

ACCELERATING INNOVATION THROUGH DATA-ENABLED AGILE STAGE-GATE PROCESSES: IMPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESS STRATEGY AND EXECUTION

Karthik Hosavaranchi Puttaraju Atlanta, Georgia, USA 30044 khosavaranchi@gmail.com

Abstract

The emerging technologies and digital transformation, especially Artificial intelligence, data analysis, Machine learning, and blockchain, disrupt organizations' functioning on many levels. The possibilities of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into project management are transforming traditional methods, with particularly significant impacts on the Agile Stage-Gate process – a hybrid approach that merges the flexibility of Agile with the structure of Stage-Gate methodologies. This paper examines how AIenhanced Agile Stage-Gate processes can foster faster, more informed decision-making, streamline resource allocation, and improve overall project efficiency. Organizations can accelerate innovation cycles and strengthen strategic alignment by leveraging AI's predictive capabilities and real-time insights. These advancements also bring shifts in managerial roles, necessitating new skills and adaptive strategies to support digital transformation effectively. This paper explores the potential of AI to reshape business strategy and execution roles, providing a framework for managers to harness AI for optimized innovation and organizational growth while identifying challenges and areas for further research

Index Terms – Data Analysis, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Agile Stage-Gate Process, Innovation Acceleration, Business Strategy, Project Management, AI Integration, Strategic Alignment, Execution Roles, Digital Transformation, Predictive Analytics, Automation, Process Optimization, Managerial Adaptation, Decision-Making, Competitive Advantage

I. INTRODUCTION

The advancements in emerging digital technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), data analytics, and machine learning are reshaping project management for achieving business strategies and outcomes, especially in innovation-focused organizations [1]. As companies explore the possibilities to adapt to the changing markets, AI and data analytics have become essential for accelerating project cycles and enhancing decision-making [2]. This paper examines how AI and data analytics, when integrated into the Agile Stage-Gate process, can support faster, more effective project execution while aligning with organizational business strategy. The Agile Stage-Gate process, a hybrid approach combining Agile's flexibility with the structured oversight of Stage-Gate, is precious for innovation and transformation [3].

By enhancing this model with AI and data analysis, organizations can achieve accelerated innovation cycles and improved resource efficiency, creating a competitive advantage in fast-changing industries [4]. Studies have shown that organizations implementing AI-enhanced project management methodologies experience significant improvements in project delivery and resource utilization [5].



In a Data and AI-enabled Agile Stage-Gate framework, predictive analytics, machine learning, and automation provide real-time insights, helping project teams anticipate risks, optimize resources, and refine decision-making at each stage [6]. These capabilities allow teams to respond quickly to project demands and complexity, reducing the time to market for new products and strengthening alignment with strategic goals [7].

Adopting AI and data analytics in project management brings significant shifts in managerial roles and skills [8]. Traditional project roles are evolving, requiring managers to develop data literacy, AI proficiency, and interpersonal skills such as analytical storytelling and emotional intelligence [9]. This shift demands investment in upskilling initiatives to prepare teams for new data-driven processes.

Beyond operational improvements, data and AI-enhanced Agile Stage-Gate processes have broad impacts on business strategy. As organizations leverage AI's predictive insights based on data to align projects with long-term objectives, project management becomes closely intertwined with strategic planning [10]. This shift allows businesses to adapt faster to market shifts and anticipate industry trends, strengthening their competitive positioning.

II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Integrating AI and data analytics into project management methodologies builds upon several theoretical foundations that warrant examination. First, the evolution of the Stage-Gate process, initially developed by Cooper [11], has demonstrated the importance of structured decision points in innovation management. The emergence of Agile methodologies brought a complementary focus on flexibility and iterative development, leading to the hybrid Agile Stage-Gate approach that many organizations now employ [12].

A. Evolution of Project Management Methodologies

Traditional project management approaches have undergone significant transformation with emerging digital technologies. While providing essential structure and governance, the Stage-Gate process often proved too rigid for rapidly changing market conditions [11]. Agile methodologies emerged as a response to this rigidity, offering increased flexibility and faster iteration cycles. However, organizations soon recognized that neither approach alone could fully address the complexities of modern innovation projects [12].

