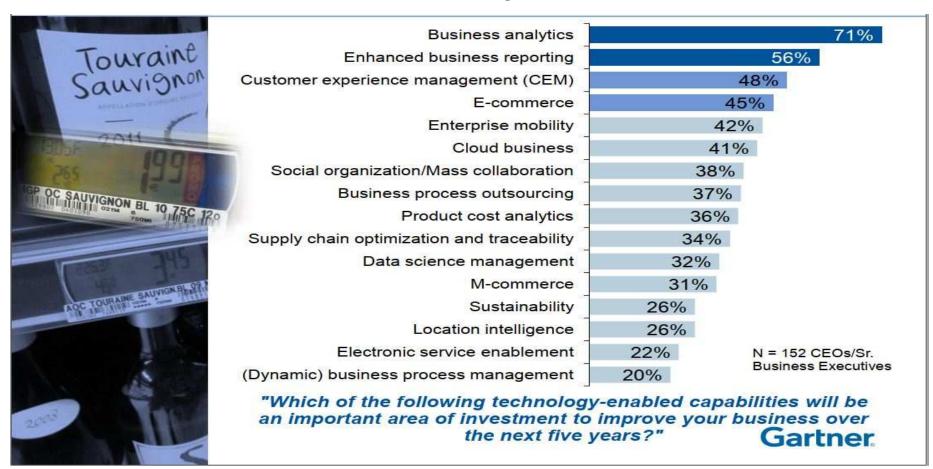


ASTRA HONDA MOTOR — FINANCE DIRECTORATE
JAKARTA, FEBRUARI 2019

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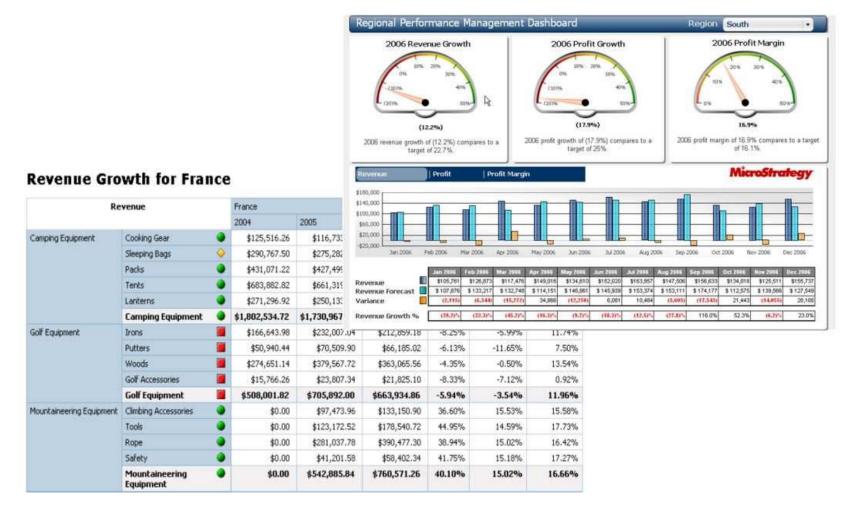
Where to Invest to Improve Business?



