

GSJ: Volume 10, Issue 11, November 2022, Online: ISSN 2320-9186
www.globalscientificjournal.com

Reliability was at 0.902 Cronbach's Alpha, results obtained using SPSS computer software. According to Amin (2018), the Coefficient must be 0.7 and above to certify that the instrument is reliable Reliability testing

Cronbach's Alpha*	Number of Items
0.902	43

Source: primary data, 2022

Findings

Presentation of Findings on Independent Variables

This section presents respondents' perceptions of the independent variables used in this study to assess project management practices such as project planning, project risk management, project monitoring and control and communication.

Perception of respondent on project planning

This part illustrates the perception of the respondents on project planning practices and its effect on the success of construction project. The views of respondents on the used statements to measure project planning practices are shown below.

Project planning practices

Items related to project planning	Mean	Evaluation	Std. Deviation	Level spreading
The performance of construction projects are affected by project goals and objectives	3.99	Strong/high	.723	Homogeneity

Human resource involved in the process of planning lead to implementation of project performance.	3.87	Strong/high	1.03	Heterogeneity
The budget for all project activities improves project Performance.	3.97	Strong/high	.878	Homogeneity
Materials used for project activities are timely provided and enhance performance of projects	4.15	Strong/high	.736	Homogeneity
Policies, procedures and programs contribute to performance of projects	4.07	Strong/high	.702	Homogeneity
Average	4.0		.38	

Source: *Field data, 2022*

This table shows the perception of respondents on different items used to estimate project management practices and its effect on performance of construction project. Findings in the table indicated that a greater number of respondents were in accordance that the performance of construction projects was affected by project goals and objectives on the strong mean of 3.99 and the respondent had similar perception on this statement because of 0.723 of the standard deviation. Results in the table also show that majority of respondents stated human resource involved in the process of planning lead to implementation of project performance as indicated by strong mean of 3.87 and respondent had different viewpoints because of 1.03 of the standard deviation.

In determining whether the budget for all project activities improve project performance, findings in the table revealed that a greater number of respondents were in accordance with this statement as shown by strong mean 3.97 and similar perception by respondent because of 0.878 of the standard deviation. Findings on the item “materials used for project activities are timely provided and enhance performance of projects” indicated that larger number of respondents were in

consonance with this statement due to the strong mean of 4.15 and similar perception among respondents because of the 0.736 of the standard deviation.

The last item which states that policies, procedures and programs contribute to performance of projects, findings in the table indicated that most of the respondents were in agreement with this statement as shown by strong mean of 4.07 and similar perception among respondents because of the 0.702 of the standard deviation. The overall mean of 4.0 in the table indicated that most of respondents were in agreement with all the statements employed to evaluate the project planning practices. This strong mean of 4.0 implies that all project planning variables influence project performance. Results from interviews also indicated that aspect such as material planning practices, financial planning practices and human resources planning practices impact on the success of road, construction project. Therefore, project managers should bear in mind the project planning variables to secure project performance.

Table showing Correlation between project management practices variables and project performance

Project management practices		Project Performance
Project planning	Pearson Correlation	.816**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
	N	200

Overall correlation between project management practices and project performance

		Project Performance
Project Management Practices	Pearson Correlation	.875**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
	N	200

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.05level (2tailed).

Table 4. 1: Regression coefficients

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	10.401	2.486		4.184	.000
	Project planning practices	.650	.137	.260	4.746	.000
	Project communication practices	.364	.110	.194	3.320	.001
	Project risk management practices	.474	.232	.155	2.044	.042
	Project monitoring and control practices	.832	.167	.341	4.983	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Project performance

Conclusions and Recommendations

The study aimed at examining the link existing between the performances of road construction project in NPD-COTRACO ltd based in Kigali and project management practices. The primary information was collected from 200 respondents using questionnaire as main instrument of data collection. Quantitative data were inspected employing SPSS version 25.0 and tables have been used to illustrate the outcomes of the research. Descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, mean and, standard deviation were used to discuss the findings while Pearson correlation was employed to examine the connection between project management practices and project performance.

The findings on the first objective indicated that most of the respondents revealed that project planning practices have great impact on performance of road construction as shown by strong mean of 4.0. The results on the first objective also indicated that the performance of road construction project in NPD-COTRACO ltd based in Kigali was positively linked to project planning practices on correlation coefficient of 0.816^{**} and tailed p-value of 0.000 which is less

than 0.05 shows that the found relationship is statistically significant. These findings concur with that of Ndavi (2015) who found that material usage planning practices, financial planning practices and human resources planning practices have significant/strong effect on the success of construction project in Nairobi city.

From the statistics in the table, it is shown that there is a positive relationship between project management practices and project performance on correlation coefficient of 0.875** and tailed p-value of 0.000 which is less than 0.05 shows that the found relationship is also statistically significant.

The results from the Regression Coefficients showed that project planning practices has positive and significant effect on performance of road construction project ($\beta_1 = 0.260$, $t = 4.746$, $sig. = 0.000$). This indicates that 1% change in project planning practices leads to 26.0% on improvement in performance of road construction project.

Recommendations

Firstly, the outcomes of the research showed that project planning practices have influence on performance of construction project. It was therefore recommended that project planning practices such as setting of goals and objectives, involving human resource in the process of planning and availing materials timely should be emphasized to boost the success of road construction projects. Secondly, there should be involvement of team members of the project in identification, analysis and management of risks for better success of road construction projects.

References:

Ndavi, C.M., (2015). *Project Planning Practices and Performance of Construction Projects in Nairobi City Country, Kenya*. Unpublished Masters Thesis, Kenyatta University

Russo, F. & Rindone, C.(2014). The Planning process and Logical Framework Approach
in Road Evacuation: *Project Management Journal*, 4(2), 56-83.

Shenhar, A. J., (2017). An Empirical Analysis of the Relationship between Project Planning and
Project Success. *International Journal of Project Management*, 20(20), 86-94.

© GSJ