• Stage-Gate Process

The Stage-Gate system, introduced by Cooper [11], represents a conceptual and operational roadmap for moving new product development (NPD) projects from idea to launch. This systematic approach divides the innovation process into discrete stages, each consisting of prescribed, cross-functional, and parallel activities [3]. The entrance to each stage is a gate serving as a quality control checkpoint, where go/kill decisions are made based on predetermined criteria. Figure 1 shows a typical flow of the 5-stage Stage-Gate process, demonstrating the value at the end of the process.



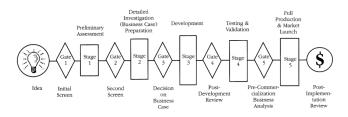


Figure 1: An Overview of a Stage-Gate System [11]

• Agile Methodology

As defined by Schwaber and Beedle [12], Agile methodology represents an iterative and incremental approach to project management and product development. The Agile Manifesto emphasizes individuals and interactions, working solutions, customer collaboration, and change response [13]. This approach breaks down projects into small, manageable iterations called sprints, allowing for rapid adaptation to changing requirements and continuous value delivery.



Figure 2: An Overview of a Stage-Gate System [23]

• Hybrid Agile Stage-Gate

The hybrid Agile Stage-Gate model represents a synthesis of these approaches, combining the governance and strategic alignment of Stage-Gate with the adaptability and customer focus of Agile [13]. This integration has proven particularly effective in environments where structure and flexibility are essential for success. The mixed methodology approaches can effectively balance the need for structure with requirements for flexibility in modern project environments [15].



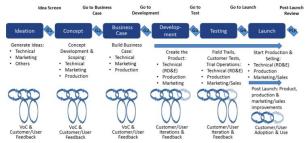


Figure 3: The integrated Agile-Stage-Gate hybrid model [1]

B. Role of AI and Data Analytics in Modern Project Management

Integrating artificial intelligence and data analytics into project management represents a paradigm shift in how organizations approach innovation and execution. While effective in stable environments, traditional project management practices often struggle to address the complexity and rapid change characterizing modern business landscapes [14]. The emergence of AI-enabled project management tools has introduced new capabilities that fundamentally transform how projects are planned, executed, and monitored.

Predictive analytics, powered by machine learning algorithms, has become crucial in modern project management. These systems analyze historical project data alongside real-time metrics to identify patterns and predict potential issues before they materialize [15]. By processing vast amounts of structured and unstructured data, AI systems can detect early warning signs of project delays, resource constraints, and cost overruns. Research by Brynjolfsson and McAfee demonstrates that organizations leveraging predictive analytics in project management have shown marked improvements in risk mitigation and project success rates [16].

AI-powered analytics platforms have significantly enhanced the decision-making process within project management. These systems provide evidence-based recommendations at critical stage gates by processing multiple variables simultaneously. Early implementations of such systems, as documented by Davenport and Harris, showed promising results in resource optimization and portfolio management [17]. The ability to analyze complex interdependencies between projects, resources, and strategic objectives has enabled organizations to make more informed decisions about project prioritization and resource allocation.

Knowledge management and organizational learning have also been transformed through AI integration. Natural Language Processing (NLP) capabilities have revolutionized how project documentation is created, stored, and retrieved. Studies by Nonaka and von Krogh highlight how AI-enabled knowledge management systems facilitate better capture and transfer of both tacit and explicit knowledge across project teams [18]. This improved knowledge sharing has led to more effective cross-project learning and reduced redundancy in problem-solving efforts.

Another significant advancement is the automation of routine project management tasks. AI systems can now handle administrative responsibilities, from scheduling to status reporting, allowing project



managers to focus on more strategic activities [19]. Research by Reich and Wee shows that this automation has improved efficiency and reduced human error in project documentation and tracking.

Communication and collaboration patterns within project teams have also evolved with AI integration. Advanced analytics can now monitor team interactions, identify potential collaboration bottlenecks, and suggest interventions to improve team performance. Studies conducted by the Project Management Institute demonstrate that AI-enhanced collaboration tools have improved team productivity and project outcomes [5].

