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MANAGEMENT OF WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS PROCESS IN THE IT COMPANY

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Abstract

The present article describes the stages of website development business process in the IT company, identifies the main shortcomings and problems in the structure of the business process through carrying out the analysis. Project management tools have been considered as tools of business process improvement, the criteria for selecting a project management system for implementation in the organization under study have been outlined. We have substantiated the efficiency of the project management system for the business process under study and calculated the indicators of project efficiency before and after management automation in the process of web design. The use of project management tools in improving the studied business process of an IT company is characterized by positive results: increasing the number of projects implemented, increasing the average revenue of projects implemented reducing the average time spent on the project, reducing the average cost of the project and increasing the average profit of projects implemented.

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1. Introduction

Ongoing transformation processes in almost all spheres and industries result from increased rates of introduction of new technological developments, reduced life cycle of products, strengthening of digital transformation trends, which requires companies to respond more quickly and flexibly to external "disturbing" factors, dynamically changing customer preferences, and, consequently, constant improvement and adequate management response to changes (Melnikova & Syso, 2007).

2. Problem Statement

The functional approach to management widespread in Russian companies does not provide a quick response to external changes, slows down the process of making and implementing decisions and provokes a conflict of interests, due to rigid vertical hierarchy of subordination against the background of horizontal organization of business processes (Deming & Guresh, 2011; Demenko et al., 2017; Klochko et al., 2017).

It should be mentioned that there is no optimal management approach, but, in our view, process and project approaches, or their combinatorial use have certain advantages which allow avoiding problems of functional management.

3. Research Questions

Development of digital technologies and e-business has predetermined the availability of a high-quality and user-friendly website as one of the competitive advantages of both manufactures and sellers (Korshunov & Kroitor, 2019). This makes urgent the issues of management of profile companies' website development since the product quality and timing are the most important evaluation indicators for consumers.

4. Purpose of the Study

Timely meeting of customer needs for high-quality products requires well-managed and predictable project implementation. This can be achieved through a mechanism built into the processes – a set of project management tools (Deberdieva et al., 2019; Milani & Luciano, 2018). Thus, the research aims at studying the impact of project management tools on the business process of the object under study and proving the feasibility of such improvement measures.

5. Research Methods

Competitiveness of IT companies providing services in integrated Internet marketing is largely determined by the quality and timing of work, as well as the quality of the customer-oriented approach. Assessment of competitiveness and efficiency of regional IT companies let reveal problems in implementation of the process approach, in particular, the inefficiency of website development process (Figure 1). Main problems of website development include low quality of preparatory work (technical specifications), a communication gap between customers and developers, as well as within the

engineering team (between designers and programmers). Since each web design order is unique and characterized by time constraints, they can be considered as a project. In this regard, ensuring effective order implementation requires using the project approach in combination with the process approach since performed works in various projects are repeatable.

