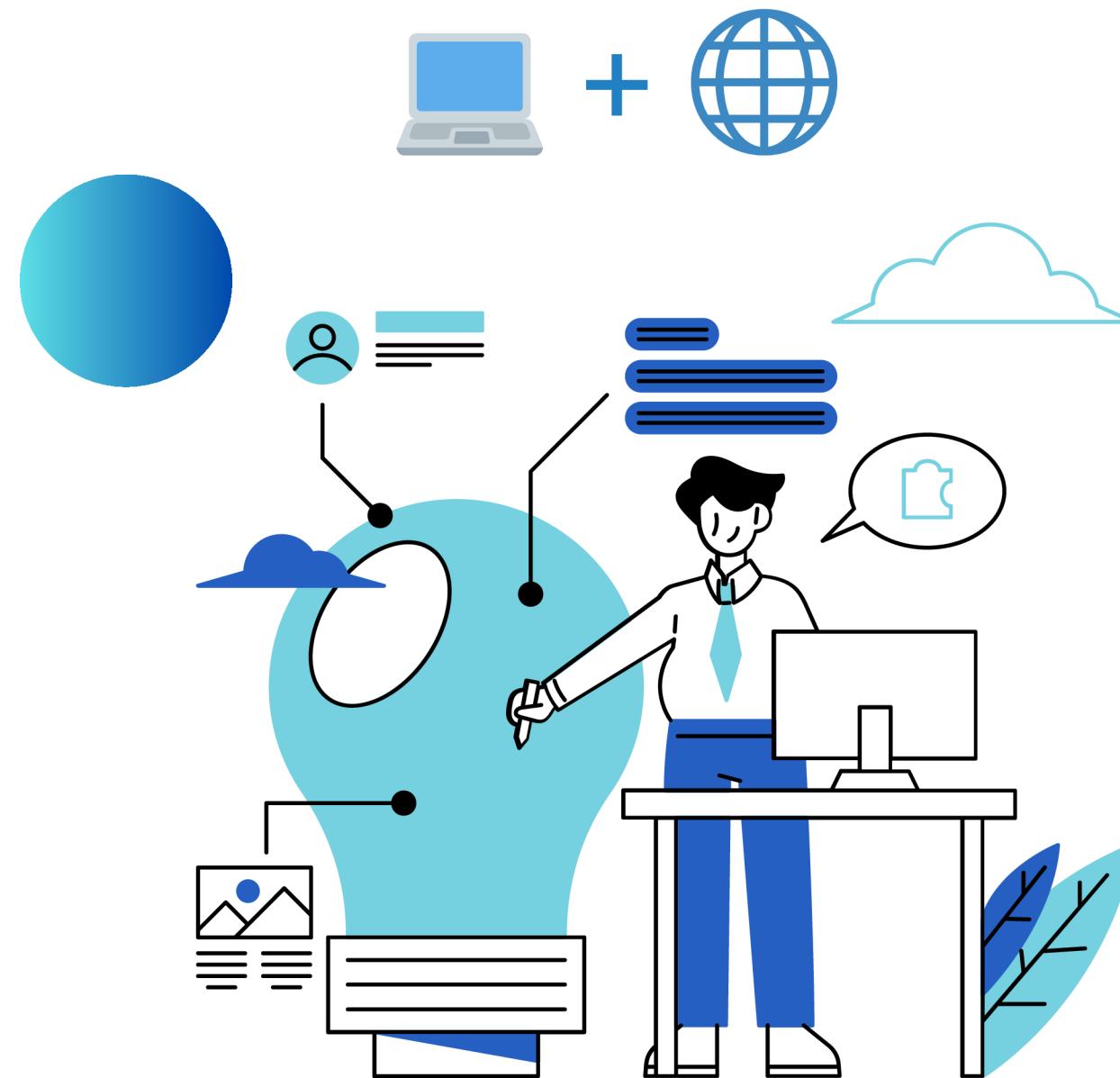
⌚ (Clock) + 📎 (Ruler) + 💰 (Money bag)  
Balance Scope • Time • Cost → Quality & Satisfaction.  
Classical framework for effective project control.

# ROLE OF PROJECTS IN SOCIETY

- Translate strategy into action.
- Business → innovation and efficiency.
- Community → participation and problem solving.
- Education → civic engagement and SDGs (4 & 11).



# CONCEPT OF VIRTUAL TEAMS



- Collaboration across boundaries using digital technologies.
- Key characteristics:
  1. Geographical dispersion
  2. Tech-based coordination
  3. Dynamic membership
- Leadership → facilitation & empathy.

# SUCCESS FACTORS OF VIRTUAL TEAMS

- Trust and communication clarity.
- Shared goals & digital literacy.
- Empathic leadership & result-oriented mindset.

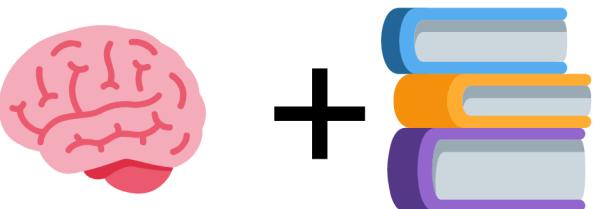


# DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION TRENDS



- Cloud computing, AI, collaborative platforms (Teams, Slack, Notion).
- Trends:
  1. Hybrid collaboration
  2. Agile management
  3. Data-driven decisions
- Cross-cultural teams

# SUMMARY & REFLECTION



- Projects → turn ideas into action.
- Virtual teams → enable borderless collaboration.
- Future skills = trust, creativity, leadership in digital ecosystem.
- Review Questions:
  - How does a project differ from routine work?
  - What defines a successful project?
  - How do virtual teams change collaboration?





**THANK YOU**