However, implementing AI in project management is not without challenges. Organizations must consider data quality, system integration, and team capability development carefully. Research by Kerzner emphasizes the importance of organizational change management and training in successful AI adoption [21]. Additionally, ethical data privacy and decision transparency considerations must be addressed as AI systems become more sophisticated.

III. CONCEPT OF DATA/AI-ENHANCED AGILE STAGE-GATE PROCESS

A. Core Components of the Framework

Integrating artificial intelligence and data analytics into the Agile Stage-Gate process requires a structured architectural approach that builds upon existing project management frameworks while introducing new capabilities. As noted in previous research by Cooper and Sommer [1], successful integration must maintain the governance benefits of stage-gate while preserving agile flexibility. The proposed framework expands upon this foundation by introducing interconnected layers that enable AI-enhanced project management while maintaining the core principles of both methodologies.

• Data Integration Layer

The Data Integration Layer is the neural network of modern project management, creating an intricate web that captures structured and unstructured project information. Think of it as a sophisticated digital ecosystem where every project interaction, decision point, and outcome leaves its unique digital footprint. This layer transcends traditional data collection by intelligently connecting seemingly unrelated project elements – from informal team communications to formal milestone achievements, customer feedback snippets, and resource utilization patterns. This layer's ability to create meaningful connections between data points that traditionally existed in isolation makes this layer transformative. For instance, it might link a casual team chat about a technical challenge with subsequent sprint velocity changes, providing context typically lost in traditional project management approaches.



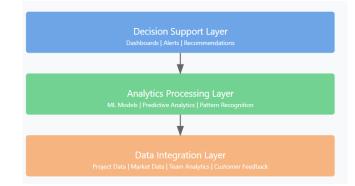


Figure 4: Data and AI Integration into Hybrid Model

• Analytics Processing Layer

Building upon this data foundation, the analytics processing layer implements sophisticated AI and machine learning capabilities. The Analytics Processing Layer serves as the cognitive engine of the framework, transforming raw project data into meaningful patterns and predictive insights. This layer's uniqueness lies in its ability to think both horizontally across different project aspects and vertically through time, creating a four-dimensional understanding of project dynamics. It does not just process data; it understands project contexts, team behaviors, and environmental factors to create a holistic analytical perspective. For example, when analyzing sprint performance, this layer does not just calculate velocity metrics – it considers team composition, previous similar projects, current market conditions, and even subtle indicators like communication patterns or code commit frequencies. This multi-dimensional analysis enables the layer to identify what is happening in a project, why it is happening, and what is likely to happen next.

• Decision Support Layer

The decision support layer is an interface between analytical insights and project stakeholders. This layer acts as the project's strategic advisor, transforming complex analytical insights into actionable guidance that resonates with human decision-making processes. Unlike traditional dashboards that merely display data, this layer contextualizes information based on the decision-maker's role, experience level, and current project phase. It is designed to bridge the gap between data-driven insights and human intuition, presenting recommendations in a way that enhances rather than replaces human judgment. For instance, when suggesting resource allocation changes, this layer does not just provide numbers – it explains the reasoning, highlights potential risks and opportunities, and adapts its communication style based on the stakeholder's previous decision patterns. This human-centric approach to decision support ensures that AI-driven recommendations are accurate but also actionable and trust-building.

What makes these layers particularly powerful is their synchronized interaction. Each layer performs its primary function and learns and adapts based on feedback from the others. For example, when the Decision Support Layer observes that project managers consistently modify specific recommendations, it feeds this information back through the system. The Analytics Layer then adjusts its analysis patterns, and the Data Integration Layer might begin capturing new types of relevant data. This creates a continuously evolving system that becomes more attuned to both project needs and human decision-making preferences over time.



A. Enhanced Stage-Gate Decision Points

The transformation of traditional hybrid stage-gate decision points through AI enablement represents a fundamental shift in how organizations approach project governance.

