

WEEK-6 LAQ

With the aid of an example, illustrate how the Delphi method is implemented.

Imagine a scenario where a large tech company wants to forecast the adoption rate of a new, revolutionary AI-powered virtual assistant technology within the next five years. They decide to use the Delphi method to leverage the expertise of diverse individuals in the field.

1. Assemble a Panel of Experts:

- The company recruits a panel of experts, including AI researchers, software developers, market analysts, and user experience specialists. The panel should be diverse, representing different perspectives and areas of expertise.

2. Initial Questionnaire:

- The company develops an initial questionnaire, focusing on questions like:
 - What are the key factors influencing the adoption of AI-powered virtual assistants?
 - What are the potential challenges and opportunities related to this technology?
 - What is your forecast for the adoption rate of this technology in the next five years?
 - What are the potential impacts of this technology on various industries?

3. Anonymous Round 1:

- The experts receive the questionnaire and provide their individual, anonymous responses. This ensures that there is no pressure to conform to groupthink or dominant opinions.

4. Feedback and Analysis:

- The facilitator compiles the responses, analyzes the data, and identifies areas of agreement, disagreement, and uncertainty. Key themes, emerging trends, and potential biases are highlighted.

5. Second Round Questionnaire:

- The facilitator develops a second-round questionnaire, incorporating the feedback and analysis from the first round. This round focuses on refining the forecasts, addressing areas of uncertainty, and seeking further clarification on specific points.

- Experts are provided with a summary of the first round's responses, but not with the identities of the other participants.

6. Iteration and Consensus Building:

- The process of questionnaires, analysis, and feedback continues for several rounds until a consensus emerges. Experts may revise their initial forecasts based on the information and insights from previous rounds. The goal is to achieve a more accurate and robust forecast through an iterative and collaborative process.

7. Final Report:

- The facilitator compiles a final report summarizing the key findings, the range of forecasts, and the consensus reached by the expert panel. The report provides a valuable framework for the company to develop its strategy and make informed decisions regarding the new AI-powered virtual assistant technology.

Key Advantages of the Delphi Method:

- **Reduces Bias:** Anonymous responses minimize groupthink and pressure to conform, fostering a more objective and diverse range of perspectives.
- **Iterative Feedback:** The iterative nature of the process allows experts to refine their forecasts based on feedback and emerging information.
- **Consensus Building:** While not requiring complete agreement, the Delphi method aims to achieve a reasonable consensus among experts, increasing the confidence in the final forecast.

Limitations:

- **Time-Consuming:** The process can be time-consuming, especially for complex issues with multiple rounds of feedback.
- **Expert Availability:** Finding and engaging a diverse panel of experts with relevant knowledge and availability can be challenging.
- **Subjectivity:** While aiming to minimize biases, the Delphi method still relies on expert judgment, which can be subjective and influenced by personal experience.

The Delphi method is a powerful tool for forecasting complex issues when historical data is limited or unavailable. It provides a structured approach to leveraging the expertise of diverse individuals, leading to more accurate and reliable forecasts.