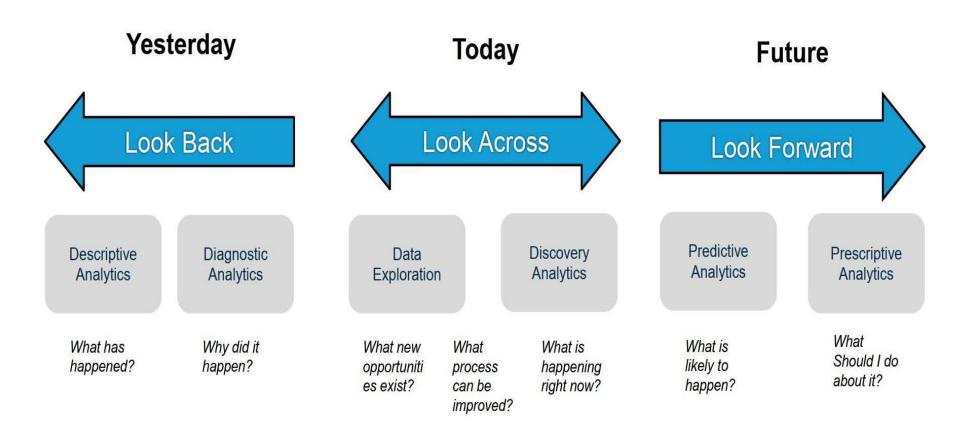
Traditional Data Analyst



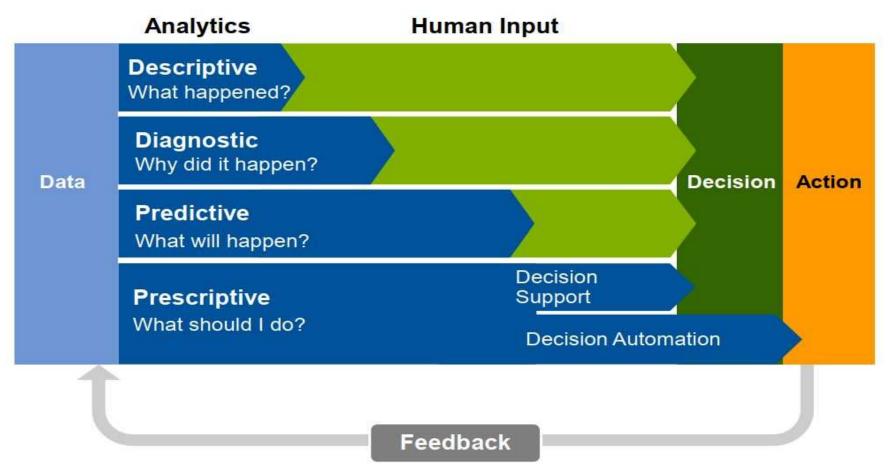
Report Example



Expanding Role of Data Analyst



Towards Automated Decision



Intelligence vs. Analytics

Traditional BI

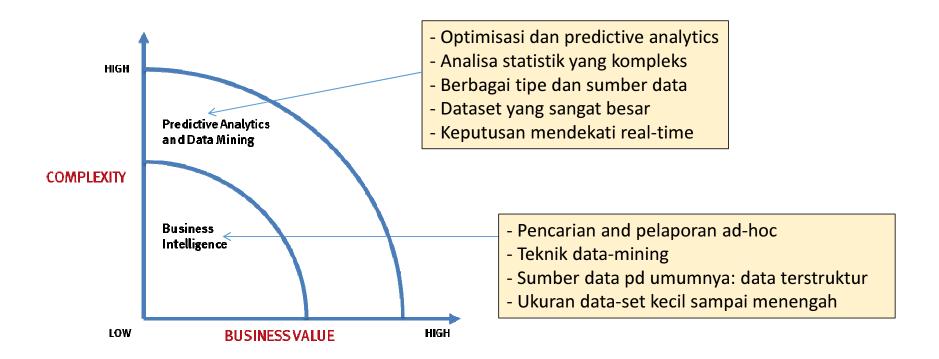
- Standard reports and dashboards
- Ad hoc reports Current performance
- · Query Drill down
- Cube analysis Slice and dice
- Alerts

Vs.

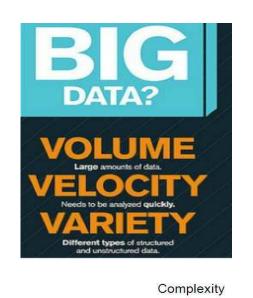
Business Analytics

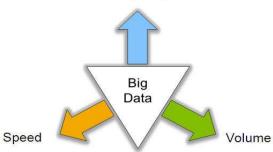
- Statistical Analysis
- Forecasting
- · Predictive modeling
- Optimization