The enhanced idea generation and screening phase represents a fundamental shift in how organizations approach innovation inception. Intelligent pattern recognition and market sensing capabilities transform traditional brainstorming and evaluation processes. The system does not just collect ideas; it actively nurtures them by connecting seemingly unrelated market signals, technological capabilities, and organizational competencies. For example, when a new idea is proposed, the system automatically creates a rich context map, linking it to ongoing market trends, existing organizational capabilities, and potential technological synergies. This enhanced screening process moves beyond simple go/no-go decisions, instead creating dynamic idea evolution paths where promising concepts can be merged, split, or transformed based on emerging patterns and opportunities.

The business case development point evolves from a static document-centric [20] approach to a living, breathing analysis engine. This enhancement introduces dynamic modeling capabilities that continuously adjust as new information emerges. Unlike traditional business cases that often become outdated as soon as they are completed, this enhanced point maintains real-time alignment with market conditions, resource availability, and organizational priorities. The system excels at scenario planning, running thousands of potential outcomes based on variable combinations of market conditions, resource allocations, and implementation approaches. What makes this truly innovative is its ability to learn from past project outcomes, automatically adjusting its prediction models based on actual results and identifying previously unknown success factors.

The development and testing stage point transforms into an intelligent orchestration hub that balances speed, quality, and resource utilization dynamically. This enhancement moves beyond traditional progress tracking to create a predictive development environment. The system anticipates bottlenecks before they occur, suggesting proactive adjustments to team composition, resource allocation, or technical approaches. Its ability to identify optimal testing strategies based on project characteristics, risk patterns, and available resources is particularly innovative. The system learns from each testing cycle, continuously refining its understanding of adequate testing for different deliverables.

The launch and scale stage point evolves into a sophisticated market entry orchestrator. This enhancement introduces dynamic launch planning that adapts to market conditions, competitive activities, and customer readiness signals in real-time. The system identifies optimal launch windows by analyzing multiple market indicators simultaneously. Its ability to orchestrate a phased rollout strategy that automatically adjusts based on early market feedback makes this stage particularly powerful. The system can identify early adoption patterns and automatically suggest tactical adjustments to maximize market penetration and customer acceptance.

Perhaps the most innovative aspect of these enhanced stage gates is their interconnected learning capability. Each gate does not just serve as a decision point but functions as part of a collective intelligence system. Decisions made at one gate automatically inform and enhance decision-making at other gates, creating a self-improving cycle. For instance, insights gained during the launch about customer preferences automatically flow back to influence idea screening criteria for future projects. This creates an evolving knowledge ecosystem that becomes increasingly sophisticated with each project cycle.



The traditional gate review process transforms into an intelligent decision support system that goes beyond simple checklist-based evaluations. Each gate review becomes a multi-dimensional assessment that considers project-specific metrics, organizational context, market dynamics, and portfolio implications. The system excels at identifying subtle patterns and connections that might be missed in traditional gate reviews. For example, it might recognize that projects facing similar challenges in early gates often encounter specific issues during development, allowing for preemptive risk mitigation strategies.

C. Implementation Considerations

Implementing AI-enhanced project management processes requires careful attention to organizational capabilities and change management considerations. Kerzner's [21] work on project metrics and KPIs highlights the importance of developing both measurement systems and human capabilities in parallel. Organizations must establish robust data collection and management systems while building team competencies in data interpretation and AI-assisted decision-making.

D. Integration with Agile Methodologies

Integrating AI capabilities with agile methodologies requires a delicate balance between maintaining agile's inherent flexibility and enhancing it through sophisticated data-driven insights. As Schwaber and Beedle [12] emphasize, agile methodologies thrive on adaptability and rapid iteration. The framework builds upon these foundational principles by introducing intelligent automation and predictive capabilities that amplify human decision-making rather than replace it. This creates a symbiotic relationship where AI enhances the natural adaptability of agile processes while preserving the crucial human elements that drive innovation and creativity.