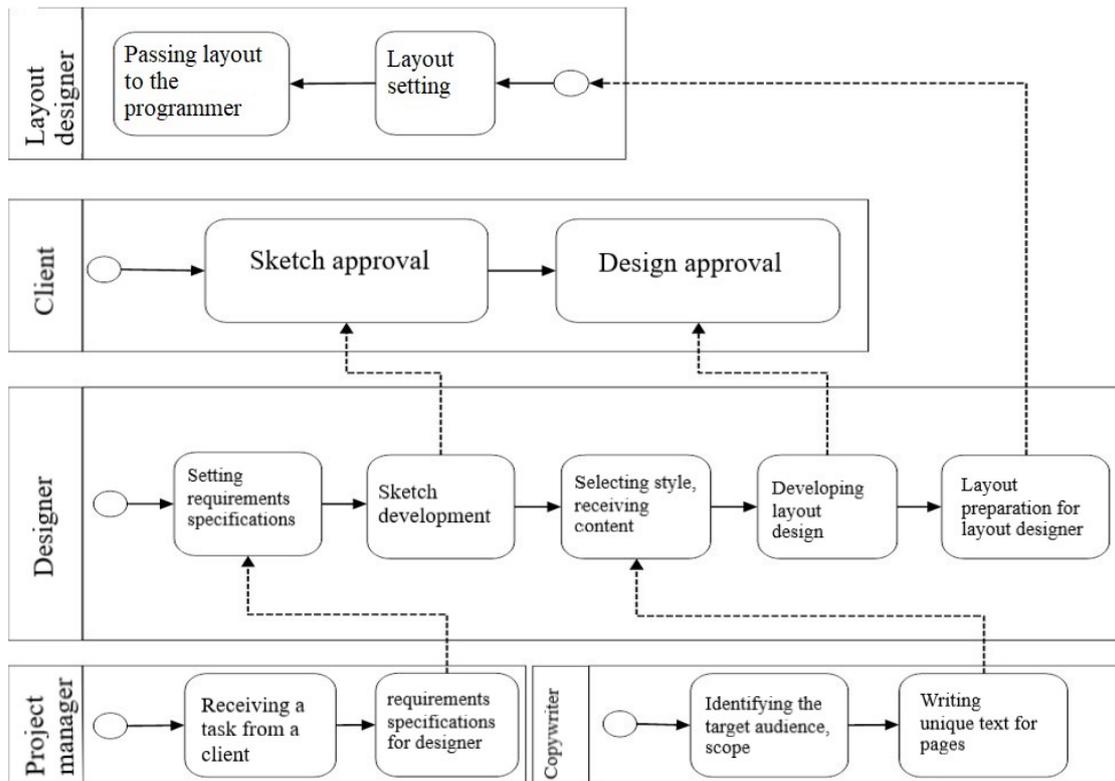


Figure 01. Structure of website development business process

6. Findings

The most difficult stages of the business process include: site prototyping, design, layout, programming, as well as testing and debugging, each of which has its own unique and non-repeating properties. Each client has different demands for site functioning, which does not allow standardizing programming operations.

Web design often provokes misunderstandings between the designer and the client, which affects work's timing. The stage of testing and debugging is characterized by a number of repeated works. Almost every stage is associated with a "crisis of trust" between the customer and the developer (figure 2). Moreover, customer's vision and requirements may change during the work process.

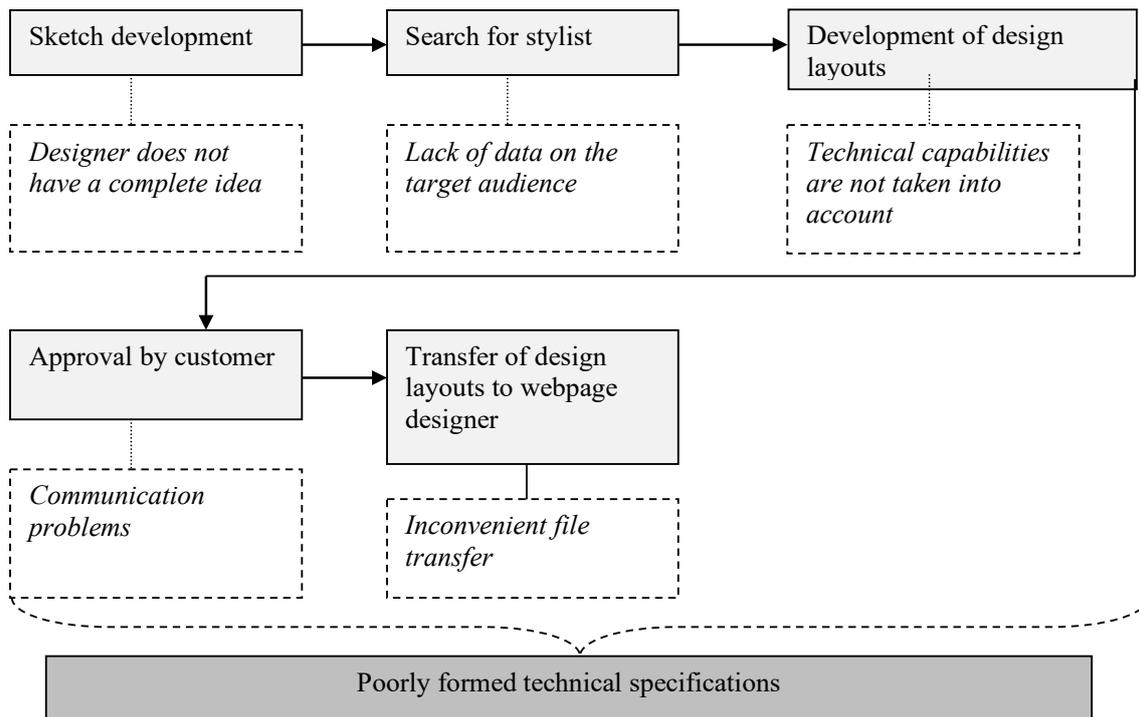


Figure 02. Identified problems in the context of business process stages highlighted problems at the stages of the business process
 Source: projected by the authors

To solve these problems, it is proposed to standardize project management processes by implementing a corporate system of project management, which would allow solving a number of tasks:

- providing access to up-to-date information about projects in real time;
- organizing joint work of project participants (storage of project documents, integration with other services, chat);
- allocating resources (financial, production, human) among projects, taking into account their current status, urgency and priorities, interdependencies and time constraints;
- regulating team workload by a project manager, redistributing work among employees.

