MASTERING BUSINESS ANALYSIS

Presented by **James Robertson**



The pragmatic and integrated approach to business needs and solutions

9-10 October 2014 (10-18h) • Golden Tulip Brussels Airport (Diegem)

"Our business analysis has shown us what we need to do to fix our business processes and systems. It also allowed us to identify the projects that will yield the highest value." "Clear and encouraging, knows his stuff, makes us think outside the box."

The Atlantic Systems Guild Limited is endorsed as an education provider by the International Institute of Business Analysis.

This course is endorsed by the International Institute of Business Analysis (IIBATM).

It provides material and skills relevant to the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOKTM) version 2.0.

Register on-line at



http://www.itworks.be/MBAD5-Brochure

REGISTRATION FORM

Fax this registration form to (09) 241.56.56 Questions about this workshop? Call us at (09) 241.56.13 or e-mail us via seminars@itworks.be

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Registers for the advanced workshop:

MASTERING BUSINESS ANALYSIS (9-10 October 2014, 10-18h) - 1450 EUR (+ 21% VAT)

Please send the invoice to my company address (above) unless otherwise indicated. If we need to add a Purchase Order number		
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What is this training about?

Business analysis provides the foundation for almost every kind of business change. Business analysis means investigating the work of the businessto find both the problems to be corrected and better solutions for the business processes. Business analysis is a combination of modelling, systemic thinking, innovating, communicating, process analysis, persuasion and several other analytical skills.

In short, the task of the business analysis is to uncover the real business, and communicate it in such a way that all stakeholders come to a consensus on the best way(s) to improve the business.

The business analyst is both a modeller and a communicator: Models are used to understand the processes, information and behaviours that make up the business.

The analyst must also communicate this understanding clearly so that all stakeholders arrive at the same view of their business.

The analyst is charged with guiding the business-oriented aspects of the project ensuring that the right problem is being solved, and finding innovative and optimallybeneficial solutions. This course teaches you on how to do that.

Who should attend this training?

Business analysis is almost everyone's job - every employee has some responsibility for effective business improvement.

The most likely job titles you would find at this course are:

- Business Analyst
- · Systems Analyst
- Project Leader
- Requirements Engineer
- Product or Program Manager or similar titles.

We also believe users and software customers will benefit from learning state-of-the-art business analysis techniques, and how these can contribute to the organisation's wellbeing.

What do you get from this training?

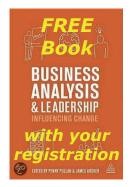
By attending this two-day course you will learn to:

- *Discover* real business needs. not just the obvious and most talked-about ones
- *Improve* your business processes and systems by a combination of process modelling, systems thinking and innovation
- **Define** the most beneficial scope for the analysis project

- and communicate the business processes, and ensure stakeholders also understand
- *Use business events* business events to partition the work into natural segments for easier understanding
- **Be better** at interpersonal communication and convincing people of your insights

• Use various models to understand • Think systemically and innovatively, to find the best way to improve your client's business

> Be(come) a better **business** analyst with this workshop



Topics - what will you learn?

Business Analysis - what are we trying to do?

Business analysis is about improving your business. To do this, the business analyst studies the problem space, models it and establishes the difference between the business as it is, and as it should be (from as-is to to-be).

The business analyst employs *systems thinking and abstraction* to see past the technological bias of the current way of doing things, to see the essence of the business - what should be happening - and to deliver, in alignment with management's goals, a model of the desired future state of the business.

Project Inception

Inception sets the foundation for the project. It makes use of the *Business Model Canvas* (with acknowledgement to Alex Osterwalder and Yves Pigneur) to ensure that the project provides an improvement to the business, and contributes directly to the organisation's goals.

The right result can only come if the project is solving the right problem. By defining the value proposition, how that value is to be delivered, the customer/user segments to whom it is to be delivered to, and several other factors, the Inception activity ensures that the project is worthwhile and will provide continuing value.

We also look at some of the more conventional project inception models such as SWOT, ALUo, and PESTLE.

Business Reconnaissance

Many projects suffer from scope problems. Either the scope is set too small in the beginning and the project suffers scope creep later, or it is an inappropriate scope and the project delivers the wrong product. Sometimes the scope is too large and resources are wasted. In this section we set down *how to determine the scope of the work to be studied and improved*.

The resulting context model defines the scope of the problem to be solved by defining the interfaces between the problem and the outside world. Once this problem space/business area has been defined, the business analysis study can proceed so that it will solve the right problem.

Additionally, we demonstrate how this context model can be used to estimate the necessary effort.