Intelligence vs Analytics

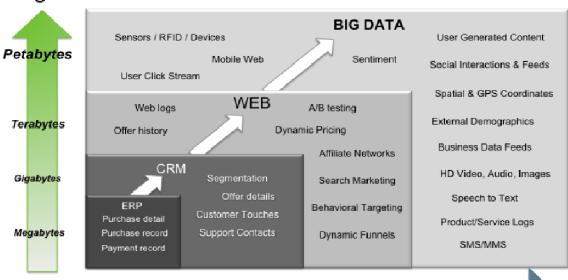


Data Landscape Today





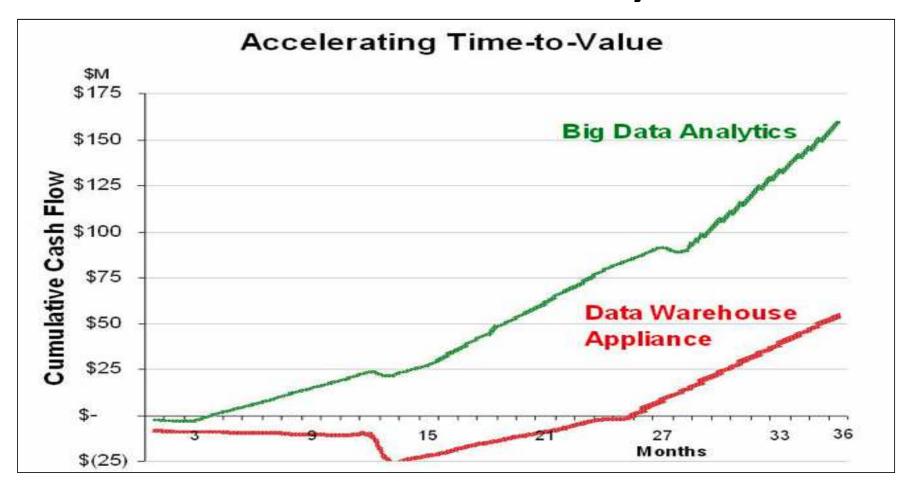
Big Data = Transactions + Interactions + Observations



Increasing Data Variety and Complexity

Source: Contents of above graphic created in partnership with Teradata, Inc.

Economics of Data Analytics



Beneficiary

1) Analytics for Humans

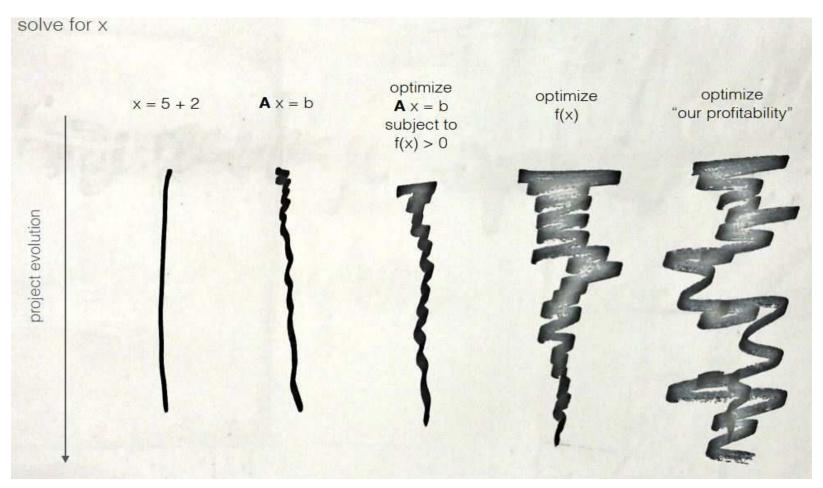
- Another human is the final decision maker and consumer of the analysis
- Must be comfortable coming to higher-level conclusions the "why" and "how"
- Telling a story from the data

