

# BUSINESS PERFORMANCE ANALYTICS & FIRM PERFORMANCE: AN INDIAN CASE STUDY

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## Abstract

Enterprise Performance Analytics entails the systematic utilization of information analytical techniques for performance measurement and control. While possibly overcoming a number of conventional analysis problems associated with Performance Management Systems, like info overload, absence of cause effect human relationships, lack of a holistic view of the business, investigation in the area remains in the infancy of its. An extensive item for operationalising analytics for interactive and diagnostic PMS is lacking. To adopt an activity analysis strategy, this particular paper handles this gap and gets a five step framework put on to an enterprise operating in the building business. The results show that besides encouraging dialogue, business performance analytics (BPA) is able to contribute to identifying serious performance variables, possible sources of danger as well as associated interdependencies. A number of vital issues in applying data based approaches can also be highlighted including information quality, cultural shifts and organizational competences

## Keywords

Business Performance Analytics; Performance Management; Action research

## JEL Classification

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## Introduction

In the era of digitization, businesses worldwide have permission to access an unprecedented quantity of information also to before unimaginable chances to analyze these. The word Business Analytics was coined to explain mathematical, econometric and statistical analyses of company information equipped to help strategic and operational choices. The growing opinion that BA also offers potential that is huge for performance control purposes is grounded in Performance Management Systems literature, as stated by Jahan & Sazu (2022) [1]. Research mention that strategic data evaluation is as essential as understanding the organization 's strategic goals, allocating methods and determining the formal features of PMS. BA is able to inform the decision-making process and boost business efficiency via enhanced technique formulation and implementation. Even though this potential is frequently acknowledged, as Sazu & Jahan (2022) states, organizations experience considerable difficulties in extracting strategically useful insights from data [21]. The concentration is frequently on the compilation, storing and cleansing of all the achievable information while a lesser amount of attention is given to realizing exactly what the information can in fact deliver as well as what's applicable to supporting the management of organizational results. This lack of strategic emphasis has become considered a significant cause of failure in acquiring evidence-based approaches to strategic command [2].

Originating from a training viewpoint, the study contributes to finding out how BPA might be operationalized in a performance management context by offering a broad framework and certain useful proof. The paper is organized as follows. Area two outlines the theoretical foundations while Section three presents the explanation for following an action analysis style plus the preliminary BPA framework utilized to direct the procedure. Section four describes the research methods data collection process. The empirical results are reported in Section five. Area six presents the post intervention reflections talking about the findings in light of the preliminary framework. In summary, Section seven presents the managerial and theoretical implications and highlights upcoming research avenues.

## Literature Review

PMS play a crucial part in supporting management through information that is key for operational and strategic decision making. PMS literature by Jahan & Sazu (2022) underlines the value of data acquisition as well as analyses to determine the main success factors as well as the potential advantages of particular strategies [20]. Data analysis is able to expose the main drivers of the reasons and strategic results why these deviates from strategic targets. The capability to shop, aggregate, combine as well as analyze such data will be important to confirm management assumptions and create performance methods anchored in the primary key success factors. The greater fine grained and updated the info, the higher the emphasis decision-makers are able to put on such details, therefore enhancing the general quality of decisions and shifting from intuitive to far more evidence-based control [3].

Originating from research involving 707 executives, the Economist Intelligence Unit accounts that management decisions based strictly on instinct or maybe knowledge are frequently viewed as suspect which such choices are frequently dependent on 'hard analytic information'. On the opposite hand, the analysis by Sazu & Jahan (2022) suggests that businesses lack organized information for decision support, a widespread information tradition as well as competent analysts [9]. With reference to steps three as well as four, On Line Analytical Process programs have increased the information analysis, visualization and reporting potential. Nevertheless, the strategic importance of such IT treatments is usually questioned. While the potential of theirs is frequently acknowledged, organizations report

considerable difficulties in extracting strategically useful insights from data. Sazu & Jahan (2022) concentrate on the inability of IT methods to offer sufficient info flows [16]. Particularly, PMS aren't powerful and vulnerable to changes in the firm 's external and internal environment and, as a result, the info is frequently not pertinent, accurate or up-to-date and doesn't facilitate quickly and self-assured choices. Finding out how extended IT capabilities could be best used constitutes a significant performance measurement as well as management challenge. In this feeling, Sazu & Jahan (2022) point out the associations between PMS which methods continue to be hypothetically as well as virtually underdeveloped [17]. In this particular context, the latest development of more data sources as well as analysis abilities enhanced BA diffusion as well as implementations, representing an enormous opportunity to introduce as well as improve much more data based performance management methods [4].