Modelling the Business

Modelling is the core of the business analysis activity. The business analyst uses a variety of modelling tools to arrive at a precise and agreed understanding of the business. Firstly, business events are used as the optimal way of partitioning the problem space. Business events are significant happenings outside the business to which the business responds. These are prioritised and the response to each event is modelled as an end-to-end process, giving the analyst the advantage of seeing the big picture, as well as finding more and better opportunities for process improvement.

We teach a variety of models (business analysts should be able to select whichever is most appropriate) to graphically represent the business processes. *UML and BPMN* models are prominent, but we also teach alternative ways of modelling, each having its own advantages. *Data flow models and scenarios* are "business friendly" ways to show a process. Data models show the information used by the business — by discovering the stored information, the business analyst uncovers more of the business policy.

Finding the Solution

The solution — the real solution — is not just a piece of software. Instead the real solution is the future state of the business. The software is only a part of the solution; the real (and beneficial) challenge is to transform the business into something better. We use several techniques:

- *Innovation* means looking at the problem in a fresh way. The innovative business analyst finds better processes, systems, products and services that make the business function more effectively. Innovation is necessary if there is no innovation, there is no advancement from the previous state of the business.
- *Systems thinking* means looking at the business as a whole, not just one small part of it, or at one business user and his software system. The systemic-thinking analyst is concerned with finding a solution that suits the whole of the enterprise, and does not cause unexpected detrimental effects of any changes.

Getting Approval

Having the best solution is not enough — you have to convince others. In this section we show you *how the persuasive business analyst communicates with the various stakeholders* to ensure that everybody has a clear understanding and to win them over to the proposed solution.

Additionally, the business analyst frequently has to *facilitate workshops*, and to use communication skills to convince stakeholders of the real problem, and to bring sometimes disparate viewpoints to a consensus.

Ongoing Business Analysis

The role of the business analyst is evolving; it is moving away from the narrow role of a requirements writer to a wider range of responsibilities. Today's business analyst must consider the enterprise as a whole, and whether his or her project is aligning with the rest of the projects in the enterprise, and whether the project is contributing to enterprise-wide goals.

The business analyst is the person best placed to maintain the cognitive thread of requirements as they affect various parts of the organisation. Knowledge gained by one project team must be distributed so that others can benefit, and knowledge from previous projects gathered to avoid duplication of functionality and systems.

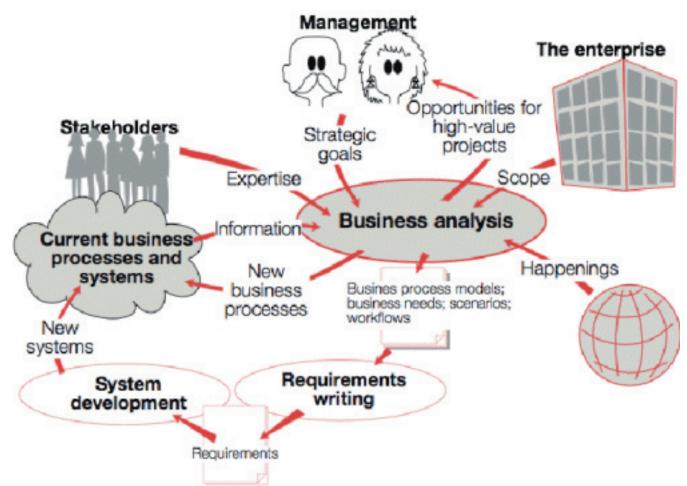
Mastering Business Analysis — what's in it for you?

Our businesses thrive or flounder on the effectiveness of their business processes, both automated and manual. Businesses with good processes provide a better service and are more responsive to their customers, and vice versa.

Business analysis is the craft of enlightened improvement to business systems and processes. Moreover, business analysis gives you ways of identifying the areas where improvement projects will yield the highest value.

This two-day course in business analysis gives you the skills and tools to discover your client's real business, and to determine and demonstrate the best ways of improving it.

This course is a natural companion to Mastering the Requirements Process, where we teach the art of requirements writing. The models and understanding produced by Mastering Business Analysis are the optimal input, and foundation for your requirements process.



Instructors — learning from experience

James Robertson is a consultant, teacher, author, project leader whose area of concern is the requirements for products, and the contribution that good requirements make to successful projects. His work in the area of business analysis and requirements gathering is valued by clients around the world.

He is co-author of Mastering the Requirements Process (Addison-Wesley 2012), Requirements-Led Project Management (Addison-Wesley 2005), Adrenaline Junkies and Template Zombies (Dorset House, 2008) and the Volere techniques for requirements.

He is also a founder of *The* Atlantic Systems Guild, a think tank known for its innovative systems engineering techniques.

More info about James at www.systemsguild.net, about Volere at www.volere.co.uk and on Twitter:

(a) Volere Resources