Beneficiary

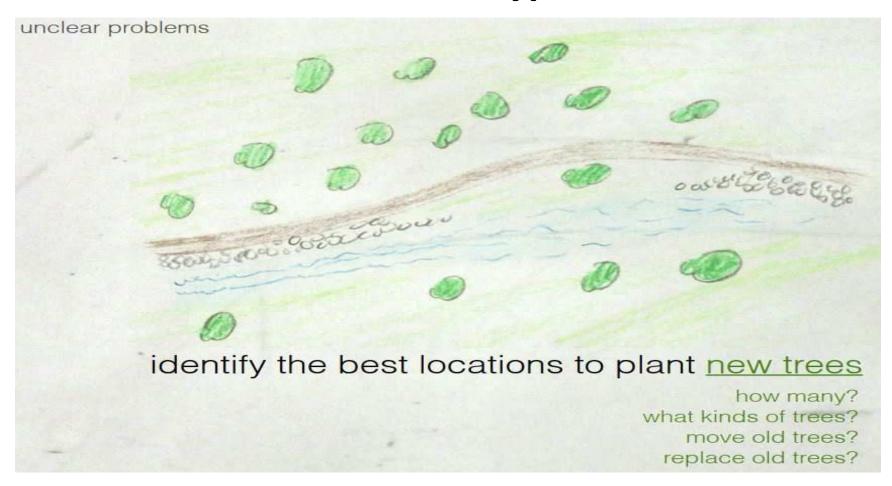
2) Analytics for Machines

- The final decision maker and consumer of the analysis is a computer
- Creating computer algorithms and models
- Their digital models are established and then act on their own
 - automatically trade in the stock market
 - Decide ads to display for online content/advertising targeting, or
 - Personalized product recommendations
- must have remarkably strong mathematical, computational, and statistical skills and data modelling
- So that systems can make quality predictions quickly.

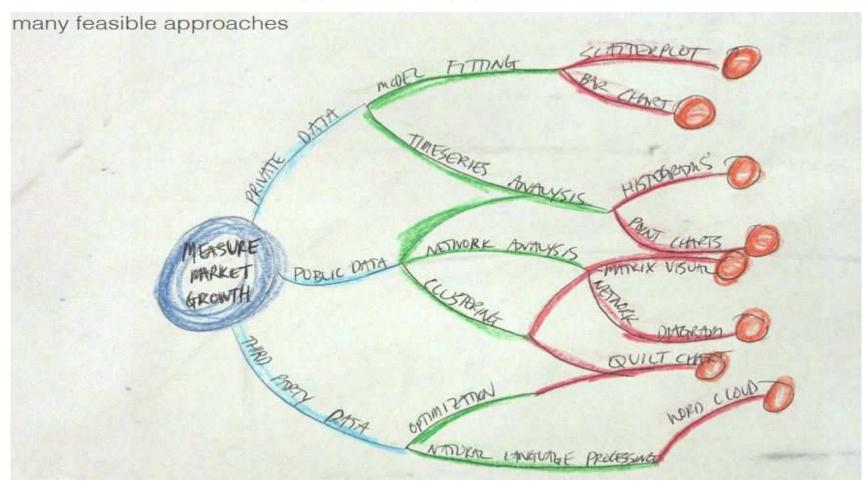
Typical Problem to Solve



Problem Type



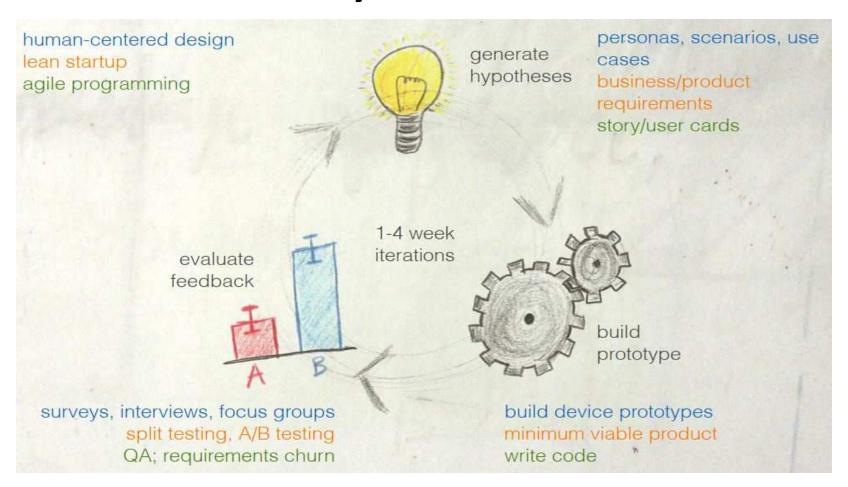
Type of Approach



Thinking Guidelines

- Context: What are you trying to achieve? Who is invested in the project's results?
 Are there any larger goals or deadlines that can help prioritize the project?
- Need: What specific needs could be addressed by intelligently using data? What will this project accomplish that was impossible before?
- **Vision:** What will meeting the need with data look like? Is it possible to mock up the final result? What is the logic behind the solution?
- Outcome: How and by whom will the result be used and integrated into the company? How will the success of the project be measured?

