**PLR TASK WEEK 1**

**1.Who is a Statistician, Data analyst and Business Analyst?**

A **Statistician** is a professional who collects, analyse and interpret data and helps to solve a problem and make efficient decisions.

A **Data analyst** is a professional who examines data insights of a business to make a good decision to fulfil the demand and overall growth of the organisation.

A **business Analyst** A business analyst is a professional who bridges the gap between business needs and technical solutions. They analyse business processes, identify problems and opportunities, and recommend improvements to help organizations operate more effectively.

**2.The necessary skills required for becoming a data scientist.**

* **Technical skills** the first and foremost thing is technical skills like (having good command on python, SQL and any other languages).
* **Machine and AI skill** having good knowledge about the machine fundamentals and ai tools with which one can work more efficiently and smartly.
* **Domain Knowledge -** Understanding the industry you work in
* **Problem-Solving -** Identifying business challenges that data can solve
* **Project Management** - Managing data science projects from start to finish.

**3. State and discuss the requirements of an organisation before hiring a data scientist; for example, access or availability of large amount of data.**

Organizations need sufficient data volume to make data science viable. Data readiness encompasses several key aspects, including data accuracy, completeness, timeliness, consistency, and accessibility [Data Scientist Job Market 2024: Analysis, Trends, Opportunities – 365 Data Science](https://365datascience.com/career-advice/data-scientist-job-market/). Key considerations include:

* **Data Volume**: Sufficient historical data for meaningful analysis and model training.
* **Data Variety**: Multiple data sources and types (structured, unstructured, real-time).
* **Data Velocity**: Systems capable of handling the speed at which data is generated and needs to be processed.

**4.What is Business Intelligence BI and what are the benefits of business intelligence to any organisation?**

**Business Intelligence** refers to the strategies and technologies organizations use to analyze data and make better business decisions.

**Advantages of business intelligence**

The main advantages of BI include better, data-driven decision-making, improved operational efficiency, a stronger competitive advantage, enhanced customer understanding and experience, faster and more accurate.

**5.State at least 3 job roles available in the areas of business intelligence indicating the skills, starting salary, maximum salary and other job benefits and compare and contrast the characteristics of the identified job?**

* **Business Intelligence Analyst**
* A business intelligence analyst is a professional with technical and analytical skills to evaluate data, collate findings relevant to the business, and share them in a manner that can bring about an effective change in a business. BI analysts are often employed to resolve specific business problems by referring to the organization’s data store. A business analyst's salary varies, with average ranges in the UK being approximately £35,000 to £65,000 for a few years of experience and potentially over £100,000 for experienced professionals in finance.
* **BI architects** are often responsible for building and executing the technical infrastructure that enables business intelligence operations, including BI systems, apps, and [data analysis tools](https://www.spiceworks.com/tech/big-data/articles/data-analysis-tools/). In addition, they are often responsible for selecting BI and analytics systems and ensuring all service-level agreements, as well as performance criteria, are fulfilled — tasks that do not typically come within the purview of BI analysts.
* **BI developers** concentrate on using APIs and SDKs and write code to create analytics apps, gateways, integrated BI abilities, and more in-depth, multidimensional studies.

**Conclusion**

Each of these roles plays a critical function in the business intelligence landscape. While BI Analysts focus on strategic insights and stakeholder communication, Data Analysts specialize in exploring and interpreting raw data. In contrast, BI Developers are more technical and build the infrastructure needed to support BI efforts.

References

[data analysis tools](https://www.spiceworks.com/tech/big-data/articles/data-analysis-tools/).

[Data Scientist Job Market 2024: Analysis, Trends, Opportunities – 365 Data Science](https://365datascience.com/career-advice/data-scientist-job-market/)