Though the evaluation of the BA opportunity for performance control purposes remains in the infancy of its, a number of experiments on the contribution of BA to PMS emphasise the potential. Davenport, Morison and Harris highlight the benefits of basing Performance Indicators that are Key on analytics to boost key decisions. Similarly, Sazu & Jahan (2022) analyse the BA potential for performance management purposes as promising instruments to address the current PMS challenges [18]. The authors categorize various kinds of analytics and present certain cases of effective adoption. Lacking however is a framework in a position to help the practical application of BA for performance control reasons. The absence of sensible versions has additionally led to the restricted diffusion of these techniques to general performance control. Sazu & Jahan (2022)'s survey of forty three Italian businesses reveals the typically simplistic usage of analytical resources for performance control initiatives, even if looking for a connection in between the adoption of the use and advanced PMS of BA [19].

## Methods

This particular section provides a preliminary conceptual framework for the usage of BPA in performance management which is even more created from an action analysis design. Showing the framework prior to the empirical evidence doesn't indicate natural deductive reasoning; instead, the researchers' intent is helping with the iterative confrontation of practical and theoretical insights in the center of measures analysis. Our' systematic combining' analysis strategy is situated in between the 2 extremes of a' tight as well as pre-structured' framework, typical of deductive reasoning, along with a highly' inductive, loose' layout.

## Research approach

Action analysis entails the conscious use of effective participant observation as being a research advantage and, as a result, creates the chance for researchers to get completely submerged in the phenomenon under review. This allows obtaining penetrative insights and accessing more' significant and subtle data'. Argyris, Putnam as well as McLain Smith propose that the simplest way to find out about the planet is usually to set it up in to change, since' switch procedures force problems to exterior and individuals involved have a tendency to have to explicate their agendas and interests, and mobilize their resources' [5].

## Preliminary framework development

In the effort to recognize the contribution of BPA to performance management, we originally drew on contributions checking out all the backlinks between ICT and PMS and just how ICT is able to bring about enhancing the strategic job of PMS. This provided a preliminary understanding of the related

and potential problems, several of which could perhaps resonate in the more sophisticated context of BPA.

These aspects are below sequentially mentioned for descriptive purposes only. Certainly, the fieldwork was important to knowing the way the various components are mobilised from an interactive and diagnostic viewpoint [6]. Put simply, while the preliminary aspects of searching proved applicable to originally addressing the research goals, the particular understanding of their combination and flow in the overall performance management system produced from the empirical evaluation. This's in line with the principle advancement objective of abductive reasoning and the contribution of its in refining instead of discovering newer theories. The following subsections show the theoretical foundations of the preliminary reasoning of ours as the contribution of the excitement analysis procedure as well as its implications are afterwards talked about in the situation when growth as well as dialogue sections.

#### Step one: Strategy as well as performance model assessment

It's commonly recognized the presence of goals is a necessity to control effectiveness which understanding' which' strategic goals organizations must do constitutes a vital balance approach problem. Strategic objectives define what a company wants to attain as well as set the objectives to be measured and managed. Nevertheless, this kind of view shouldn't recommend a neutral job of command in respect of method formulation just comprising of checking the degree of setup of predetermined strategic goals [7].

#### Step two: Identifying the real key questions

In order to direct the improvement of the PMS, the wide definition of the strategic context should be converted into much more the development and concrete terms of the analytical procedures involves the formulation of specific and clear issues being examined, not only generic "strategic issues" [13]. A very first set of concerns for diagnostic purposes must target the crucial functionality variables, representing' what a company should do very well to reach its planned strategy'. A next set of concerns associated with active command must check out the strategic uncertainties about the' assumptions or maybe shocks that might derail the achievement of the organization 's vision for the future' [8].

#### Step three: Data needs as well as collection

This particular stage concerns the evaluation of data sources as well as availability. Sources can be external or internal, structured through correct IT methods like BI and ERP tools or not. The wide selection of data that organizations are able to access entails a selection of issues [12]. For starters, big datasets along with wide, unstructured, real time info yields considerable challenges in terminology of collection, cleaning and storage. Though not regarded as a crucial screen when embracing data based methods, such problems must be accounted for when adopting BPA. Second, amount variety lead to more issues in terminology of information quality as well as relevance. Larger datasets aren't synonymous with more effective details and are affected from biases, mistakes and missing info in the exact same fashion as smaller datasets [11].

