

**Diego Alexssander** 

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- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Programming Languages Trends
- Database Trends
- Dashboards
- Insights from Dashboards
- Overall Findings & Implications
- Conclusion



## **Executive Summary**



## Key Findings:

- - Python, JavaScript, and SQL remain the top programming skills.
- Cloud and database expertise (PostgreSQL, MySQL, MongoDB) are increasingly in demand.
- - AI/ML tools and collaboration platforms are gaining rapid adoption.
- - Dashboards highlight tech usage, future trends, and developer demographics.



## Introduction



• **Purpose:** Identify the most in-demand skills for 2025.

• Target Audience: Tech leaders, hiring managers, developers.

• Value: Helps organizations align hiring and training strategies with emerging trends.

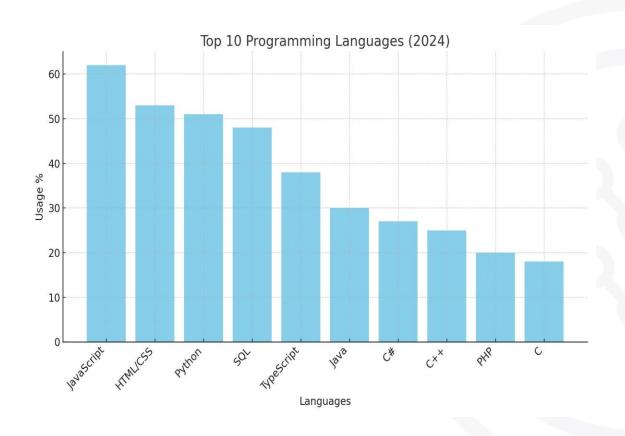
## Methodology

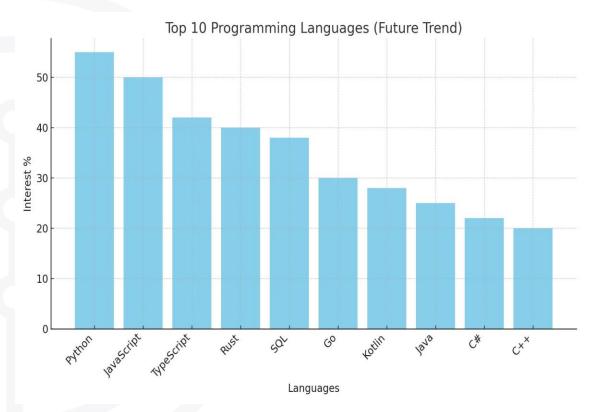


- Data Sources:
- Job postings (APIs, scraped data)
- - Training portals (course enrollment data)
- - Developer surveys (Stack Overflow, etc.)
- Collection Methods:
- - Web scraping, APIs, CSV/Excel imports, RDBMS queries
- Data Wrangling:
- - Removed duplicates & missing values.
- Normalized and cleaned categorical columns.
- - Converted experience and age ranges to numeric.



## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS









# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

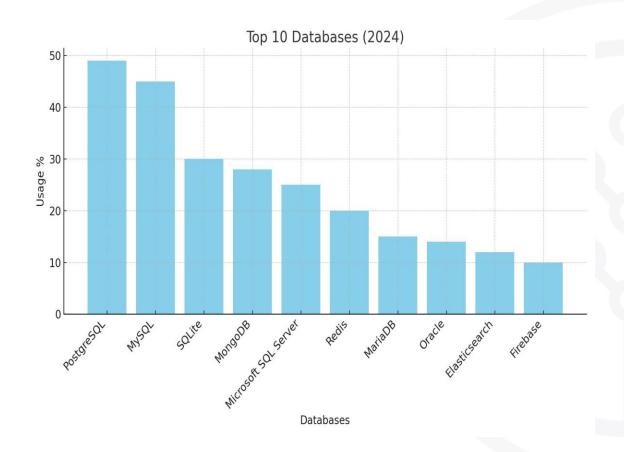
### Findings

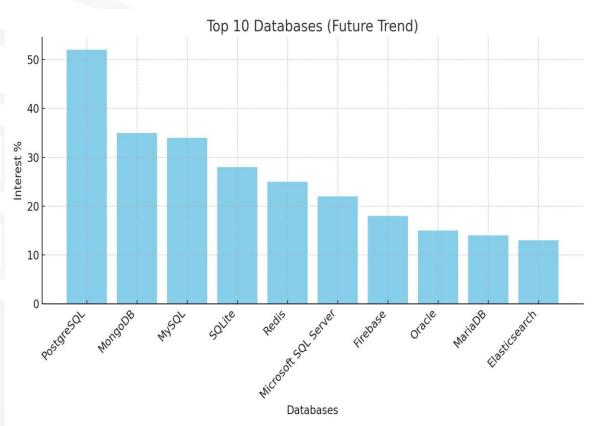
- Python, JavaScript, and SQL remain the top 3 most widely used languages in 2024, consistent with prior years.
- **TypeScript and Go** show strong growth in adoption, particularly in enterprise and cloud-native projects.
- **Rust** continues to gain momentum, especially among system programmers and developers prioritizing performance and safety.
- Future trends suggest increased demand for AI/ML-focused languages (Python, R) and secure, efficient languages (Rust, Go).

