

10 comparisons between traditional project management, adaptive project framework...

[Business](#), [Management](#)



Adaptive Project Framework, Traditional Project Management and Extreme Project Management APF is client centered while TPM is resource centered while EPM is also client centered. Besides, Traditional project management has only one cycle, while Adaptive project framework has a fixed cycle and Extreme project management has a variable cycle. Moreover, in regard to constraint TPM is constraint to time similar to APF which has also time constraint while EPM has no time constraint. In addition, APF has its results on incremental basis and more often compared to EPM which is not regular and whose results are not incremental. However, TPM has also incremental outcome. Into the bargain, APF's change is progression to an efficient solution similar to TPM but EPM has no progression change.

The APF model offers increased business value in a certain time compared to EPM model. EPM needs processes to start over from the original beginning point hence no value to the business. However, TPM also brings more value to the business. TPM has a fixed scope, while APF and EPM have a variable scope. TPM hates change while APF embraces change but EPM drives the change since it is necessary. On planning TPM is driven by a fixed plan while APF and EPM are driven by Just in time form of planning. TPM has a good breakdown structure, while APF has a middle level work breakdown structure but EPM has no work breakdown structure (Wysocki 297-488).

What's more all changes in APF and TPM are temporary while EPM are permanent. At the same time the focus by APF is drawn towards delivery of products compared to EPM and TPM which are focused on the actual work itself. Lastly, there is partnership strategy between the entire stakeholders

which is critical in APF compared to EPM which lacks collaboration and TPM which has minimal partnerships. These can be summarized in the table below;

Summary

Feature

Tpm

Apf

Xpm

Cycle

1

Fixed

?

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Yes

Yes

No

Time constraint

Yes

Yes

No

Scope

Yes

Variable

?

WBS

Yes

Mid level

No

Plan

Yes

Just in time (JIT)

JIT

Change

Hates it

Embrace

Drives it, it is necessary

Service to client

Resource centered

Client centered

Client Centered

Results on incremental basis

No

Yes

Irregular

Value to business

NO value

Valuable

Less valuable

Nature of change

Temporary

Temporary

Permanent

Nature of service

Focus on actual work itself

Product delivery

Focus on work

Work cited

Wysocki, R. K. Effective Project Management: traditional, agile, extreme. 5th ed. Indianapolis: Wiley Publishing. 2009. Print. .