DIKW Pyramid

The DIKW pyramid, also known as the knowledge pyramid or information hierarchy, is a model that represents the relationships between data, information, knowledge, and wisdom. It illustrates how raw data is transformed into increasingly valuable and actionable insights through various stages of processing and understanding.

Here's a breakdown of each level:

Data:

Raw, unprocessed facts and figures. It lacks context and meaning on its own. For example, a list of numbers representing temperatures.

Information:

Data that has been organized, structured, and given context. This allows for interpretation and understanding. For example, knowing the temperature data was recorded in a specific location.

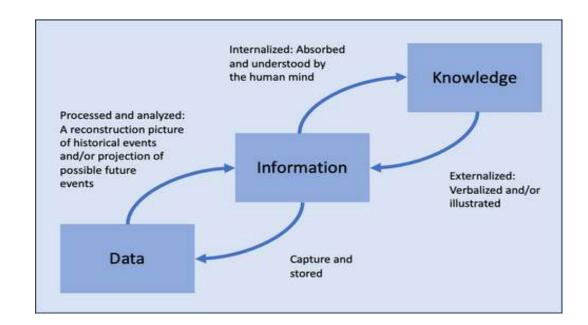
Knowledge:

The understanding gained from information through analysis, interpretation, and synthesis. It involves identifying patterns, relationships, and insights. For example, knowing that the temperature data indicates a specific trend or pattern.

Wisdom:

The ability to apply knowledge to make sound judgments and decisions, often with foresight and consideration of the broader context. For example, using the temperature data to make informed decisions about energy consumption or weather-related actions.

The DIKW pyramid is a valuable framework for understanding how data can be leveraged to create value and drive better decision-making. By progressing through the levels of the pyramid, organizations can move from simply collecting data to extracting meaningful insights and ultimately making strategic decisions based on a deeper understanding of their data.



DIKW Pyramid Why do? Joining the WISDOM wholes What is best? The utilization of accumulated knowledge to How? Formation of a whole Connecting What? the parts DATA Nothing Collecting the Discrete or objective facts or observations comprised of parts - JANA Source: Adaptation from CWW jyrumid R. Adoff, 1981