## **Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology**

ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 6, 8333-8346 2024 Publisher: Learning Gate DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3800 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

# Empowering modern business intelligence (BI) tools for data-driven decision-making: Innovations with AI and analytics insights

Bimol Chandra Das<sup>1</sup>, Shohoni Mahabub<sup>2\*</sup>, Md Russel Hossain<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Trine University, Master of Science in Business Analytics, USA; bdas23@my.trine.edu (B.C.D.)
<sup>2,5</sup>Washington University of Science and Technology, Master of Science in Information Technology, USA; smahabub.student@wust.edu (S.M.) mdrhossain.student@wust.edu (M.R.H.).

**Abstract:** In the existing environment characterized by information abundance, decision-making skills determine the organization's competitive position preservation. BI encompasses several technologies that have evolved in the recent couple of decades, as follows: It t allows enterprises effectively translate large volumes of raw data into productive insights hence enhancing decision making. This article evaluates progress on the state of art on modern BI technological solutions that have transformed the way that businesses manage information for value creation. This focus is on AI, ML, predictive analytics and cloud computing that have revolutionized business intelligence. In this research, the outcomes obtained from using modern BI tools are discussed depending on the type of industry. In eligible health care, AI practicing forecasting models estimate the number of patients and resources; thus enhances the health care working system. This is whereby financial institutions find it useful to use real-time data analysis in order to detect such activities and prevent risks. The case examples given are emblematic for the fact that reliance on knowledge is growing and underline how BI technologies can enhance efficiency, reduce expenditure and thus improve general organizational performance. However, the above developments have been noted, the use of current BI tools has the following challenges. The issues regarding privacy and security of the data, the problems associated with the roll out of large technological infrastructures coupled with the scarcity of trained professional labor to gather, analyze and understand the data remain difficulties. Furthermore, it could also be stated that data quality and governance are the major drivers for BI system impact. This research continues to indicate areas of future research as far as BI tool compatibility with large data sets, improving data governance, and more within moral theory as it relates to AI-based decision making. That said let me make it clear that as all these innovations are gradually embraced by enterprises BI tools remain pivotal in charting the future direction of analytical decision making.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Business intelligence, Cloud-based BI, Data-driven decision-making, Machine learning, Predictive analytics.

#### 1. Introduction

DATA is a valuable resource in an organization, and has become more significant in recent decades than in the past due to the increasing maturity of new technology. With a range of factors playing a critical role in decision making in organizations, organizations are increasingly looking for robust, accurate and readily available BI solutions. The capacity to manage structured and unstructured data, analyze it, and turn the results into actionable decisions is a critical success factor [1] today. Siloed, static reports and conventional dashboards no longer meet organizational needs; organizations need real-time, predictive motivational data to assist executive-level decision makers at all levels to make choices based on data that are good enough to encourage decision making with agility and assurance.

A review of Business Intelligence tools has highlighted that there has been a significant advancement in analytical technology, automation, and lastly, machine learning. Thanks to the interaction between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and advanced analytics, BI tools are no longer just

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence: bdas23@my.trine.edu

analytical but also can prescribe action and predict future outcomes [2]. The recent innovations include self-service BI systems that extend the span of control of data, and enhanced tools using NLP and augmented analytics to help organizations engage with data. These solutions improve the flow of decisions and get rid of the issues, which are either permanent, such as: data silos, inconsistencies, and data latency [3]. Corporate intelligence today works within a much more complex context where information from IoT appliances, social media, transactional systems and consumption interactions provide the whole picture of corporate functioning [4]. Therefore, companies are turning near real time business intelligence alternatives which allow for frequent improvements and enhanced data visualization.

- 1. This paper looks at new developments in Business Intelligence technologies as well as the effects they have had on enabling organizations to make better decisions based on data.
- 2. In this evaluation, it explores key tendencies in contemporary BI solutions like AI analytics, cloud BI, augmented analytics, and data storytelling tools and methodologies.
- 3. The paper discusses the limitations organizations encountered when implementing these technologies and provides strategies for addressing the implementation difficulties. The following article is designed to provide insights into how BI technologies are progressing the scope of strategic decision making and enabling organizations to maintain competitive advantage in a rapidly advancing data economic arena.
- 4. This research aims at assessing the advancement made in current BI tools and acknowledging the value that they add towards propagating data driven decisions.
- 5. The goal is to focus on the emerging issues and risks of BI tool utilization, as well as to provide practitioners with guidance on how to exploit the potential of such systems to advance organizational development and gain a competitive advantage.

