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**Question 1.**

**How does this definition fit the movie personalities and events versus just operations management?**

A project is a unique venture with a beginning and end, conducted by people to meet established goals within cost, schedule, and quality **Pinto (2019)**. In this scenario, the project here is a mission where astronauts are sent to planet mars. The mission of exploring the planet diverts; soon after the team arrives on the planet, the crew learns a storm is approaching. A strong storm makes the commander of the mission call off the mission. One of the astronauts, Watney, argues that they should wait and see what the big storm brings. The appearance of the storm forces the abortion of the main agenda to the grounds of mass. The crew is forced to come to planet earth for their safety.

The above definition makes it straightforward for the movie and entirely fits in it that a mission has its objectives and primary purpose, a start, a process, and it has an end. In the Martian movie, the directors and commanders had the mission funded supported the crew at every necessity and requirement? The mission's functioning became double when the mission had to be aborted, and another rescue mission was created.

During the evacuation process, one of the crew members, Mark Watney, becomes a victim. He is hit and thrown away, his spacesuit is broken, and he becomes in danger of lacking oxygen, his crewmen are forced to leave him thinking that he will die. Mark survives and manages to walk to the habitat station. After thinking that Watney was dead, he confirms via a signal to the base on earth, and a mission of his rescue is planned. He survives on the Mars planet alone, waiting for that one day he will get back home. Mark makes plots a challenge of survival and being in space land. Rising unexpected events can make a project fail or get aborted, and bring up unsolvable issues like Watney everyone believed he was dead while he was struggling alone in a vast land with even no oxygen. It shows that there have to precautionary measures in every mission to safeguard lives, funded equipment, and such.

**Question 2. Project management processes.**

1. Control Schedule**.**

 In almost all projects, few of them run as they are designed to run. This appears due to some given or rising issues during the processes. Every project must have a phase whereby the management should face a disaster or change the project's plan. Integrated change control (ICC), therefore, refers to the procedure for considering all requests for changes, agreeing with altering, adjusting to the changes to clear documentation. This procedure also includes decisions to be made on communications of changes that have been made. This is a critical process because it includes all the management of the project, the effects of the changes, and what will happen after the changes occur.

In The movie, The Martian, a change in the entire project is forced to place due to an unplanned or unexpected occurrence. The crew's primary mission was to visit Mars and explore the land without counting that a storm may arise even before the main agenda was addressed. The crew argues about the abortion of the mission, and the arguments develop into a disaster. The commander (Lewis) makes an order of the abortion of the mission. In an evacuation process, Satellite dish breaks off and strikes one of them (Watney), and he is not visible to the others. This leads to him being left behind in a critical condition that he cannot help himself or call for help. The other crew members work hard to save their lives and return to planet earth, assuming they made a loss.

The crew commander commands this process. As an emergence, Lewis shows an excellent example of good management of change control; this is because he managed to make a stop of the mission at once to prevent further destruction of their lives and their resources. The commander did not have to relent or have a wait that the storm would stop. He ensured that each one life was safe regardless of the accident that took place, leaving Watney in a critical condition. Still, they had no otherwise but to stand on the decision and action of evacuation.

1. **Control Costs.**

Back here on earth, NASA referred to Watney as a loss they had made in an incomplete mission, and they hold a press conference to announce the safe landing of the other crew and minus one of them. Then, Watney was declared dead. Up in mars, Watney wakes up on day 21. Of the mission, the strong man struggles through much loss of his oxygen, and he crawls to the habitat station. He makes advanced struggles to ensure that he doesn't die in a vast land with no life in it. He makes repairs on his external breathing system and treating himself in the station.

Mark Watney marks that he will have to survive in the vast land alone until the next mission would be launched four years from then. He checks his resources and, on account, notices that the food available would only take him a year. This makes him develop a survival strategy, and on a planet with no life and he is the only living thing in the land, he thinks of a plan. Being a botanist, this increases his survival rates. He develops a plan of growing potatoes. This would keep him alive on the planet under squeezed conditions of Martian soil and vacuum-sealed packets. He designs even his water from the available resources, and this supports the life of his food growth.

Doing this proves him to be a hero in developing a survival strategy in a very critical environment. This comes out to be the best control resource process in project management. It was the hardest thing to come out alive, even on the first days after the crew's evacuation. His actions pose a challenge to every one of us that there is no condition that one cannot survive even where no living things exist.

1. Control Quality**.**

This is a process of making changes for the communications when required to ensure the project stakeholders' information needs are met **(Weir, 2021)**. There is a common adage among project managers about the significance of communicating with upper management at your company. “**If they know nothing of what you are doing, they assume you are doing nothing**.” This is to ensure that nothing is miscommunicated in the process and no one suffers due to misspelled information. In the current scenario, the Martian as our project communication at first fail. At first, the crew miscommunicates to the NASA directors that they lost one of them during the evacuation process, and they consider him dead while he is struggling to live and survive. This communication is taken severe, and even memorial acts are done to mourn for Watney's death.

 In the space, Watney tries all he can to find help from earth, but all his attempts to make video logs hit edges, but this doesn't make him lose hope. He is a determined man. NASA's director says that trying to locate the body if Mark would cause a disaster to the corporation, and they assume that he can't be located. Watney being an innovative man gathers all knowledge to communicate to earth, and at last, he manages. He uses a pathfinder and sends a message to NASA saying that he is alive. The IT director Kapoor whoever wanted to locate Mark, receives the message. They manage to develop other communication channels from earth to mars. I would consider this process as a good regardless of Mark and Kapoor's challenges to communicate and get in touch with each other. It revives the hope of many countrymen, and they count their man as a hero. **Jim Green (2020)** said that “the right leadership at the right time to the Mars program,”

**Question 3.**

**Do you think Mark Watney is a champion? Why or why not?**

Former General Electric CEO **Jack Welch** made it a priority. An Individual campaign to effectively support senior, middle, and, shockingly, junior supervisors in dealing with issues. His argument was that advancement does not come without risk; if one cannot stomach taking risks, one should not advance and unable to improve. One potential advantage of using extraordinary task champions is that they frequently refuse to yield, despite a significant task disappointment.

Considering all the situations that took place for Mark to survive on another planet, where he had no plans, things would go wrong and be left alone on Mars. If he were not a hero, Mark would have died on the first day he was left on the vast planet. He believes in himself that he won't die alone up there. He develops all plans to ensure that he lacks nothing.

Check at his botanical experience that helped him develop a strategy and farm his food though the crops did not yield. If he had enough resources and focused on making them grow, it wouldn't have failed. Also, look at how he managed to talk to the base on earth without resources or things that would have supported his communicating strategy. I consider Mark Watney, a hero who did extraordinary things to survive and land back on earth, not counting that he suffered on the last days. The critical consideration is that he survived on a planet that has no life on it. Mark Watney will ever be counted as a World champion and a hero.

**References**

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 Source: J. K. Pinto and D. P. Slevin. (1988). “The project champion: Key to implementation success,” Project Management Journal, 20(4): 15–20