### **Implications**

- Upskilling priority: Developers should prioritize Python, JavaScript, and SQL for broad employability.
- **Emerging skills**: Rust and Go expertise will ofter a competitive advantage in specialized domains.
- Organizations: Training and hiring should anticipate TypeScript and Rust as rising core technologies.
- Industry direction: Languages aligning with AI, data science, and cloud-native development are driving demand.

## **DATABASE TRENDS**









## DATABASE TRENDS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

### Findings

- MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQLite remain the most widely used databases in 2024, showing dominance across industries.
- PostgreSQL shows the fastest growth due to strong community support, scalability, and cloud adoption.
- Future demand indicates a shift toward cloud-native, distributed databases such as PostgreSQL, MongoDB, and serverless DBs offered by cloud providers.

### **Implications**

- **Skill priorities**: Developers should strengthen SQL fundamentals (MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite) while gaining exposure to NoSQL (MongoDB).
- Enterprise adoption: PostgreSQL is becoming a default choice for modern applications, signaling demand for deep expertise.
- Organizations: Should prepare for hybrid environments (SQL + NoSQL) and invest in cloud-managed DB services to stay competitive.

## **DASHBOARD**

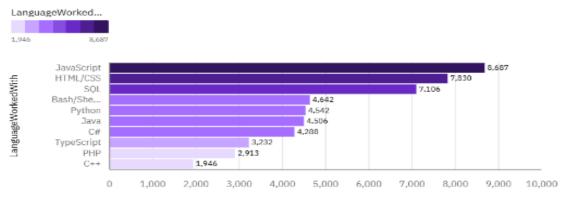


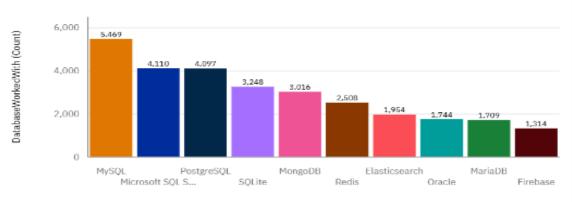
https://github.com/diegoalexssander/IBM-Data-Analyst-Capstone-Project-2025/blob/main/Dashboard/Dashboards\_on\_Cognos.pdf

### **DASHBOARD TAB 1**

#### Current Technology Usage







DatabaseWorkedWith

Top 10 Database Worked With

#### **Platform Worked With**

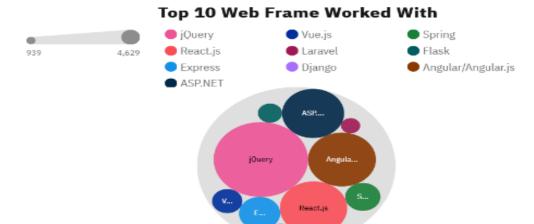
LanguageWorkedWith (Count)