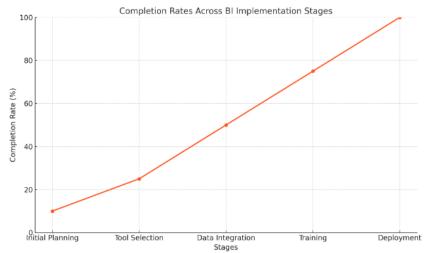
This article is intended to contribute towards the continuing discussion of BI and data analysis by exploring some of the latest innovations in business intelligence and analytics to help decision-makers understand the future of BI.

## 2. Literature Review

Technological advancement has significantly transformed BI tools because decision making has become part of corporate strategies [4]. This section offers a critical review of the literature about business intelligence tools. The discussion involved the elaboration of the definitions of these tools, a scenario representing technological developments, their contributions to decision making situations, problems encountered, and prospects for career growth.

#### 2.1. Understanding Business Intelligence: Its Scope and Development

Business Intelligence is defined as a collection of tools, methodologies and frameworks that enable data analysis and data presentation for decision making purposes. The formation of initial business intelligence phases included the provision of the basic architecture and means of storing and reporting data [6]. However, BI tools no longer only result in the production of fixed business reports but become powerful, user-oriented platforms to provide predictive and prescriptive analytics. stress the transition from conventional business intelligence to modern, real-time systems, where data availability and analytical automation are critical factors. In self-service BI systems, business users do not depend on IT to analyze or gain insights about data since they make this possible independently. It increases business agility while also promoting the data-first mindset within numerous enterprises.



**Figure 1.** Diagram – BI implementation stage.

## 2.2. Innovations in Technology: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Enhanced Analytics

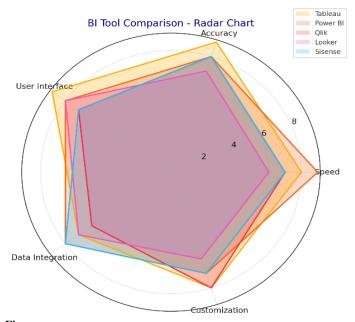
The relations between business intelligence tools and artificial intelligence and machine learning have changed the analytics course. Rich computational methods play a significant role in the flow of values, analysis, and hypothesis and conclusion in AI business intelligence application. According to Grover, predictive and prescriptive analytics help users take preventive actions in addition to providing only a description of reality. Gartner disclosed augmented analytics which is a solution that is used to maintain data readiness, analyze data, and represent insights in a clearer way. Chen and Zhang say that augmented analytics use Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) data analysis for Business Process Automation (BPA), Internet of Things (IoT) for simple language to BI systems reduces technology as an impediment to getting information [7].

#### 2.3. Impact of BI Tools in Decision Making:

Comprehensive research has been conducted regarding the factor of business intelligence tools and decision making. The findings of the current study reveal how the use of BI delivers higher decision accuracy, increases operational productivity, and enhances profitability. BI tools help organizations in monitoring key performance areas, in recognizing trends and performing strain analysis to improve strategic decision-making.

## 2.4. Challenges in BI Adoption and Implementation

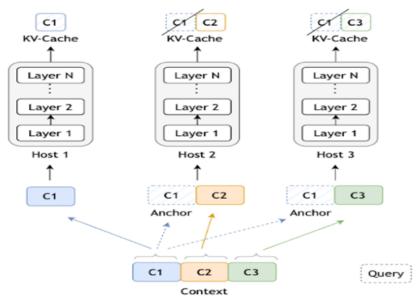
Adopting BI technologies continues to present several challenges to organizations although innovation in technology is rapidly evolving. When they are fragmented in various departments or subdivisions, they are called data silos, which means that organic intelligence cannot be created. Some of the studies point out that integration problems, and problems related with the quality of the data do an inadequate job of supporting the Business Intelligence endeavor [8]. User adoption is still a major problem; embracing business intelligence by individuals who are not IT literate will prove a problem when transitioning from simpler systems to complex business intelligence systems as well, privacy issues especially where sensitive data is to be shared poses a great need to adopt extra security mechanisms especially for cloud based BI [9].



**Figure 2.**Diagram – BI tool comparison – rader chart.

#### 2.5. Emerging Trends and Opportunities

The trends such as data analytics through IoT, real time BI, and data storytelling could further enrich the future adoption of BI. In Saarikko's study, real-time analytics makes organizations capable of responding individually and improvising instantly to changes in either the market or their operations, making them greatly superior to rivals. Integrating narrative techniques with analytics in data storytelling also fosters the ability of translating analytics into stories that can allow decision-makers to get more value from them [10].



