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## Introduction

Management is a wide area over which a number of issues can be painted. There are a number of tools that aid in ensuring proper management of projects at whatever level. One of such critical tools is what is commonly referred to as value management (Kelly et al, 2004). This tool is used widely to ensure that the process of management is managed according to the standards that are required (Lin et al, 2011). Value management can be used at all levels of management. The author of the article in drafting this text, was trying to determine how useful the value management tool could be essential in ensuring that the challenges arising in management are dealt with amicably (Kelly et al, 2004). Some of the issues arising that informed the research has all to do with how resources are used appropriately with an aim of ensuring due diligence.   
The research in this case was done through a fieldwork process. The research design in this case was designed in terms of questionnaires. The essence of the questionnaires was to get direct information from those who have employed the use Value management as a tool for use at whatever organizational level. The author, as stated in the article had a sole aim of getting information in five key areas of study (Lin et al, 2011). The elements of the study were designed in such a way that each component was divided into smaller compartments in order to ensure the precise information that is gotten from the study. In a questionnaire, questions are designed in a manner that they are able to deal directly with the issues being dealt with. Under normal circumstances, a questionnaire must have respondents (Lin et al, 2011). This process ensures that feedback is obtained as appropriate. Using questionnaires as a means of getting a feedback did the study in the article. In this case, the respondent was to mark the check boxes depending on the relevancy of the question asked. The research questions were in two parts, that is open and closed questions. The data collection method in this case was basically quantitative in nature.   
Sampling procedure for the research was based on a number of principal issues. In this sense, close to 285 questionnaires were sent out to the value management professionals (Lin et al, 2011). Of the 285 professionals, most of them came from different professional backgrounds such as survey and other places of management (Lin et al, 2011). This sampling procedure was aimed at getting the most appropriate people to answer the questions that relate to value management. During the sampling procedure, as the author notes, every stakeholder who was perceived to be into valuable management was given a questionnaire in order to provide a broad perspective over which value management could be understood (Lin et al, 2011). The target audience for this study was those people at different management levels. The research only focused on those directly involved in the management. Those who were not involved in management levels and not using the value management tool were no considered for the study.

## Conclusion

Value management is a tool that is very critical in the management process of any organization. It ensures that there are efficiency and effects in the manner in which organizations are managed. Critical factors that make the tool essential include proper management of resources found within the organization. In understanding the effectiveness of the tool, a research was done through the use of a questionnaire. The sample size only focused on those involved directly in managing and using value management as a tool.   
Research evaluation table for value Management tool

## References:

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Kelly, J., Male, S., and Graham, D. (2004). Value management of construction projects, Blackwell, Oxford, U. K.