Google Cloud Platform

Microsoft Azure

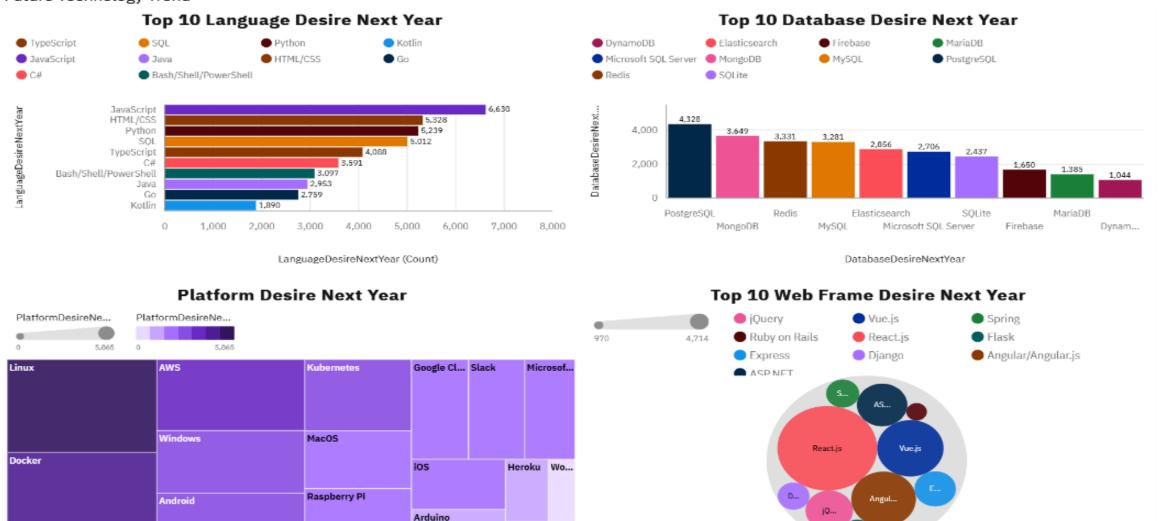
Slack





#### DASHBOARD TAB 2

#### Future Technology Trend



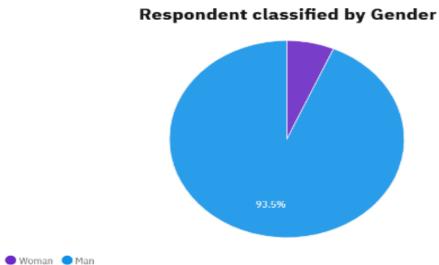
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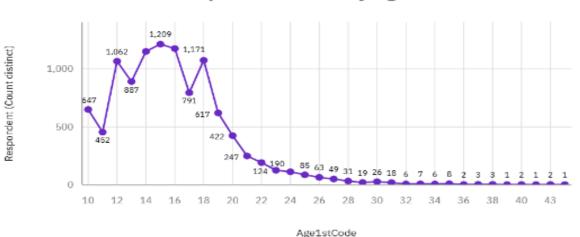


### **DASHBOARD TAB 3**

#### Demographics



#### **Respondent Count by Age**



#### Respondent Count for Countries



#### Respondent Count by Gender and Formal Education Level



Respondent (Count distinct)





## **Insights from Dashboard**

- Current Technology Usage:
- Languages: JavaScript, HTML/CSS, and SQL are the top three, reflecting their dominance in web and backend development.
- Databases: MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, and PostgreSQL are most used, showing a mix of open-source and enterprise solutions.
- Platforms: AWS, Docker, and Google Cloud lead, highlighting the importance of cloud and containerization.
- Web Frameworks: React.js, jQuery, and Angular remain strong, underlining the demand for modern front-end frameworks.

- Future Technology Trends:
- Languages: Python and TypeScript show rising demand, with JavaScript staying strong, pointing to both versatility and scalability.
- **Databases**: PostgreSQL, MongoDB, and Redis are most desired, suggesting a shift toward scalable, high-performance, and flexible databases.
- Platforms: Docker, Linux, and Kubernetes dominate, reinforcing the trend toward containerization, open-source platforms, and DevOps.
- Web Frameworks: React.js, Vue.js, and Django emerge as key, signaling future growth in dynamic and scalable web development.

### **Demographics:**

- **Gender**: The majority of respondents are male (93.5%), showing a gender imbalance in tech.
- **Age**: Most developers are between 20–34 years old, indicating a relatively young workforce.
- Education: The majority hold a bachelor's degree, with notable representation at the master's level, showing the value placed on formal higher education.
- Country Distribution: High respondent counts from the US, India, and European countries, reflecting global developer participation but also concentration in tech hubs.





## **OVERALL FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS**

### Findings

- JavaScript, Python, and SQL are consistently among the most popular and desired programming languages.
- PostgreSQL and MongoDB are gaining popularity, while MySQL and SQL Server remain widely used.
- Respondents are heavily concentrated in the US, India, and Europe, reflecting global but uneven participation.

### **Implications**

- Organizations should prioritize Python, JavaScript, and SQL skills when hiring or upskilling to remain competitive.
- Database strategies should include PostgreSQL and MongoDB adoption to align with future developer preferences.
- Education & training providers should tailor programs toward indemand skills and cloud-native technologies.





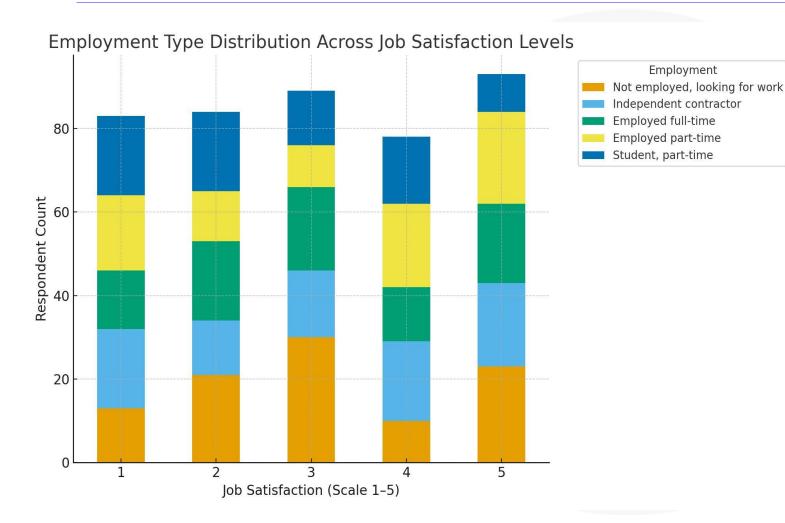
## CONCLUSION



- Programming and database trends show a shift toward open-source and AI-friendly tools.
- Future hiring will prioritize cloud, AI, and modern development skills.
- Continuous learning is essential to remain competitive in the tech workforce.

### **APPENDIX**





### Finding:

- Full-time dominates but with mixed satisfaction.
- Freelancers/part-timers report higher satisfaction, linked to flexibility.

### **Implications:**

- Companies should adopt flexible work models.
- Ignoring autonomy risks talent loss to gig economy.
- Focus on work-life balance, not just pay.