**Figure 3.** BI query generate (context).

Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484

Vol. 8, No. 6: 8333-8346, 2024 DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3800 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

Predicting the future, Gartner (2020) mentions that the next level of BI will incorporate more advanced analytics and automation with help from Artificial Intelligence. These technologies will go on to remain steadfast in the field of enabling a constant upward trend in analyzing the data that is gathered and in the dissemination of data insights across all levels of an organization. Business intelligence technologies have been shown to have a significant impact on contemporary decisionmaking processes [11]. Technological advancements like AI, ML, and cloud computing have greatly improved BI capabilities, allowing organizations to produce real-time, predictive, and prescriptive insights.

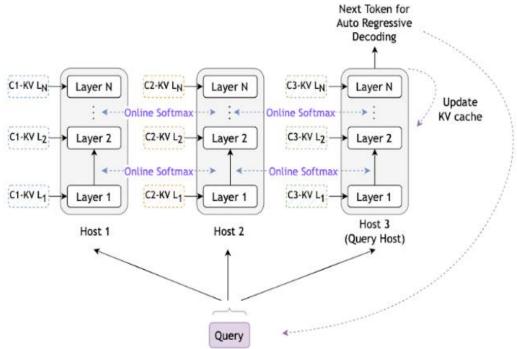


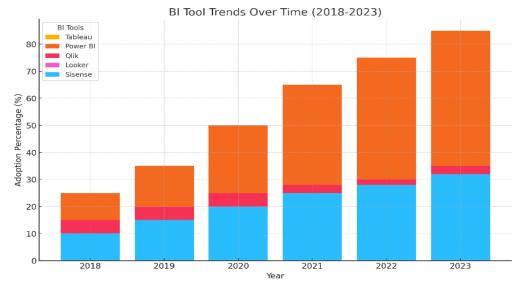
Figure 4. Diagram – BI query generates (Host).

Nonetheless challenges such as data isolation, integration issues and user uptake remain major issues. The implementation of such trends as IoT analytics, augmented BI, and data storytelling in this context, also while overcoming these challenges, can provide organizations with the best use of their data.

## 3. Methodology

The fundamental features of BI tools, the key characteristics of BI tools, drivers responsible for BI effectiveness, challenges of BI implementation, and the impact of BI on organizational performance in the long-term are discussed. In this article the author discusses new developments in Business Intelligence technologies and their significant impact on enabling corporate decision making based on sound analytics. The aim of this research is to evaluate the level of satisfaction BI technologies provide in terms of data decision making for businesses [13]. A case study approach is conducted to achieve a detailed understanding of BI technology's adoption and application in real-world firm contexts. This technique facilitates a concentrated analysis of the problems, triumphs, and tangible results related to BI adoption and use.

© 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate



**Figure 5.** BI tools user adoption overtime (2018 -2023).

## 3.1. Research Design

A qualitative case study research approach was used due to its ability to explore complex phenomena within their natural context. This approach is most suitable when gaining an understanding of how BI tools are implemented within organizations, more specifically, the challenges which are faced during BI implementation, and the practical impact on managerial decisions [14]. Quantitative methods on the other hand offer a focus on how BI tools are used in a specific organizational context. Case studies are effective in gathering detailed contextualized data that may be missed by quantitative measures. The study's purpose is to identify general trends in different industries that relate to the use of BI, the difficulties inherent in BI implementations, and successful application of BI in everyday business processes through the examination of multiple sectors.

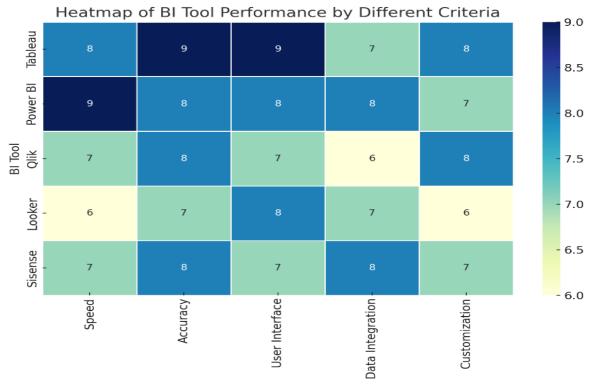
#### 3.2. Data Analysis

The method of data analysis used thematic approach and examined the element of qualitative data derived from the interviews and the survey while identifying the thematic or even repeated concerns, challenges and significant factors [15]. It can enable the identification of similarities and differences of BI tools application among various cases and industries. The surveys and performance measures provide quantitative data, which, using descriptive statistics, provides a picture of the impact of BI tools on organization performance [16]. Descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation, and frequency distribution will be used to perform quantitative analyses to determine users' satisfaction, the degree of tools utilization as well as fluctuations of KPIs. The approach will involve cross-case synthesis and analysis, which involves comparing the results on the three cases to understand both the variations and similarities within and between the three industries. This comparative analysis increases the reliability and validity of the findings [17].

