

RE-EXAMINATION REPORT ON RESEARCH REPORT			Date: October 2017
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Programme: MSc Building FC011			
Research Report Title: Construction Project Management Registration and Project Performance			
Item	Focus Area	Evaluation Report Comments	Students Response
1.	Problem statement/Literature	Problem statement not substantiated by literature.	Section 1.5 Background to research problem (p15) , introduces the nature of project management in the construction industry. This section also introduces the system of professions and the concept of jurisdiction in order to create a link between professional status and project performance which is represented in the 1.6 Research Problem (p17) . The subsequent chapter, Chapter Two: Literature Review has been edited to include subsections 2.2.1 System of professions, 2.2.2 Control in professions and 2.2.3 Jurisdiction and sources of disturbance (p 23-26) , in order to substantiate the problem statement further through literature.
2.	Literature	Researcher needs to clarify to what extent is the project performance a function of the manager responsible particularly (regardless of registration status).	Section 2.2.4 Project manager knowledge, skills and abilities (p26) expresses the role of the project manager by discussing core competencies and functions. The addition of paragraphs 1,2,4,5 and 6 further express what is expected in from a project manager in order to deliver a construction project and 2.2.5 The influence of professional registration (p 28) , with the addition of paragraphs 5 and 7. An additional Annexure A includes detailed core services provided by a construction project manager as prescribed by the South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP).

3.1	Research design procedures for measurement of variables	Researcher has not demonstrated detailed understanding of the nature of the research question and methodology required to answer the research question in a valid way.	The research design was adapted from an existing study by Catanio et al. (2013), set in the Information Technology context. This adaption allowed for the use of similar research design and methodology to be followed, therefore validating the approach taken by the researcher. Further clarification of the research design is expressed in section 3.1 Research Design (p 52) with additional reference to the mixed method approach and the use of the survey to meet the research objectives.
3.2		Factors that impact performance or outcomes of a project mentioned (p17) but not explicitly taken into account in research design.	The factors that may impact performance or outcomes were mentioned in order to indicate the extent of literature around the topic. These factors, apart from registration/non-registration, in particular to the construction project management profession, were taken in to account in at the data collection stage. The Questionnaire, section 3.1.2 Questionnaire Development (p 55) and Appendix B allow for these other factors, outside of construction project management registration, to be accounted for, particularly in the data collection phase, with the results presented in Chapter 4: Findings , for this particular case, from p83-86 . This is explicitly mentioned in Question 28 of the questionnaire.
3.3		Researcher needs to indicate the factors that are controlled for in the study	The application of a survey allowed the use of specific questions to extract the relevant information from respondents in order to meet the research objectives. See 3.1.2

			Questionnaire Development (p55) and Appendix C.
3.4		Researcher needs to provide demonstrable proof that the sample population on non-registered project managers function as project managers and provide evidence of the kind of construction projects they manage as the project manager.	The selection of the population is guided by literature which discusses the sourcing of construction project managers from other built environment disciplines or professions. Section 3.1.3 Population (p 57-58) provided further insight to the considerations of dual registrations and instances where a professional is registered under another built environment profession Act, other than the construction project management profession, while seeking to perform the duties of a construction project manager. The first four questions on the questionnaire serve as prequalification to ensure that data is collected from those who are or have been employed as project managers on Building/and or Civil Engineering projects. Question 13 and Question 23 on the questionnaire (Appendix C), were used to gather information about the value range of projects that registered and non-registered construction managers have managed most.
4.	Significance of findings	A fuller explanation is required on the conclusion and the researcher has not properly assessed the implications and significance of the research findings.	The conclusion, Chapter 6 - subsection 6.1 Summary (p92-94), addressed the problem statement as well the achieved objectives in the subsections of the summary. The factor/s that have influenced the conclusion are addressed in section 6.2 Implication of results (94-95). The consequences of the lack of differentiation between the categorized construction project managers are further listed under this section 6.2 Implication of results (94-95). The significance of this study has been noted in section 6.6 Significance of this study

			(p98) , having highlighted this report's representation of the industry's current status and its use for industry stakeholders i.e. those involved in driving professional registration.
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