The transformation of sprint planning and execution processes represents perhaps the most significant evolution in this integration. Cooper and Sommer [13] highlight the potential of combining agile practices with structured decision points, but the framework takes this further by predictive sprint orchestration. This approach analyzes historical data and creates dynamic sprint forecasts that adapt in real-time to team energy patterns, skill utilization trends, and emerging technical complexities. For instance, when a team consistently demonstrates higher productivity during certain sprint patterns, the system automatically suggests similar patterns for future sprints while accounting for variables like team composition changes or technical debt accumulation. This creates "analytical agility" [15] but with a more nuanced understanding of team dynamics and project rhythms.

The enhancement of retrospective and review processes demonstrates how AI can transform traditional agile ceremonies into powerful learning engines. Building upon Reich et al.'s [19] insights on project learning enables multi-dimensional sprint analytics. This goes beyond basic performance metrics to uncover subtle patterns in team interactions, code quality evolution, and delivery cadence. The system excels at identifying hidden correlations – for example, recognizing that certain types of technical discussions during sprint planning often precede either particularly successful or challenging sprints. These insights allow teams to proactively adjust their approaches, creating a more refined and intelligent agile process that learns and adapts with each iteration.



The integration enables the creation of adaptive ceremony intelligence. Each agile ceremony becomes an opportunity for team collaboration and AI-enhanced learning and optimization. Daily stand-ups transform into predictive problem-solving sessions where potential issues are identified and addressed before they become blockers. Sprint reviews evolve into strategic value assessment sessions that automatically connect completed work to business impacts. This enhanced approach maintains the core agile principles of flexibility and rapid iteration while introducing a level of intelligence and foresight that was previously impossible to achieve through human effort alone.

This utilization of AI in both State-Gate decision points and agile execution enhanced the advantage of the Aglie-State-gate Hybrid method. This enhanced its performance and ability to support complex projects and programs.

IV. BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

A. Organizational Benefits

Implementing AI-enhanced Agile Stage-Gate processes offers significant organizational benefits. AIdriven project management frameworks demonstrate improvements in project success rates and resource utilization. Integrating AI and data capabilities enables "digital business agility," [10] allowing organizations to respond more quickly to market changes while maintaining strategic alignment.

• Accelerated Decision-Making

Integrating AI and data analytics transforms organizational decision-making through intelligent decision acceleration. Complex decisions that traditionally required weeks of analysis can be evaluated and executed in near real-time. The system simultaneously analyzes hundreds of data points across technical readiness, market conditions, resource availability, and risk profiles, providing comprehensive insights while maintaining decision quality. This acceleration enables organizations to respond more quickly to market opportunities and challenges while ensuring decisions are based on complete, real-time information rather than outdated reports.

• Strategic Alignment and Innovation

Through strategic resonance monitoring, the system ensures continuous alignment between project execution and organizational strategy. It provides real-time visibility into how project decisions impact strategic objectives, enabling timely adjustments to maintain strategic coherence. Additionally, the framework accelerates innovation through "innovation velocity optimization," reducing development cycles while maintaining quality. Organizations can identify opportunities for parallel development, optimal testing strategies, and market entry timing, enabling faster time-to-market for innovations.

• Resource Optimization and Risk Management

The framework can enhance "dynamic resource harmonization" and "continuous risk intelligence," revolutionizing how organizations manage resources and risks. The system predicts resource bottlenecks and potential risks weeks before they materialize, automatically suggesting mitigation strategies. By analyzing patterns in team performance, project metrics, and stakeholder feedback, organizations can move from reactive management to proactive optimization. This predictive capability ensures smooth project progression while maximizing resource utilization and minimizing potential disruptions.



• Knowledge Management

The system transforms organizational learning through "intelligent knowledge synthesis," automatically capturing insights from every project decision and outcome. This creates a dynamic knowledge base that grows increasingly sophisticated over time, enabling teams to learn from past experiences and prevent repeated mistakes. Moreover, the framework catalyzes a data-driven cultural evolution, where organizations develop a more sophisticated approach to decision-making that balances data-driven insights with human intuition and experience, for which change management becomes critical.