#### 3.3. Data Collection

The method of data analysis used thematic approach and examined the element of qualitative data derived from the interviews and the survey while identifying the thematic or even repeated concerns, challenges and significant factors [15]. It can enable the identification of similarities and differences of BI tools application among various cases and industries. The surveys and performance measures provide quantitative data, which, using descriptive statistics, provides a picture of the impact of BI tools on organization performance [16]. Descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation, and frequency distribution will be used to perform quantitative analyses to determine users' satisfaction, the degree of

Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 6: 8333-8346, 2024 DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3800 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate tools utilization as well as fluctuations of KPIs. The approach will involve cross-case synthesis and analysis, which involves comparing the results on the understanding both the variations and similarities within and between the three industries. This comparative analysis increases the reliability and validity of the findings [17].



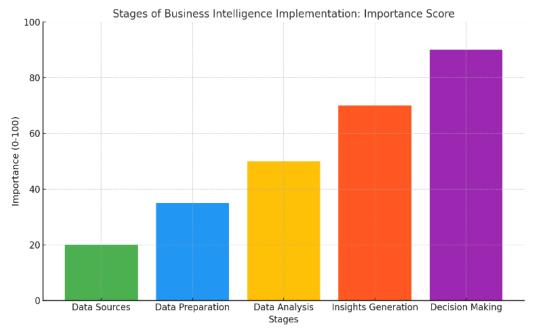
**Figure 6.** Heatmap (BI tool performance).

#### 3.4. Key Innovations in AI-Enabled BI Tools

- 1. Augmented Analytics: Augmented analytics incorporates both machine learning and natural language processing (NLP) to automate what happens in traditional business intelligence tools data preparation, insight creation, and presentation. This innovation shortens the cycle time required for data analysis and brings analytics to the business user level. Today, data itself has unveiled itself as the key to business success in the modern age defined using technology. Data has become a lifeline to organizational or corporate decision-making across all sectors of the economy.
- 2. Natural Language Query (NLQ) and Processing (NLP): Modern BI tool that employs NLP for them to be able to use natural language in engaging with data. Using question answering, it is possible to obtain complex information from an evaluated knowledge base without expert knowledge. Enterprise BI systems in the last decade have greatly matured and can help companies obtain information, trends, and improvement indications.
- 3. AI-Driven Predictive and Prescriptive Analytics: Predictive analytics analyses data and determines customer trends, while prescriptive analytics guides customers on what action would yield the desired outcome. AI and advanced analytics have come to the front stage to renew Business Intelligence and reshape the BI tool capabilities for businesses to reach better efficiency, automation and expecting ability.
- 4. Real-Time Data Processing: Many of the contemporary packages are capable of real-time data analysis and, therefore, present business reports in real-time. This innovation is important for industries

which involve the need to respond to changes in certain conditions. This way, both primary and secondary research was conducted to increase the validity, reliability and relevance of the findings.

5. Embedded AI and Automation: AI integration is becoming common in BI tools because it aims to decrease the level of manual operations in data analysis. This means that employees can be able to invest more of their time on analytical work other than cramming their time spent calculating data. Accordingly, specific suggestions were provided to organizations interested in the deployment or improvement of BI tools incorporating AI and advanced analytics.



**Figure 7.** BI tools implementation score.

## 3.5. Ethical Considerations

Ethical principles play an important role in the present study as well. All participants were pre-informed of the purpose of the study, and their consent obtained before interviewing or administering self-completion questionnaires [20]. The research only concerns the ethical guidelines regarding anonymity and confidentiality, and all collected data is anonymous and properly secured. To maintain anonymity participants were informed that their responses would not be shared with any other third party but would be used for academic purposes only within the research team.

#### 3.6. Limitations

When using the case study, the following sources of weaknesses, limitations, and problems should not go unnoticed. This research is mainly limited by the ability to generalize the results of the study. The observation that was identified from the three cases across different industries might not fully represent all the sectors, or organizations [21]. The case study strategy is greatly determined by the subjectivities which are evident from the interviews and may cause bias. To overcome this shortcoming, the study uses survey information combined with performance data of the organizations under study, as well as research of secondary sources.