#### Step four: Developing and designing the analytical tools and methods

To be invaluable, information have being converted into experienced info to allow for the performance management process. Here the usage of BPA is anticipated to favor the comprehension of the causal effect associations between performance variables, overcoming a typical criticism impacting the implementation of PMS. This's viewed as an enabling attribute of' strategic' PMS but is

usually forgotten in training. Interdependences among performance variables are often ignored or just hypothesized, while not justifying the assumptions underlying the performance version [14].

#### Step five: Performance management cycle

Supplying experienced info is a pre requisite for controlling organizational performance, but isn't adequate. Action has to be taken on performance information to actually influence efficiency. Individuals use of info is definitely considered as crucial as the info itself and, to a lot of observers, a significant cause of short-lived performance management initiatives [15]. Literature checking out the achievements of performance management initiatives is considerable and suggests that usefulness is dependent on the complicated balance of various elements. These are the organizational structure of the roles and the business as well as accountability of the organizational participants, interaction and goal setting, the analysis of genuine performance, along with a coherent reward program.

## Findings

At the moment of the very first meeting with the GM, the company's strategy was primarily focused at boosting operational effectiveness. BC answered the latest revenue and profit drop by examining possible sources of inefficiency and considered reorganizing the operations of its. The primary processes were mapped as well as analyzed and a selection of indicators were in the PMS to manage operational efficiency: number of hours focused on the preliminary analyses, expense relevant to each bid, hours devoted to non-value-adding activities, etcetera. The project identified a few issues in the present processes due to bad IT methods, inefficient procedures limited employee capabilities. Consequently, a selection of tasks was launched to decrease the waste embedded within each process.

In this particular context, the staff-initiated re-search project. A description of each task phase is supplied to the following portion detailing the information collected, the way the analyses were performed, which concerns emerged as well as the outcomes obtained.

## Strategy as well as performance version assessment

The very first part of the study project was targeted at understanding whether the analytical strategy should be centered on the particular efficiency based strategy. The study team collected information via fifteen semi structured interview as well as two focus organizations regarding the GM, the controller, two region leaders and all eleven task supervisors [22]. These interactions provided the chance to talk about experiences and ideas as well as evolved into a better way of intervening rather than simply gathering information. The scientists facilitated the talk by asking the participants to focus on BC's strategic focus, the perceived issues because of the company as well as the role of theirs in this particular context. This was followed by an exhaustive investigation together with the region leaders of the archival information associated with the bids provided within the last 2 years.

## Identifying the real key questions

A next focus team was held together with the GM, the controller, the region leaders as well as the project supervisors to explain the primary key issues where to concentrate the analytical techniques to boost BC's success. This particular stage proved relatively hard as the style of analytical solutions demanded a higher level of specification in conditions of determining the independent and dependent variables, much more in common, what you should expect from the information.

At the conclusion of the focus group, 4 important issues have been identified:

1. What stands out as the RPH and AR of the various kinds of tenders?
2. What owners affect the RPH? and AR Will they mainly relate with the tender characteristics or on the internal organization?
3. What is the outcome of an alteration of all these elements on RPH? and AR Consequently, which factors are risky or critical more?
4. Which kinds of tenders must BC concentrate on to optimize financial performance and mitigate the functional threat? Which project owner must be focused on each type of tender?

These 4 questions indicate the increasing degree of complexity out of simply descriptive analyses to predictive and diagnostic evaluations of the effect of the various variables , lastly, to prescriptions of the best behaviours. The questions likewise indicate the appropriate role of both the interactive or diagnostic utilization of PMS. From an analysis standpoint, the goal is highlighting what variables tend to be more applicable to focusing PMS appropriately and know the cause-effect interactions. By an interactive point of view, these crucial issues allow determining the likely energy sources of danger.

## Conclusion

This particular paper employed an action analysis layout to examine the job of BA for performance control purposes and operationalizing BPA. As the researchers' intent was making a theoretical contribution in a presently undeveloped investigation area, a preliminary theoretical framework seated with performance management literature was created. As an ex ante road map, it indicated the way the treatment was meant to do the job and what variables were originally deemed important to supplying the planned consequences. Nevertheless, together with the post intervention reflection in addition to repositioning of the results in the theoretical world, a comparison with the ex post outcomes helped the scientists challenge several of the original assumptions and unbundling complexities not originally perceived. This particular aisle focuses on the talk of the insights from the treatment at BC and the implications of theirs for the last development of the BPA framework provided in Figure three.

