Centralized Learning Network Project

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With the uptake of technology in learning the demand for digital libraries has emerged and companies such as Briargrove are ceasing the moment and trying to satiate this demand by coming up with a centralized library in which its subscribers can be able to access or share academic or project information that would aid in their learning. This demand is fueled by the increasing pace of digitization of learning globally, most learning activities especially those that are repetitive or voluminous in nature are slowly but surely being digitized to optimize or reduce the cost of learning. Digitizing key services of learning such as library services also improves learning as it would make learning more convenient for students and other academics. Accessibility would be improved, students would be able to conveniently access research material on their mobile devices or home PC at the click of a button. The network that would allow that to happen would be referred to as a Centralized Library Network(Zwass, 2016). Centralized Library Network is usually abbreviated as C.L.N.

Briargrove hopes to implement the system as soon as possible to help its staff and customer to be able to access a centralized database of info that would aid them in their studies. To do so they have been employing a macro and micro project approach to be able to hasten the project. In this approach, the macro project which is the overall database and network that would be implemented at the headquarters is given primary focus with the core of the team taking part in this, mostly employees of the organization. This team would be tasked with the most important task and would work independent yet in consultation with the micro project teams. The micro project teams are ones who would handle the small technical tasks or ones that would require one to be away from the main site(Zwass, 2016). These micro teams are often consultants working in collaboration with the macro project team to ensure that the project succeeds holistically. These consultants would help lay the groundwork for the expansion of the system or work out the small technical issues involved in the project. By breaking down tasks in this manner takes advantage of team member’s specialized skill and as such increases, the chances of success as each handles their tasks as best as they can with as much autonomy as can be allowed(Zwass, 2016).

This form of task management would benefit Briargrove in certain ways one of them being the improved speed of the project. The speed of the project is improved by the breaking down of tasks, by these tasks being carried out by specialists with the aid of consultants the project would face fewer hurdles thus improving speed and chances of success. The project managers would have an easier time supervising the specialized teams with their primary role being coordination to ensure that both teams work towards creating the best possible C.L.N (Centralized Learning Network). Coordinating would help avoid unnecessary issues such as incompatibility that may arise if one deals with information technology such as networking technology(Malenje, 2014). To improve coordination, most teams that employ this macro and micro project approach often ask that micro project teams report to the macro project team regularly. By doing so one would reduce chances of error or ensure that the micro teams work within the agreed upon plan. To improve the success of this approach it is important that all teams and their members have a complete understanding of the project plan. Complete understanding of the plan will make it much easier for all member parties involved to work successfully.

This approach although being highly effective in handling large projects such as these that involve many tasks there are some disadvantages to it as well. The incorporation of many specialists means that the approach is often very costly since high skilled labor would be required for the project. People involved in the project need to be constantly monitored to ensure that they are in line with the plan and that their tasks do not impede that of others. With a number of tasks running concurrently the need for a coordinating framework is made clear to help the project run smoothly. The risks involved in the approach such as incompatibility could threaten the successful completion of the project or end up requiring an overhaul of certain parts of the system that could lead to the project being delayed further. It is important that macro project managers ensure that they put in place proper mechanisms that would anticipate and mitigate such issues. Consultants too would help reduce the risks involved in the project since they are often accomplished problem solvers. Every project involving competent consultants will eventually yield the expected results. Their inclusion in the project would prove key to an early launch which is the aim of Briargrove(Malenje, 2014).

**Conclusion**

Our organization seeks to help Briargrove improve the service offered in the network by putting in place measures that would facilitate growth. The sheer amount of data that would be involved in the service would require being monitored to ensure that the best possible information is made available to users of the system. Putting in place security measures that would allow for data tracking when users access the system to carry out their research or projects. It is important to that the Briargrove evaluate the projects and research data in depth to facilitate good sorting of this data. By sorting out and classifying this data one would be able to enhance user accessibility to appropriate information relevant to their projects.

# **References**

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