Analytics Process



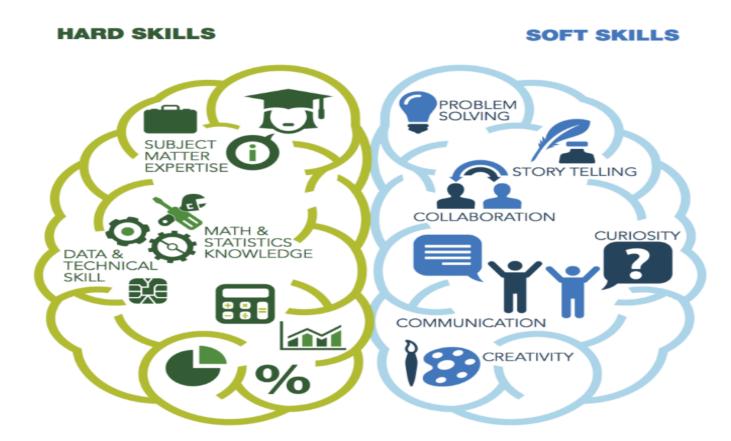
Analytics Talent

- People who love data (slice and dice it)
- Able to communicate effectively with people and good presentation skills.
- Knowledge and experienced
- A working knowledge of the most commonly used programming languages for analyzing large digital datasets
- Insight competence





Hard vs Soft Skills



Program Training Digital Innovation & Data Analytics

Topic		Duration		
Introduction To Data Analytics & Innovation	Modul 1	Building Blocks	120 minutes	
	Modul 2	Data Structure	120 minutes	
	Modul 3	Application Structure	120 minutes	
	Modul 4	Data Analysis	120 minutes	
Data Visualization	Modul 5	Conceptual Framework for Data Visualization	120 minutes	
	Modul 6	Basic Charting	120 minutes	
	Modul 7	Intermediate Charting	120 minutes	
	Modul 8	Applied Visualizations	120 minutes	
Quantitative Analysis	Modul 9	Practical Statistics	120 minutes	
	Modul 10	Modeling	120 minutes	
	Modul 11	Data Science I	120 minutes	
	Modul 12	Data Science II	120 minutes	
Problem Solving	Modul 13	Problem solving Framework in Data Science	120 minutes	
	Modul 14	Case 1: Driving Visual Analysis with Automobile Data	120 minutes	
	Modul 15	Case 2: Stock Investment Analysis	120 minutes	
	Modul 16	Case 3: Predicting Customer Churn	120 minutes	
Mental Readiness	Modul 17	Pengantar Business & Data Analytics	120 minutes	
	Modul 18	TBD	120 minutes	
	Modul 19	TBD	120 minutes	
	Modul 20	TBD	120 minutes	

Teaser: Find Sample Size

Sample size =
$$\frac{\frac{z^2 \times p (1-p)}{e^2}}{1 + (\frac{z^2 \times p (1-p)}{e^2 N})}$$

N = population size • e = Margin of error (percentage in decimal form) • z = z-score

	Confidence level = 95%			Confidence level = 99%		
	Margin of error			Margin of error		
Population size	5%	2,5%	1%	5%	2,5%	1%
100	80	94	99	87	96	99
500	217	377	475	285	421	485
1.000	278	606	906	399	727	943
10.000	370	1.332	4.899	622	2.098	6.239
100.000	383	1.513	8.762	659	2.585	14.227
500.000	384	1.532	9.423	663	2.640	16.055
1.000.000	384	1.534	9.512	663	2.647	16.317

Tools



digital-analyst digital-analyst

- https://github.com/digital-analyst/business_data_analytics_training

- Set up Google account to access 🛆 and https://colab.research.google.com

- Internet access



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