

Perspectives

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Perspectives

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Description: BABOK: Perspectives document

BABOK Perspectives Overview

This document outlines the various perspectives as defined in the BABOK® Guide. Perspectives represent a set of views, approaches, and guidelines that provide focus to business analysis tasks and techniques, tailored to the context of a particular initiative or organizational environment.

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Introduction

Perspectives in the BABOK® Guide are used to address specific needs and contexts within business analysis initiatives. Each perspective provides guidance on how to adapt and apply business analysis knowledge, tasks, and techniques to achieve optimal outcomes in a given domain or methodology.

Typical Perspectives

Agile Perspective

Key Characteristics:

- Emphasizes iterative delivery, flexibility, and collaboration.
- Focuses on delivering business value incrementally.
- Encourages adaptive planning and continuous feedback.

Impact on Business Analysis Work:

- Requirements are elicited and refined continuously.
- Business analysts often serve as facilitators, product owners, or team members.
- Documentation is lightweight, with a focus on just-in-time details.

Techniques and Approaches:

- User stories, backlogs, personas, retrospectives, and acceptance criteria.
- Workshops and collaborative modeling.

- Continuous validation with stakeholders.

Stakeholder Considerations:

- Close and ongoing engagement with business representatives.
 - Cross-functional team collaboration.
 - Rapid feedback cycles.
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Business Intelligence Perspective

Key Characteristics:

- Focuses on data-driven decision making.
- Involves data mining, analytics, and reporting.
- Requires strong understanding of data sources and quality.

Impact on Business Analysis Work:

- Business analysts define data requirements and metrics.
- Work closely with data architects and analysts.
- Ensure alignment between business goals and data solutions.

Techniques and Approaches:

- Data modeling, data mapping, and data profiling.
- Key performance indicators (KPIs) and dashboards.
- Statistical and trend analysis.

Stakeholder Considerations:

- Stakeholders may include data stewards, business managers, and IT.
 - Emphasis on data accuracy, integrity, and privacy.
 - Need for clear communication of analytical findings.
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Information Technology Perspective

Key Characteristics:

- Centers on technology solutions to meet business needs.

- Covers the full systems development lifecycle (SDLC).
- Integrates business analysis with technical implementation.

Impact on Business Analysis Work:

- Detailed requirements for system functionalities.
- Collaboration with developers, testers, and architects.
- Focus on traceability, validation, and verification.

Techniques and Approaches:

- Use cases, process modeling, and interface analysis.
- Requirements traceability matrices.
- System and user acceptance testing.

Stakeholder Considerations:

- IT project managers, system architects, and end-users.
 - Balancing technical constraints with business objectives.
 - Managing change and user adoption.
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Business Architecture Perspective

Key Characteristics:

- Provides a holistic view of organizational capabilities.
- Aligns strategy, structure, and process.
- Focuses on capability mapping and enterprise value streams.

Impact on Business Analysis Work:

- Identification and definition of business capabilities.
- Assessment of organizational readiness and impact.
- Supports strategic planning and transformation initiatives.

Techniques and Approaches:

- Capability mapping, value stream mapping.
- Business motivation modeling.

- Gap analysis and impact assessment.

Stakeholder Considerations:

- Senior leadership, enterprise architects, and strategic planners.
 - Ensuring alignment between business goals and capabilities.
 - Facilitating organizational buy-in and governance.
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Business Process Management Perspective

Key Characteristics:

- Focuses on optimizing and automating business processes.
- Emphasizes continuous improvement and operational efficiency.
- Utilizes process modeling and workflow analysis.

Impact on Business Analysis Work:

- Identifying, documenting, and analyzing existing processes.
- Designing and validating improved or automated workflows.
- Monitoring performance and driving process improvements.

Techniques and Approaches:

- Process mapping (e.g., BPMN), root cause analysis.
- Six Sigma, Lean, and other improvement methodologies.
- Process simulation and measurement.

Stakeholder Considerations:

- Process owners, operations managers, and end-users.
 - Change management and training needs.
 - Measurement of process outcomes and benefits.
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Customization Guidelines

This document provides a standards-compliant overview of the BABOK® perspectives. It should be customized to reflect the specific perspectives

and context relevant to your project or organization. When tailoring this content, consider:

- The strategic objectives of your initiative.
- The organizational environment and culture.
- The specific stakeholders and their roles.
- The preferred methodologies and tools.

This document is based on the BABOK® Guide. Adapt the perspective details as needed to fit your unique business analysis context.
