# Beyond Stakeholder Buy-In: Getting Programmers and Other IT Professionals To Embrace IQ Initiatives

| ٨                | <b>RS</b> T | CD / | C | Г |
|------------------|-------------|------|---|---|
| $\boldsymbol{A}$ | D.7         | KA   |   |   |

Conventional wisdom correctly acknowledges that IT leaders must secure buy-in for IQ initiatives from business stakeholders. Additionally, IT leaders must secure buy-in from rank-and-file IT employees and other IT professionals. This is surprisingly difficult because many IT "best practices" confound IQ efforts. More fundamentally, such questionable best practices are often a natural consequence of flawed IT reward structures.

For IQ initiatives, IT buy-in cannot be an afterthought because the rhetoric that persuades business stakeholders to commit to IQ initiatives will rarely work on IT professionals. Different arguments are needed.

In this session, industry veteran Joe Maguire assesses the situation and suggests solutions. In particular, he describes the following:

- The flawed IT reward structures that lead to sub-optimal "best practices"
- How those best practices, when entrenched in an IT organization, can create resistance to IQ initiatives
- Some approaches--including specific rhetorical and logical arguments--for securing IT buy-in for IQ initiatives.

### **BIOGRAPHY**

Joe Maguire
Principal Analyst and Consultant
O'Kelly Associates

A 28-year veteran of the computer industry, Joe Maguire is an analyst and consultant specializing in data management and requirements analysis. His hard-won perspective is informed by broad experience including twelve years in product development for software vendors (Digital, Lotus, Microsoft, Bachman Information Systems); thirteen



years as an independent consulting data modeler and requirements analyst for clients (ranging from small startups to Fortune-10 behemoths); and three years as an industry analyst for Burton Group and Gartner specializing in best practices in data management. He is a much-published author whose books have been praised by a wide range of media outlets including The Mathematica Journal, The Data Access Newsletter, The Boston Sunday Globe, and National Public Radio. A frequent public speaker, Mr. Maguire returns to MIT IQIS for the third consecutive year.

# Securing IT Buy-In For Information Quality Programs

MIT IQIS 2011

Joe Maguire

joe.maguire@okellyassociates.com

josephmaguire.blogspot.com

### Joe Maguire

- Analyst/Consultant:
  - Data modeling; requirements analysis; nexus of data and content; collaboration
- Previous Work
  - Decade + in product development for SW vendors
  - Decade + consulting (data + process modeling)
  - Industry analyst (Burton, Gartner)
- Publications
  - Mastering Data Modeling (Carlis and Maguire)
  - Dozens of papers: industry analysis, best practices
  - http://josephmaguire.blogspot.com

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Messages

- Business buy-in for IQ is elusive and necessary
- IT buy-in is different and even more elusive
- Entrenchment impedes IT buy-in; you will need:
  - Logic
  - Rhetoric
  - Psychology
  - Power
  - Diplomacy

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

2

### Agenda

- Previously at MIT IQIS
- Why IT Buy-In ≠ Business Buy-In
- Getting IT Buy-In
  - Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology, Power, Diplomacy
- Summary of Messages

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

# Agenda • Previously at MIT IQIS • Why IT Buy-In ≠ Business By In • Getting IT Buy-In — Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology Power, Diplomacy • Summary of Massages Sciles Seminal Golfo'kely Associates 5

### Previously at MIT IQIS

- High-level messages (a sampling)
  - IQ policy is disseminated throughout the organization
  - Organization treats data as a product (not merely a by-product)
  - IQ policies and procedures are aligned with business strategy
  - Data quality roles are created and clearly described
  - Practical data standards are in place

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Previously at MIT IQIS

- High-level messages (a sampling)
  - IQ policy is disseminated throughout the organization
  - Organization treats data as a product (not merely a by-product)
  - IQ policies and procedures are aligned with business strategy
  - Data quality roles are created and clearly described
  - Practical data standards are in place

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

7

### Previously at MIT IQIS

- More detailed consequences (a sampling)
  - Controlling information silos
  - Simplifying the application portfolio
  - Establishing modeling standards
  - Requiring specific modeling tools and notations

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Previously at MIT IQIS

- More detailed consequences (a sampling)
  - Controlling information silos
  - Simplifying the application portfolio
  - Establishing modeling standards
  - Requiring specific modeling tools and notations

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

9

### Previously at MIT IQIS

• You MUST secure business buy-in

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Agenda

- Previously at MIT IQIS
- Why IT Buy-In ≠ Business Buy-In
- Getting IT Buy-In
  - Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology, Power, Diplomacy
- Summary of Messages

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

11

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

• ...in other words, IT will resist or reject some of the messages on the previous slides

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

- IQ goal:
  - Organization treats data as a product, not merely a by-product
- IT reality:
  - Application/data independence is not always honored
  - Most metrics measure software not data
  - The best practices are for software development
  - Reward structures focus on software