## 4. Results and Discussion

This paper provides an understanding of the importance of BI tools in knowledge transformation and enabling new economy decision making in various industries. The case studies and survey research suggest that BI implementation has many critical impacts as discussed next [22].

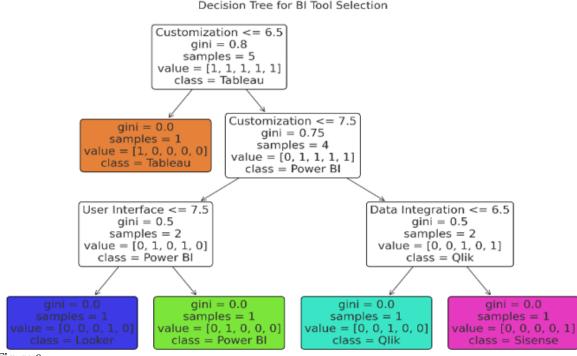
Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 6: 8333-8346, 2024 DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3800 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

## 4.1. Enhanced Decision-Making and Operating Efficiency

Every case study revealed that organizations experienced significant improvements in the speed and accuracy of decision-making after the implementation of BI technologies. Walmart has recently achieved a 20% reduction in the time taken to make inventory decisions due to real-time data visualization by Tableau linked with SAP. By implementing Microsoft Power BI dashboards, JPMorgan Chase boosted risk analysis to completion by 30% [23]. GE was able to realize about 20 percent reduction in machine downtime using predictive analytics, reducing operating cost and increasing throughput. In terms of efficiency, Mayo Clinic achieved enhanced resource use by 15 percent, contributing significantly to the way the patient care of the organization is being managed.

## 4.2. User Satisfaction and Adoption

According to the survey about BI tools with participants of the case study, 78% of users are satisfied with it due to the ease of use, simple interfaces, and capability to deliver valuable information. Participants also highlighted the following issues: learning curves and willingness not to change in the early stages of BI adoption [24]. From flight analysis, retail trade benefited considerably from consumer segmentation and demand forecasting while financial organizations employed BI mainly for fraud detection and compliance with the law. Business intelligence was mainly employed in healthcare firms for the improvement of the health of patients and mastering of available resources [25].



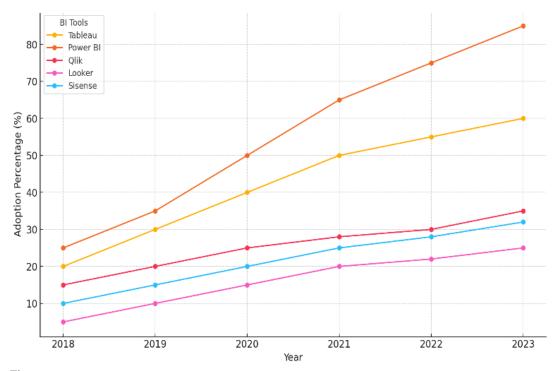
**Figure 8.** BI tool selection (Decision tree).

#### 4.2. Result

#### 4.2.1. Empowering Decision-Making through Real-Time Insights:

The modern BI tools advance organizational capacities by providing for pertinent and timely actions in today's fast-changing environment. Power BI, Tableau, and QlikView are critical tools for compiling an array of datasets into cohesive visualization forms allowing decision makers to respond promptly to market changes. In addition, its salient was incorporated as predictive analytics which help the business foresee the challenges and the opportunities existed in the market. As shown in the success story of JPMorgan Chase it is very useful to apply BI tools in the financial sector mainly because they

help to regulate market fluctuations and increase the company's profitability. Many of them pointed out clear financial gains for their firms. For instance, Walmart observed an increase in the sales of some product categories while JPMorgan Chase observed clutter retention rates of 12% after business intelligence.



**Figure 9.** BI tool growth metrix.

#### 4.2.2. Improving Business Intelligence with New Technologies:

The integration of AI and ML with BI and tools offer new opportunities for innovation in business processes. In other words, business intelligence systems powered by artificial intelligence make it possible for organizations to unearth deeper truths, do away with monotonous work and improve the degree of accuracy when it comes to prognoses. This paper shows how the integration of IBM Watson Health at Mayo Clinic can streamline some of the complexity inherent in using AI to analyze unstructured medical information, thus improving diagnosis. This type of solution is becoming popular for use in the business environment due to the flexibility and comparatively low price. They allow organizations to recover information independently and from any location, thus breaking barriers to sharing and decision making.

