Smart Goals

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Introduction

All corporations whether small or big have an engage in various projects with business goals to achieve. The attainment of the goals become the driving factors that propel the companies towards success. Effective goals must always become specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and timely. The application of the SMART methodology benefits not only the management but also the set of employees who would get it less troublesome to implement and quick to monitor the progress of the goals. SMART methodology offers a company a primary framework on which they would perform their duties and focus on given action that would generate success to the firm.

According to Dcosta, (2014), the success of business plans requires the implementation of simple goals that a company might reach with ease. The attainment of SMART goal requires many resources which must get availed during the implementation of the goal. First of all, features of the target such as specificity would enable a company to develop a clear goal which they all know would get achievable even when the prevailing economic conditions became unbearable.

The success of the goals gets determined through measurement to ascertain whether they perform or not. The analysis does not focus on the success, but also the failed attempts to establish whether employees might operate within an area of success. The measurement of abandoned areas helps the company determine the weak areas that require particular attention, (Dcosta, 2014).

 The goal has to get attainable because a goal might appear outlandish when imposed on a piece of paper; however, the goal becomes impossible to implement. The inability to apply a goal would indicate the failure in part of the project proposal.

Realistic and timely

Realistic goals entail those which address all the problems that a company faces, whereas timeliness ensures that each step covered gets accomplished when time comes. Duhigg, (2016) argued that the provision of all the required resources and later addressing of all portions of the problem would help ascertain whether the project proposal plan would get attainable. Failure to monitor goals would make employees as well to inculcate laxity amongst themselves, thus reducing the possibility of changing the goals and updating the goals.

Project proposal

The research intended to attain the goal of lowering defects to two percent or less for shipped goods through the application of a new test and a subsequent inspection process which reduces the shipment of fractured or cracked goods by twenty percent for each quarter. A committee select would ensure that the information gets studied and tracked for smoothness or discrepancies within its system for proper compliance of the process with the standards as expected.

Problem and SMART goal

According to Duhigg, (2016), the main solved in the application becomes the reduction in the number of fractured items that get shipped. The goal specifies on pumps which the company intends to ship in a safe manner because they would otherwise get fractured when mishandled or not keenly handled. The safety of the pumps shipped is the main reason for the company engaging in business since the profitability depends on safe delivery of items to consumers.

The goal has to get measurable being another feature of SMART goals. Some fractured pumps would get close monitoring throughout the year on a quarterly duration making sure a correct account of items which get fractured get discovered early.

Leibert, (2014) argues that the process gets achievable through the application of new procedures during the shipping stage. The workers would make use of new techniques thought to handle the products with high level of sophistication. Also, the goods would undergo new technology test for cracks, then reach the inspection process where an inclusive process gets engaged.

There being no significant lack of challenges during the implementation of the goals, then the company would term the goal realistic. The company would make sure that they set realistic goals which would not strain their finances to monitor and control, Leibert, (2014). The company argued that goals had to become timely, with the implementation taking place within a year, despite getting followed in a year.

Conclusion

SMART goals enable enterprises and individuals obtain personal goals when properly organized. Goals ought to get organized in a manner that supports the daily processes within the business. Among the benefits of SMART goals include decreased costs of operation, increased revenue and improved customer experience. As for the case of the study, reduced time and improved efficiency formulate among the chief problems solved or achievements gotten.

References:

Dcosta, A. (2014). Project management for the beginner: Part 2.

Duhigg, C. (2016). Smarter, faster, better.

Leibert, J. (2014). Smart Business. Chichester: Capstone.