Choice of a project management system is primarily due to the company needs, but redundant capabilities and functionality of the system may most likely remain non-demanded (Innovations in management of regional and industry development, 2015). In this regard, we shall define the main criteria for selecting a project management system for the web studio of the studied organization (Table 1).

Table 01. Criteria for selecting a project management system for the web studio

Application	Selection criterion
User interface	Intuitive interface Ability to change the interface to fit your needs Flexible organization of screen space Drop-down or "flag" lists
Data management	Internal analytics

Application	Selection criterion
	Wide-ranging reporting system Internal document circulation Built-in contact system Ability to track project's status and tasks performed History of customer relations
Planning tools	Scheduler with summary data Monitoring employees' workload Gantt chart Kanban board
Multi-user access and communication	Integration with other services (1C, Gmail) Chat between company's employees

In addition to the above criteria, it is necessary to pay attention to the presence of recurrent tasks, reminders, possibility of dividing project into tasks and subtasks, resuming completed tasks, task filtering, constructing the hierarchical system and the system of distribution of access rights to tasks, scheduling working time, calculating labor costs, etc.

Since the tools used in process management do not allow solving the tasks of improving the website design business process, it is proposed to apply the tools of project management. To this end, we shall correlate the tasks and their solutions using the tools of the Planfix project management system (Table 2).

Table 02. Application of project management tools in the website design business process (Rodtsevich, 2015).

Task	Tools	Application
Determining the most priority task at the moment	Kanban board Gantt chart	Using the Kanban Board or Gantt chart, the designer quickly navigates the current flow of tasks and chooses the most urgent at the moment
Obtaining technical specifications by the designer.	Map of projects Project log	The designer accepts the task in the system of project management, receives the necessary information from this task, and refers to the project log if there is a need for additional information.
Studying the target audience for proper selection of style.	Cloud file storage	The designer turns to cloud file storage and finds the already conducted analysis of the target audience.
Discussing the technical aspects of layout creation with web designer and programmer	Work chat within tasks	The designer contacts colleagues within the task and asks questions. All correspondence is saved in case of future misunderstandings.
Discussing the developed layout and approving corrections with customers.	Unified contact system.	All contacts associated with the customer are entered into the project management system. The

		customer also has access to the project and can trace the development in real time. There is no need to specify the exact time of connection.
Transfer of developed layout to the designer and setting corresponding tasks.	Cloud file storage.	All documents, as well as their versions and modifications, are stored in the project management system. Documents are attached to tasks and projects, so they are hard to lose. The option of search for tasks, projects and documents.
Closing the task and defining project time.	Accounting of time spent	The designer stops his timer at the end of the work. Analytics is automatically entered into the system and will be available to the manager in the future to monitor employees.

Applying project management tools is not limited to web design tasks. We have considered one sample business process, but in practice, the advantages of using the project management system are much wider.

Today, there are no large-scale estimates of efficiency of using project management information system in Russian practice, since few companies actually use such full-featured systems. A similar study has been conducted by the Institute of project management of the USA (PMI), which has shown that the use of such systems increases the efficiency of project performance in many times as compared to companies that had not implemented this approach (Information systems and project management tools).

Implementation of the Planfix project management system is expected to reduce the number of tasks under projects by 22.2 % (Figure 3).