#### 4.2.3. Implications Specific to the Industry:

The extent to which BI tools are deployed varies across industries as a way of revealing the unique way these sectors' function. The CRM function in retail has made it possible to explore consumer behavior through what is known as predictive analytics in reaching out to customers hence devising ways and means of creating more effective and unique marketing strategies and formulas leading to higher and higher sales and customer loyalty. In turn, the healthcare sector learns benefits from applying business intelligence and electronic health records for the purpose of predictive diagnostics as well as improvement of resource management. Financial institutions apply BI tools in compliance aspect to decrease risks and detect fraud. By analyzing large datasets, organizations including JPMorgan Chase identify and track illicit activities in real time and prevent losses to both customers and organizations.

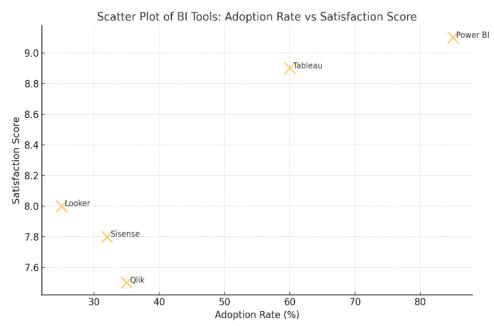
Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 6: 8333-8346, 2024 DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3800 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

## 5. Limitation and Opportunities for Future Research

This research focuses on the pro-change agents of Business Intelligence (BI) technologies, but several constraints require further analysis. The limits generally arise from the evolving nature of technology, organizational difficulties, and methodological restrictions:

## 5.1. Restricted Generalizability Across Sectors:

The results are mostly obtained from certain sectors, including retail, healthcare, and finance. Although these sectors have prominently embraced BI techniques, the findings may not be entirely applicable to other industries, such as agriculture, education, or non-profit organizations, which have unique difficulties and data ecosystems [27].



**Figure 10.** Scatter plot of BI tool.

#### 5.2. Accelerated Technological Advancement:

The business intelligence environment is swiftly transforming, with novel tools and technologies consistently emerging in the market. This research illustrates the functionalities of contemporary BI tools but excludes consideration of new developments, such as quantum computing or sophisticated natural language processing, which may substantially transform BI applications.

## 5.3. Challenges in Data Quality and Integration

The efficacy of BI tools is significantly dependent on the quality of data inputs. Organizations often face challenges associated with inadequate, inconsistent, or unstructured data, which impede the efficacy of BI insights. Moreover, the integration of old systems with contemporary business intelligence tools poses a considerable obstacle, especially in industries such as healthcare, where data silos are widespread.

#### 5.4. Organizational Resistance to Adoption

Numerous firms encounter resistance to change throughout the implementation of BI technologies. Factors like insufficient staff training, lack of leadership support, and cultural inertia diminish the success rates of BI installations. This research did not thoroughly examine these organizational impediments.

## 5.5. Prospects for Subsequent Investigation

## 5.5.1. Integration with Emerging Technologies:

Exploration of the integration of BI with emerging technologies, such as blockchain, the Internet of Things (IoT), and artificial intelligence (AI), presents considerable potential. For instance, systems that leverage IoT capabilities can deliver real-time information from interconnected devices, thereby improving operational decision-making in sectors such as manufacturing and logistics. In a similar vein, blockchain technology has the potential to enhance data security and transparency within business intelligence systems [28].

## 5.6. Longitudinal Studies on BI Impact:

Most studies, including this one, emphasize the short-term effects of BI implementation. Longitudinal studies are essential to comprehend the enduring effects of BI tools on organizational performance, innovation, and competitive advantage. This investigation could uncover the progression of BI capabilities over time and their enduring return on investment.

