

ABSTRACT

Project is a one-shoot-activity with limited time and resources to achieve a predefined goal such as a product or a unique service. In the process of achieving the final goal, the project activity will be limited by costing, scheduling, and quality which are known as a constraint triangle.

A managing or monitoring system known as “PROJECT MANAGEMENT” is one of many ways that is introduced for that purpose. It is a method which is built and developed scientifically and intensively to run a certain project-based activity.

To get accurate information, it is required to have a process to monitor any project related activities, started from project planning, execution, costing, final project report, and etc.

In the process of reaching the project target effectively and efficiently, it is important to build a standard, criteria, or specification which will be used as a benchmark for results comparison and analysis.

Referring to the PM-BOK (*Project Management – Body of Knowledge*) from PMI (*Project Management Institute*), a project operational planning should at least consist of scope planning, schedule planning, cost planning, quality planning, resources planning, and communication planning.

However, in the project control process, understanding on several important factors that will determine the control affectivity is essential. These factors are punctuality on the report dateline, sensitivity on the occurrence of a deviation, focus on the strategic problems, and ability to present and communicate an invention hence can be beneficial for decision making.

There are several methods that can be implemented in analyzing the project progress report. Two of them are *Time Reserve Management* and *Earned Value Concept*. These methods will result in the forecast analysis of the project in the future based on the previous project data.

Keyword : PMI, PMBOK, Time Reserve Management, Earned Value Concept, Project Control.