

Requirements (Elicitation Methods)

Elicitation methods are an important part of what conforms HCI, without methods of obtaining certain parts of information, we aren't able to certainly predict what our supposed demographic may think of a certain design decision, that's why we need to understand processes of elicitation, in this reflection we are looking at the process of requirements elicitation, And taking into account the article "Requirements Elicitation: A Survey of Techniques, Approaches, and Tools"(2005) its whole process can be broken down into 5 fundamental types:

- Understanding the application domain
- Identifying the source of requirements
- Analyzing the Stakeholders
- Selecting the technique, approaches, and tools to use
- Eliciting the requirements from stakeholders and other sources

Understanding these types of elicitation brings us closer to being able to define our own methods of elicitation that may be used in our own projects, from which, thanks to the existence of this document, we may be able to have a clearer picture of these methods.

it's important to clarify however that "Currently there is very little uniformity in RE research and practice concerning a standard definition for requirements elicitation. Requirements elicitation is all about learning and understanding the needs of users and project sponsors with the ultimate aim of communicating these needs to the system developers. A substantial part of elicitation is dedicated to uncovering, extracting, and surfacing the wants of the potential stakeholders." Which is important to note because we might use adaptations of each of these elicitation methods for our own work, this with the hope that, as a team and work unit, understand what these methods entail and are able to use them to best of our ability.

References:

Zowghi, D., Coulin, C. (2005). Requirements Elicitation: A Survey of Techniques, Approaches, and Tools. In: Aurum, A., Wohlin, C. (eds) Engineering and Managing Software Requirements. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/3-540-28244-0_2