B. Implementation Challenges

Despite the potential benefits, organizations face significant challenges in implementing AI-enhanced project management frameworks. Data quality and integration represent primary concerns [21]. Organizations must ensure that their data collection processes are robust and that the information flowing into AI systems is accurate and consistent. Setting proper data collection and utilization governance while ensuring ease of accessibility is a significant concern.

Cultural resistance to AI-driven decision-making presents another significant challenge. The successful implementation requires a careful balance between automated analysis and human judgment. Integrating AI-enhanced Agile Stage-Gate processes introduces complex change management challenges beyond typical technological implementations. Organizations frequently encounter a multi-layered resistance pattern where seasoned project managers question the reliability of AI-driven insights while team members worry about the obsolescence of their traditional skills. This resistance often builds slowly, such as teams reverting to familiar decision-making patterns during critical project phases or maintaining parallel traditional processes alongside new AI-enabled workflows. The psychological impact of this transition can create a temporary productivity paradox, where the promised efficiency gains are initially offset by the team's adjustment period to new workflows and decision-making paradigms. Mid-level managers, in particular, face unique challenges as they must simultaneously adapt to new technologies while guiding their teams through the transformation.

The integration also exposes organizational culture gaps, particularly in companies with deeply ingrained hierarchical decision-making structures that conflict with the more data-driven, distributed decision-making model enabled by AI systems. These cultural tensions can create friction between departments adopting the new methodology at different rates, potentially leading to communication breakdowns and project delays. Moreover, the continuous evolution of AI capabilities requires organizations to develop sustainable change management approaches that can accommodate ongoing technological advancements while maintaining team cohesion and productivity. This dynamic nature of AI technology means that change management cannot follow traditional one-time transition models but must foster a culture of continuous adaptation and learning.

V. FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

A. Evolution of Project Management Roles

Integrating AI into project management processes drives significant evolution in project management roles and required competencies. Integrating AI-enhanced Agile Stage-Gate processes catalyzes a



fundamental transformation in project management roles into next-generation project leadership as "Digital Innovation Orchestrators" – professionals who blend strategic thinking, technological fluency, and human-centric leadership to drive project success. These evolved roles expect leaders to excel at "predictive leadership intelligence," interpreting AI-generated insights while maintaining strong emotional intelligence and team dynamics awareness. It also expects the mastery of "adaptive expertise synthesis," where they seamlessly combine traditional project management expertise with new competencies in data interpretation and AI system interaction. Modern project leaders must be experts at facilitating "human-AI collaborative decision-making," creating environments where technology enhances rather than replaces human capabilities. They function as strategic orchestrators of value delivery, managing the delicate balance between technological advancement and human creativity while ensuring that AI augments team performance without compromising the collaborative and innovative aspects crucial for breakthrough innovations.

B. Emerging Trends and Opportunities

The continuous advancement of AI technologies presents new opportunities for enhancing project management processes. The convergence of AI capabilities with Agile Stage-Gate processes is unveiling transformative trends that reshape project management landscapes, witnessing the emergence of "realtime adaptive project intelligence," where systems don't just predict outcomes but actively orchestrate project adjustments through dynamic, self-learning algorithms. This evolution introduces "augmented decision-making ecosystems" that create immersive environments for simultaneously visualizing decision impacts across multiple project dimensions. Perhaps the most significant development is "intelligent cross-project synthesis," where AI systems excel at identifying subtle patterns across seemingly unrelated projects, automatically sharing insights and solutions across different initiatives. These advancements foster "human-AI collaborative frameworks," where sophisticated AI systems learn to adapt their interaction style based on individual project manager preferences and experience levels. Looking forward, the evolution of context-aware AI systems that understand project metrics and grasp the nuanced human and organizational dynamics that influence project success will ultimately create more intuitive and responsive project environments that optimize themselves for each unique project context. These advancements and improvements in predictive analytics will enable "next-generation innovation management." [11]

VI. CONCLUSION

Integrating AI capabilities into Agile Stage-Gate processes represents a significant evolution in project management methodology. As demonstrated through this analysis, successful implementation requires careful consideration of both technical and organizational factors. The framework presented provides a structured approach to this integration, enabling organizations to leverage AI capabilities while maintaining the benefits of both agile and stage-gate methodologies.