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

12

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

- IQ goal:
  - Data quality roles are created and clearly defined
- IT reality:
  - Some roles will have to be created
    - They can alter IT structures (e.g., shrink fiefdoms)
    - They can shift some responsibility outside IT
  - Even existing roles are poorly empowered
    - E.g., DBA's at the beck and call of development teams

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

- IQ goal:
  - Controlling information silos
- IT reality:
  - Best practices and reward structures sometimes encourage info silos
    - Unfair to blame this on Agile movement
    - · Legit culprit: "Data decentralization"
    - Legit culprit: "Data democratization"
    - "Decentralized" should never have implied "Unshared"
    - Decentralized HW should never have implied decentralized data (A failure to separate conceptual and physical concerns)

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

15

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

- IQ goal:
  - Simplify the application portfolio
- IT reality:
  - Existing metrics and best practices are confounded by such initiatives
    - "We deliver business value by delivering software"

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

- IQ tactics:
  - Establish modeling standards
  - Require specific modeling tools
- IT reality:
  - Artisanal culture of programming
  - Modeling is rightly perceived as cumbersome

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

17

### Business Buy-In ≠ IT Buy-In

# The PRIMARY reason why we need IT buy-in:

- Attitude:
  - Software is what IT does
- Response:
  - Poor data quality is an emergent property of software, even of defect-free software

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

# Agenda

- Previously at MIT IQIS
- Why IT Buy-In ≠ Business Buy-In
- Getting IT Buy-In
  - Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology, Power, Diplomacy
- Summary of Messages

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

19

# Getting IT Buy-In Logic Rhetoric Desired Outcome ? Psychology Power 13 July 2011 © 2011 O'Kelly Associates 20

### Getting IT Buy-In

- Five tools
  - Logic, rhetoric, psychology, power, diplomacy
- Use the five tools judiciously
  - Different tools will work at different levels of the org chart
- Some tools can actually work against you in surprising ways

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

21

### Logic

- Example:
  - "Poor IQ is an emergent property of good SW"
- · Realize that you live in an unfair world
  - Logic doesn't always win
- Know if your organization is polarized. If it is:
  - Logic won't win grass-roots support
  - Perhaps try logic on other, influential, openminded persons

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Rhetoric

- Example:
  - "Good software won't keep you out of prison."
- · Realize that you live in an unfair world
  - Rhetoric pleases your fans, but sways few others
- Know if your organization is polarized. If it is:
  - Rhetoric won't win grass-roots support
  - Perhaps try rhetoric on other, influential, openminded persons

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

72

### Logic and Rhetoric

- What's wrong with logic and rhetoric?
  - The Cultural Cognition Project (Yale Law School)
    - In polarized debates, people cheer (or boo) for information supporting their (or the other) side
    - Valid scientific data increases polarization (!)
  - Upton Sinclair
    - It is difficult to get a man to understand something when his salary depends upon his not understanding it!

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### **Psychology**

- Win hearts and minds by influencing the influencers
  - In a polarized environment, forget about grass roots support (cynical, but realistic)
  - The "bow-tie vs. hemp shirt" principle

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

25

### Power

- Talk to the VP of HR and VP of IT
  - Change the reward structure
  - Change the performance review metrics for IT
  - Change SW development practices
  - Change the org chart if necessary

٠.,

Eventually people will optimize their behavior accordingly

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### **Diplomacy**

- Make a real admission that data management best practices are too cumbersome
  - Don't fake it—the agile folks have a legitimate point; data management best practices are often too ornate
  - Example: Data modeling best practices and notations are too intricate
- Control your own rhetoric
  - (Did I really need to mention Upton Sinclair?)

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

27

## Agenda

- Previously at MIT IQIS
- Why IT Buy-In ≠ Business Buy-In
- Getting IT Buy-In
  - Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology, Power, Diplomacy
- Summary of Messages

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Summary of Messages

- Poor IQ is an emergent property of good SW
  - Do not allow software principles to be "interpreted" for data quality
    - E.g., "Database Refactoring"
  - Data Quality deserves its own first principles, rather than principles that are analogous to SW principles

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

29

### Summary of Messages

- To win hearts and minds, influence an influencer
  - Logic doesn't always win
  - The "bow tie / hemp shirt" principle
  - Don't be seduced by "grass roots" techniques

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

### Summary of Messages

- Change the reward structure
  - Talk to the VP of HR and VP of IT
    - Change the performance review metrics for IT
    - Say: You can go to prison for erroneous data
    - · Say: Good software won't keep you out of prison

13 July 2013

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

31

### Summary of Messages

- Continue to seek business buy-in
  - Remember that business buy-in does not automatically generate IT buy-in
  - Distinguish those aspects of business buy-in that do translate to IT from those that do not, and develop strategies for IT buy-in accordingly

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates

# Agenda

- Previously at MIT IQIS
- Why IT Buy-In ≠ Business Buy-In
- Getting IT Buy-In
  - Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology, Power, Diplomacy
- Summary of Messages
- Q&A

13 July 2011

© 2011 O'Kelly Associates