

# Elicitation Methods

Elicitation is a critical process in gathering data for research because it involves obtaining information directly from participants.

Elicitation techniques such as surveys, interviews, focus groups, and observation allow researchers to collect data that is more detailed, accurate, and relevant to their research questions. Interviews are used in research to gather information directly from individuals. The aim of an interview is to gain a deeper understanding of the participant's thoughts, feelings, and experiences related to a particular topic.

One of the advantages of interviews is that they allow detailed responses than surveys, we implemented this method in our project by interviewing not only a Psychologist but an English Teacher to go more in-depth about the issue we were interested in.

There are several ways in which the interviews can be improved to enhance the quality of the data collected:

1. Clarity of the research question: This will help to guide the interview and ensure that the questions are relevant and focused on the research objectives.
2. Design of the interview questions: It should be ensured that the questions are open-ended, avoid leading or biased language, and are framed in a way that is easy for participants to understand.
3. Training of interviewers: This will help them to conduct the interview effectively, ask follow-up questions, and probe deeper into participants' responses.

Yousuf, M., & Asger, M. (2015). Comparison of various requirements elicitation techniques. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 116(4). Retrieved from <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/document?repid=rep1&type=pdf&doi=1f40d5eea79f89066674e6642785a0348bad1d75>