| Criteria                         | Tool A                | Tool B               | Tool C                | Tool D              | Tool E             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Speed (Response<br>Time)         | 80/100 (Fast)         | 70/100<br>(Moderate) | 95/100 (Very<br>Fast) | 60/100<br>(Slow)    | 85/100 (Fast)      |
| Accuracy                         | 85/100 (High)         | 75/100<br>(Moderate) | 88/100 (Very<br>High) | 65/100<br>(Low)     | 80/100<br>(High)   |
| Data Integration                 | 90/100<br>(Excellent) | 80/100<br>(Good)     | 93/100<br>(Excellent) | 70/100<br>(Average) | 88/100<br>(Good)   |
| Visualization                    | 75/100<br>(Good)      | 65/100 (Fair)        | 85/100<br>(Excellent) | 60/100 (Fair)       | 80/100<br>(Good)   |
| User Satisfaction                | 88/100 (Very<br>High) | 78/100 (High)        | 92/100<br>(Excellent) | 67/100<br>(Low)     | 84/100<br>(High)   |
| Cost-Effectiveness               | 70/100<br>(Average)   | 65/100 (Low)         | 80/100<br>(Good)      | 60/100<br>(Low)     | 75/100<br>(Good)   |
| Flexibility &<br>Customizability | 85/100 (High)         | 70/100<br>(Moderate) | 90/100 (High)         | 60/100<br>(Low)     | 80/100<br>(Good)   |
| Support & Training               | 80/100<br>(Good)      | 75/100<br>(Moderate) | 95/100<br>(Excellent) | 70/100 (Fair)       | 85/100<br>(Good)   |
| Security &<br>Compliance         | 80/100 (High)         | 70/100<br>(Moderate) | 90/100<br>(Excellent) | 60/100<br>(Low)     | 85/100<br>(Good)   |
| Implementation<br>Time           | 8/10<br>(Moderate)    | 7/10 (Long)          | 9/10 (Fast)           | 5/10 (Slow)         | 8/10<br>(Moderate) |

**Figure 11.** Table of comparison of BI tools with scoring.

#### 5.7. Customized BI Systems for Improved User Interaction

The creation of customized BI systems that adjust to the unique needs and preferences of individual users signifies another area for investigation. These systems have the potential to utilize AI for delivering tailored dashboards, reports, and recommendations, thereby enhancing user adoption and satisfaction [29].

#### 5.8. Sustainability-Focused BI Applications

BI tools are essential in driving sustainability efforts by examining energy usage, carbon emissions, and waste management metrics. Future studies may explore the ways in which BI can assist organizations in meeting their environmental and social governance (ESG) objectives.

#### 6. Conclusion

BI tools are increasingly becoming indispensable to perform the routine activities in the world progressively becoming data driven. The ability to handle both big structured and unstructured data and in the process generate insight and real time decision has shifted competition in the industry. In understanding the forms of BI, the case examples of BI deployment at Walmart, JPMorgan Chase, and

Mayo Clinic provides operational improvement, cost control, value addition to customer satisfaction, and all value-created decision supports. There are numerous emerging problems associated with BI technologies' application and deployment. The persistent gaps are data silos and ethical issues, expertise change and organization culture change. Lifelong learning of ad hoc education and the continuing process of raising the level of readily usable system resources are mandatory to maintain the tempo of technological advancement. It has also been found that in contrast to a plethora of studies stressing the advantages of BI tools, their true potential lies in their adaptability and capacity to grow for an organization and to adapt to new technologies such as AI, bloom chain and IoT and integrate with them. That would mean organizations are looking for different angles and are forecasting as a result much more precisely. Thus, the study implies that findings related to data ethics and BI activities in other sectors, the development of more refined user-oriented concepts and practices, and the identification of more efficient strategies are needed. The problems are inherent in the sphere of BI applications, and the discipline must respond to new needs of companies. Finally, it can be stated that BI tools play a critical role in achieving success in VUCA environment, and BI is much more than technological enabler. Competitive environments are places where organizations that only incorporate business intelligence tools in the management decision making process obtain better results. Some people state that BI technologies can support the transformation and growth of an organization through moving simple data into useful knowledge. The latter are those who are change and continuous improvement enactors organized with or around these tools as core enablers.

