In money, make money, and field the best

Inconclusion, big data is data collected over a large group of people. Analyticsis the ability to calculate, analyze, process, and evaluate that data. So big data and analytics go hand inhand. Theyalso go along with America's pastime, baseball. Analytics have had such a hugeimpact on the steps taken to add players to their team. As well as save them money, makemoney, and field the best team to win a championship. Also, big data and analytics has animpact on the fans.

Withthe amount of information available on the internet powering IS, each pitch isfull of information and statistics of that player. Though, teams can make and savemoney by using analytical programs to know each player's worth for better orworse. Lastly, this technology has given baseball teams a path to follow to be successful. Using algorithms and projections towin the game inside the game, the game of numbers. So, maybe players need to startpacking their calculators along with their baseball gear.

Another impact that big data and analytics plays inbaseball is the way it affects the team economically. Baseball teams in theMLB pay their players ungodly amounts of money sometimes. A perfect example isClayton Kershaw. In 2014 he signed a seven-year contract for $215, 000, 000. That is what theybelieve he is worth to their program (Badenhausen, 2016). Analytics plays a big part in running a player through his statisticsand projections to evaluate if their superstar will be worth a long termcontract. Onthe other hand, if teams use big data analytics such as Billy Beane did, a teamis able to afford productive players at a lower cost. Some teams in the MLBhave more money to spend on players such as the Yankees, who have repeatedlybeen a powerhouse due to the money they can spend.

Teams with less moneyare able to find valuable players than can afford and get them wins. A topic that was argued in the movie isif big data analytics would even work. Especially if even seemed ethical. Investing millions ofdollars in someone that you only know behind a computer screen is a slap in theface to the hard work the scouts dedicate their lives to each season. Scouts base theirlifestyle on the road following players around the country to provide the bestteam they can. Iswatching a player and knowing them face to face a thing of the past? Althoughanalytics have been able to spot forgotten key components. For example, a numberone draft pick or a wanted player may be someone flashy, with a lot of eyes onhim.

Althoughanalytics can find valuable players under the radar that can save the teammoney and still produce wins. The Moneyball theory puts no notice on the body of thecompetitor or the physical strategies that the competitor have (Lewis, 2013). This theory represents the straightforwardness of baseball by making twoinquiries: Does this player get on base? plus, Can he hit? As indicated byLewis (2003), Billy Beane (inspiration of Moneyball) chose to base his draftingof position players/hitters on specific measurements.

The two measurements that Billy came up with wasto, include an on-base percentage (OBP) and slugging rate (Academy, 2015). These two measurements he came up with is consolidated to frame anothermeasurement approached base on an addition on-base slugging (OPS). Another anglethat Beane's approach was the absence of devotion on control (Lewis, 2013).

Inthis manner, Beane trusted that power could be created, yet persistence at theplate and the thrive to get on base proved unable. Thesecond theory is based on the Oakland A's manager. BillyBeane and was mentioned in a novel that illustrated by Michael Lewis entitled " Moneyball".

Additionally, Beane had faith in the thought to choose college players who are skilledon a higher level (college) in comparison to the secondary school" phenom" who needs to be molded into a skilled player. Beane'sspeculation was made in perspective of made by a sabermetrician named BillJames. " Sabermetrics is the numerical and measurable investigation ofbaseball records" (Academy, 2015).

James invested years endeavoring tounravel numbers by means of the Bill James Baseball Abstract, which thus, brought about a particular reasoning on hitters. The main theory isby and large considered the " old" scouting theory. Scouts wander outand assess players everywhere throughout the nation. They do no give carefulconsideration to insights, but instead construct choices in light of the five strengths: speed, speed, arm quality, hitting capacity and mental strength (Lewis, 2003). Eachscout has/had experienced " scout school" and is given a flyer on whatought to be searched for in specific parts of baseball, for example, armquality, handling, running, and the most essential hitting.

For arm, qualityassessment, scouts are told to search for players showing a " liquid armactivity and simple discharge" (Major League Baseball, 2001). Besides, arm quality assessment is led with the help of aradar gun. In the

taking care of arrangement, a player with a solid arm andprotective aptitudes can and do convey a player to the major leagues.

The process for spending moneyduring a Major League Baseball player draft, which occurs around June eachyear. Within the draft, it has fifty rounds of selections which all thirtyteams eventually pick a player that is most valuable for their team and theprocess goes on. When deciding on a player to be picking to be drafted, it is recommendedthat the team manager, scouts manger, and a professional mentor for the team tobe there for the reason. Looking at players for draft day it known that if the higherthe draftee that more valuable that player will be for that team. According to Lewis(2013) it is also a procedure to know when to pick a player early or wait for adifferent round. In the selection process of the draft there are two main theoriesLewis (2013) narrow for the teams to make it and easier process and selection. Whenthinking about any professional sport, especially baseball, which is America'ssport, there must be money tied to it.

Virtuallyin every professional sport, especially baseball, money is a very big aspectwhen it comes to size of a team. The size of a team like (New York Yankees)that's a large team and the (Oakland Athletics) that is a small team, theirorganization in a market can make decent/corrupt decisions based on theireconomic status (Academy, 2015). For example, with small marketorganization teams that don't have money, they should spend it wisely unlessthey want a better outcome for their team; whereas, a larger marketorganization team doesn't have to spend their money wisely due to the fact itsexpendable (Lewis, 2013).