Moving forward, organizations must focus on developing the technical infrastructure and emotional capabilities required to implement AI-enhanced project management processes successfully. The future success of such initiatives will depend on maintaining a balance between automated analysis and human judgment while continuously adapting to technological advancements and changing market conditions.



REFERENCES

- 1. R. G. Cooper and A. F. Sommer, "Agile–Stage-Gate Hybrid Models," Research-Technology Management, vol. 59, no. 1, pp. 21-29, 2016.
- 2. Bharadwaj et al., "Digital Business Strategy: Toward a Next Generation of Insights," MIS Quarterly, vol. 37, no. 2, pp. 471-482, 2013.
- 3. R. G. Cooper, "The Stage-Gate Idea-to-Launch Process–Update, What's New, and NexGen Systems," Journal of Product Innovation Management, vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 213-232, 2008.
- 4. Brynjolfsson and A. McAfee, "The Second Machine Age," W. W. Norton & Company, 2014.
- 5. Project Management Institute, "Pulse of the Profession: AI Innovators: Cracking the Code on Project Performance," PMI, 2019.
- 6. T. H. Davenport, "Analytics 3.0," Harvard Business Review, vol. 91, no. 12, pp. 64-72, 2013.
- 7. S. J. Thomas and J. Mengel, "Preparing Project Managers to Deal with Complexity Advanced Project Management Education," International Journal of Project Management, vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 304-315, 2008.
- 8. H. J. Wilson et al., "The Jobs That Artificial Intelligence Will Create," MIT Sloan Management Review, vol. 58, no. 4, pp. 14-16, 2017.
- 9. R. Y. Sunindijo, B. H. W. Hadikusumo, and S. Ogunlana, "Emotional intelligence and leadership styles in construction project management," J. Manage. Eng., vol. 23, no. 4, pp. 166–170, 2007.
- 10. V. Grover and R. Kohli, "Revealing your hand: Caveats in implementing digital business strategy," MIS Quarterly, vol. 37, no. 2, pp. 655-662, 2013.
- 11. R. G. Cooper, "Stage-Gate Systems: A New Tool for Managing New Products," Business Horizons, vol. 33, no. 3, pp. 44-54, 1990.
- 12. K. Schwaber and M. Beedle, "Agile Software Development with Scrum," Prentice Hall, 2002.
- 13. R. G. Cooper and A. F. Sommer, "The Agile-Stage-Gate Hybrid Model: A Promising New Approach a New Research Opportunity," J Prod Innov Manag 33:513–26 2016.
- 14. H. Kerzner, "Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling," 12th ed., Wiley, 2017.
- 15. M. Špundak, "Mixed Agile/Traditional Project Management Methodology Reality or Illusion?" Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, vol. 119, pp. 939-948, 2014.
- 16. E. Brynjolfsson and A. McAfee, "Race Against The Machine: How the Digital Revolution is Accelerating Innovation, Driving Productivity, and Irreversibly Transforming Employment and the Economy," Digital Frontier Press, 2011.
- 17. T. H. Davenport and J. G. Harris, "Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning," Harvard Business Press, 2007.
- I. Nonaka and G. von Krogh, "Perspective—Tacit Knowledge and Knowledge Conversion: Controversy and Advancement in Organizational Knowledge Creation Theory," Organization Science, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 635-652, 2009.
- 19. B. Reich, C. Sauer, and S. Wee, "Innovative Practices for IT Projects," Information Systems Management, vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 266-272, 2008.
- 20. Project Management Institute, "A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide)," 6th ed., PMI, 2017.
- 21. H. Kerzner, "Project Management Metrics, KPIs, and Dashboards: A Guide to Measuring and Monitoring Project Performance," Wiley, 2017.



- 22. Project Management Institute, "Pulse of the Profession: Success Rates Rise Transforming the High Cost of Low Performance," PMI, 2017
- 23. S. Reddy, Agile Project Management Methodology Manifesto, Frameworks and Process, accessed Feb. 10, 2021