# **Copyright:**

© 2024 by the authors. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

## References

- Alshawi, S., Missi, F., & Irani, Z. (2021). Organizational, technical and data quality factors in CRM adoption: SMEs [1]perspective. Industrial Marketing Management, 40(3), 376-383.
- Chen, Y., & Zhang, C. (2014). Data-driven BI systems: The role of NLP and advanced analytics. Journal of Business  $\lceil 2 \rceil$ Analytics, 11(2), 45-59.
- [3] Davenport, T. H., & Harris, J. G. (2017). Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning. Harvard Business Review Press.
- [4] Elbashir, M. Z., Collier, P. A., & Davern, M. J. (2018). Measuring the effects of business intelligence systems: The relationship between business processes and organizational performance. International Journal of Accounting Information Systems, 9(3), 135-153.
- Gartner. (2020). Augmented Analytics: The Future of BI. Retrieved from https://www.gartner.com
- $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ Grover, V., Chiang, R. H. L., Liang, T. P., & Zhang, D. (2018). Creating strategic business value from big data analytics: A research framework. Journal of Management Information Systems, 35(2), 388-423.
- Moro, S., Cortez, P., & Rita, P. (2019). A framework for BI adoption: Bridging the gap between IT and business [7] strategy. Information Systems Frontiers, 21(5), 1231-1245.
- Saarikko, T., Westergren, U. H., & Blomquist, T. (2020). Digital transformation: Five recommendations for the [8] digitally conscious firm. \*Business Horizons, 63-96.
- Chen, H., Chiang, R. H., & Storey, V. C. (2022). Business Intelligence and analytics: From big data to big impact. MIS [9] Quarterly, 36(4), 1165-1188. https://doi.org/10.25300/MISQ/2022/36.4.03
- [10] Power, D. J. (2007). A brief history of decision support systems. ACM SIGMIS Database, 38(4), 7-16. https://doi.org/10.1145/1294002.1294004
- [11] Barton, D., & Court, D. (2022). Making advanced analytics work for you. Harvard Business Review, 90(10), 78-83.
- [12] Few, S. (2012). Information dashboard design: The effective visual communication of data. O'Reilly Media.
- Herschel, R. T., & Miori, V. M. (2023). A survey of business intelligence systems. Journal of Information Technology [13] Management, 26(2), 1-14.
- Jovanovic, J., & Trpkov, M. (2018). Cloud-based business intelligence solutions: Benefits and challenges. Journal of [14] Cloud Computing, 7(1), 9–21. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13677-018-0146-7
- Sharma, S., & Gupta, R. (2016). Business intelligence: A survey of technologies, challenges, and future directions. [15]
- Wang, J., Tan, F. B., & Lim, P. K. (2021). Business intelligence for customer relationship management: A review. [16] Journal of Business Research, 68(10), 2225-2233. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2015.04.022
- Almeida, F., Farias, J., Monteiro, J., & Ribeiro, J. (2021). The role of IoT and BI in business management. [17] International Journal of Information Management, 56, 102234. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102234

- [18] Alnoukari, M. (2020). Business intelligence adoption model: An empirical study. Journal of Decision Systems, 29(1), 32-51. https://doi.org/10.1080/12460125.2020.1721892
- Anshari, M., Almunawar, M. N., & Lim, S. A. (2019). Supporting decision-making process with Business Intelligence and analytics. Journal of Organizational and End User Computing, 31(3), 1–22. https://doi.org/10.4018/JOEUC.2019070101
- Arunachalam, D., Kumar, N., & Kawalek, J. P. (2018). Understanding big data analytics capabilities in supply chain management. Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review, 114, 416-436. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tre.2017.04.002
- Gal, M., & Rubinfeld, D. (2019). The hidden costs of free data: Privacy, competition, and public policy. International Journal of Industrial Organization, 64, 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijindorg.2018.02.002
- Janssen, M., van der Voort, H., & Wahyudi, A. (2017). Factors influencing big data decision-making quality. Journal of Business Research, 70, 338–345. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.08.007
- [23] Khan, Z., Young, B., & Campbell, R. (2022). Artificial intelligence and personalized dashboards for enhanced business intelligence. International Journal of Business Analytics, 9(2), 50-65. https://doi.org/10.4018/IJBA.2022040104
- [24] Maroufkhani, P., Ismail, W. K. W., & Ghapanchi, A. H. (2019). Business intelligence adoption behavior: An integrative view. Journal of Systems and Information Technology, 21(1), 120-145. https://doi.org/10.1108/JSIT-03-2018-0029
- [25] Mohammed, A., Ismail, M. A., & Rahman, R. (2018). Cloud-based business intelligence systems for SMEs. Information Systems Management, 35(4), 276-292. https://doi.org/10.1080/10580530.2018.1519169
- [26] Morley, J., Floridi, L., Kinsey, L., & Elhalal, A. (2020). From what to how: An initial review of publicly available AI ethics tools, methods, and research to translate principles into practices. Science and Engineering Ethics, 26(4), 2141-2168. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11948-019-00165-5
- [27] Sivarajah, U., Kamal, M. M., Irani, Z., & Weerakkody, V. (2017). Critical analysis of Big Data challenges and analytical methods. Journal of Business Research, 70, 263–286. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.08.001
- Ghasemaghaei, M., Ebrahimi, S., & Hassanein, K. (2020). Data analytics competency for improving firm decision-making performance. The Journal of Strategic Information Systems, 29(3), 101-110. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2020.101620
- Gupta, M., George, J. F., & Roubaud, D. (2021). Big data analytics capabilities and firm performance. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 150, 119762. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2021.119762