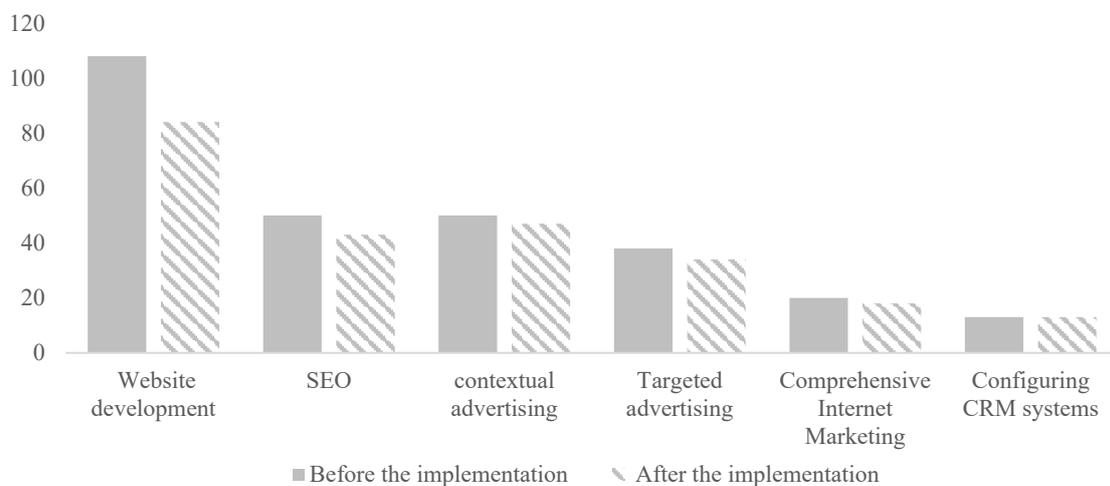


Figure 03. Comparison of the average number of tasks under the project before and after implementation of the Planfix project management system

This result is achieved by eliminating routine tasks and automating them. In the considered web studio, there are tasks on clarifying the current status of the project, current workload of employees, customer relations and project modifications. The Planfix project management system automates these tasks and provides an opportunity to view all these data. Using the Gantt chart, the Kanban board, and remote employee reporting will reduce the task scheduling time by 30%.

7. Conclusion

Reducing the number of tasks will reduce the time spent by employees on the project as a whole. As a result, web Studio will be able to accomplish more projects per month. The number of completed projects is expected to increase by 15 projects per year (RBC, 2018).

Moreover, reducing the time spent on project implementation will reduce the average cost of each of project's stages and increase revenue by 18%. All calculations are made at constant revenue for one project (Figure 4).

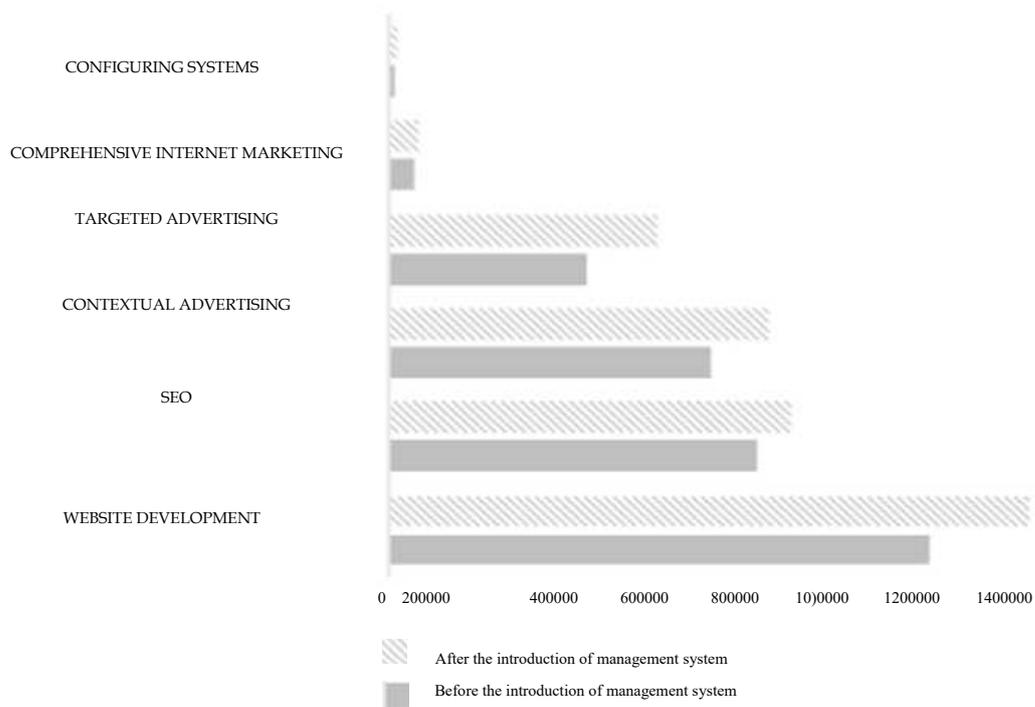


Figure 04. Revenue structure for projects per year before and after implementation of the Planfix project management system

The diagram shows revenue growth in various areas, except for CRM systems configuration (Suzdalova et al., 2017). This is due to the fact that the business process of this area is fully described, and it is characterized by a small number of tasks. Only one programmer is responsible for this work, and the whole process is almost always completely identical.