For starters, the findings established the importance of the company strategy as well as performance version assessment as the kick off point of the BPA advancement. Out of the very first round of interviews as well as focus groups, the prominent part of effectiveness enhancement vs. productivity enhancement emerged as a perceived major driver of BC's efficiency. This particular first perception offered a better perspective of the crucial functionality variables and proved decisive in framing the context for creating the analytical versions. Because of this goal it was truly great the numerical breakdown of BC's economic performance, since it effortlessly allowed showing the higher impact of success boost when compared with effectiveness enhancement. This particular effect mirrors a well established procedure of performance control literature whereby PMS must be clearly connected to organizational goals to enable their strategic role [10]. Nevertheless, in the context of introducing BPA in the PMS, the value emerged of linking analytical techniques to the organization 's aim to provide useful insights. In reality, while the particular application and development of BPA demanded a far more comprehensive analysis and discussion, the identification of what macro factors to investigate produced from the original mapping of the overall performance version. While these results need additional study, they diverge from the idea that in the ' Petabyte Era', no knowledge, awareness or maybe principle is required, since' with sufficient details, the numbers speak for themselves'. Nevertheless, data without having an idea risks providing ineffective, partial or misleading and distorted even info. As Harford indicates, ' a theory free evaluation of mere correlations is predictably flimsy. If perhaps you've no notion what's behind a correlation, you've no clue what may result in that correlation for breaking down'.

On one side, project managers, controller, area leaders, and the GM have been pressured to enter into serious considerations on which components must be investigated, challenging the habit to determine everything considering all variables crucial. Right here the researchers' intervention and the effort to produce its own set of questions to allow for sometimes the interactive or diagnostic feature of PMS proved beneficial in blowing the participants' work. Nevertheless, this just partly led to framing 2 clear cut groups of concerns contrarily to the original assumptions. As the particular evaluation later indicated, similar info might be utilized in each an interactive and diagnostic means. Put simply, distinguishing thoughts on the foundation of their goal appeared to not be appropriate as it's the consequent analyses that could tackle the crucial functionality variables as well as the strategic uncertainties.

The concept that data analysis is able to support the development as well as use of PMS is definitely discussed in literature. A number of research investigate the potential of its in revealing as well as quantifying the associations among worth owners as well as firm effectiveness with the connection between PMS. and ICT Nevertheless, the diffusion of data based PMS remains short, with a reduced amount of uses low importance inside PMS. The growing value of Big Data as well as BA has produced a renewed interest in this particular analysis region and many contributions state the potential role of theirs for performance management reasons. The research of ours provides exciting contributions for both practice and theory in this context. Originating from a theoretical standpoint, the study of ours extends earlier information in this particular area by checking out the assistance that BPA is able to offer to performance management and presenting a cutting-edge framework for BPA advancement. The evaluation shows the possibility of BPA in jointly overcoming a cap of analytical measurement plus one of the primary problems of PMS. As a result of the ability of theirs to determine all the backlinks between internal/external variables and probably the most strategic functionality dimensions, BPA is able to enhance the knowledge of what's going on, what'll sensibly occur, and what must occur down the road. As an outcome, the interactive and diagnostic feature of PMS is improved, as revealed in the BC situation. BPA aids target setting reporting and disseminating info throughout the business, enabling talk between hierarchical amounts and reassessing the company method.

The research of ours likewise highlights some essential issues in efficiently applying a BPA method, partly confirming prior investigation in this area. Originating from a managerial point of view, the framework sheds light of ours on the possible utilization of BPA for PMS purposes and offers managers and practitioners with clear steps to abide by when establishing these kinds of techniques. While information as well as analytical techniques are widely available, one of the primary constraints to the effective adoption of theirs is still the capability to mobilize them to acquire useful insights. As research suggests, the 'let the information talk' leitmotiv risks leaving supervisors with partial, useless or maybe perhaps unreliable info. What you should expect from which data and the data to apply remain critical issues to be tackled in the particular context in which the company operates [23]. This work presents several limitations which additionally constitute upcoming research avenues. For starters, the framework was created based of an individual case study. While this's deemed acceptable because of the exploratory nature of the research, additional study could test the suggested framework in various contexts. Additional fascinating study questions might target the specificities of BPA in the existence of a pertinent quantity of external as well as unstructured Big Data and on BPA's potential to allow for the fit and interactive control among PMS as well as the firm 's business environment.

This particular case study didn't examine the consequences in long run and the medium of adopting a BPA general performance management process. Additional studies may also check out the organizational effects of the BPA framework program in addition to concentrate on the overall performance elements of introducing evidence based PMS. Furthermore, as highlighted by various other theoretical contributions, the job of BPA in producing powerful tensions and creating distinctive

organizational abilities might be examined. Lastly, areas including BPA system' ownership' as well as the transformation of the job of accountants plus controllers provide ample range for future studies.

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