Explain why multiple-choice questionnaires, as a primary means of extracting information from the user, are not effective for eliciting requirements

Step 1:

Eliciting requirements is the process of figuring out what the clients' actual needs are for a proposed system and recording that data in a way that will enable us to construct a more formal requirements document later.

Step 2:

Multiple-choice questions offer potential responses to the questions posed. This creates two issues. In order to provide a solid set of responses for each inquiry, the analyst must first be sufficiently knowledgeable about the application domain. Second, the user is limited to choosing only these pre-planned responses. The analyst should next employ alternative elicitation techniques, such as task analysis or unstructured interviews, to amass adequate application knowledge and identify implicit information that the user expects everyone is familiar with. The analyst might then utilise multiple choice questionnaires to conform a hypothesis or to prioritize certain functionality

From your point of view, describe the strengths and weaknesses of users during the requirements elicitation activity. Describe also the strengths and weaknesses of developers during the requirements elicitation activity.

Step 1:

The users' strengths during the requirement elicitation activity are their understanding of the applications domain and their capacity to identify issues that must be resolved. However, they lack the expertise of formal languages necessary to come up with a potential solution, which is a drawback for them.

Step 2:

Strengths of users: • they typically have in-depth knowledge of the issue at hand; • they have in-depth knowledge of the environmental restrictions placed on potential solutions; and • they have in-depth knowledge of the application domain.

Users' weaknesses include: • They frequently lack understanding of potential remedies; • They frequently lack expertise of formal languages used to describe the issue or potential solutions.

Developers' advantages include their in-depth understanding of several potential solutions.

• They are well-versed in formal languages, which they can use to describe the issue or potential remedies.

Developers have the following weaknesses: • They initially have little understanding of the issue at hand; • They are susceptible to making false assumptions about the issue based on their prior experience with other issues.