Table 03. Key indicators of the project performance

Key financial indicators	Value
Payback period (PP), in months	4
Discounted payback period (DPP), in months	4
Net present value (NPV), rub.	187,178
Return on investment (ARR), %	5.84
Internal rate of return (IRR), %	34.59
Profitability index (PI)	2.92

The method of discounting cash flows is used to account for changes in the value of money over time.

Internal and external factors of influence are evaluated to assess the risks associated with the project implementation (Table 3). Internal factors include employees' resistance to changes (Politsinskaya et al., 2019).

Neutralizing this risk requires carrying out the following activities: increase of wages and bonuses for correct work in the management system; monitoring of feedback from employees; adjustment of the management system according to the feedback. External factors include the following: a sharp increase in tariffs for the Planfix project management system (Table 4):

Table 04. Investment costs for the stages of implementing the Planfix project management system

Name	Sum, rub.
Diagnostics of current project management methods. Development of a new conception of the management system.	12 000
System design Formalization and standardization of business processes.	10 000
Working out the necessary documentation regulating the management system.	1 000
Organization of development and implementation of selected projects. Selection of groups of projects.	6 000
Implementation of the Planfix project management system	30 000
Adjustment of the system	5 000
Total	64 000

Investment costs will make 64 000 rubles, of which the project initiator's funds amount to 64 000 rubles. After implementation of the project management system, the annual subscription to the Planfix system in the amount of 17 280 rubles should be attributed to the fixed costs.

The project of introducing the Planfix project management system in the web studio can be considered to be effective (Minin et al., 2019). The expected indicators of using the project management system have been compiled on the basis of reporting of the company under study and review of effectiveness of using management systems by the Institute of project management of the USA, as well adjustments made by the director of web-studio. The diagram shows the expected indicators of the web studio after implementation of the project management system (Figure 5).

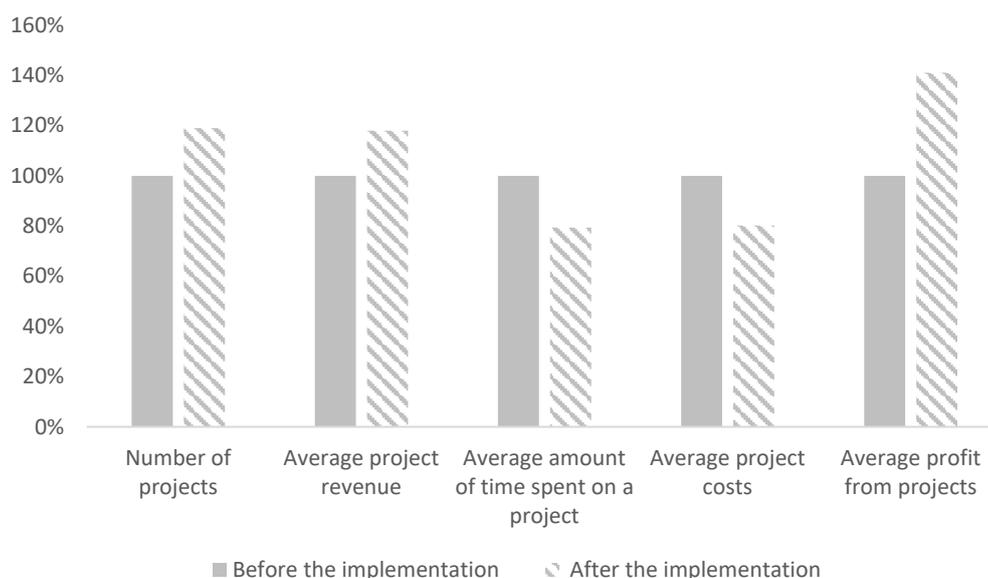


Figure 05. Structure of the main indicators of the web Studio before and after the implementation of the Planfix system

Summarizing the abovesaid, it can be concluded that the use of project management tools in improving the studied business process of an IT company is characterized by positive results: increasing the number of projects implemented, increasing the average revenue of projects implemented by 18%, reducing the average time spent on the project by 21%, reducing the average cost of the project by 20% and increasing the average profit of projects implemented by 41%. Thus, implementation of the project management system in the company under study allows solving a number of problems inherent in each stage of the business process.

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