Peer Response

<https://www.my-course.co.uk/mod/hsuforum/discuss.php?d=301106>

**Nitin Subramaniam**

Nitin, that is a great post about the findings of the multi-method study and user participation in Spears & Barki (2010) research. Especially highlighted the benefit when having users involved in the business processes.

User participation has been emphasized in this research and listed the advantages of the risk management process. However, having user engagement could not be simple, out of the initial list of 14,000 people contacted, many did not fulfil the target group or were barred from responding, as stated in the study. The data collection might miss the valued comments by the expertise, on the other hand, gathered too much noisy data which might distort the findings.

From the real-life development perspective, the agile framework could be one of the methods to having target users involved in the process. Active user involvement is imperative as one of the main principles of agile (Kelly, N.D.). Having rapid features delivered, user feedback and commitment on a daily or weekly basis to deliver the right product and shared the responsibility.

Whereas filtering outliers and noisy data as a classification process in pattern recognition are difficult in practice since it is difficult to discern noisy data from the rest. As a result, an algorithm's robustness is defined as its capacity to train a model in such a way that it is less affected by noisy data and outliers (Sabzekar & Hasheminejad, 2021).

References:

Kelly, W. (N.D.) Agile Principle 1: Active User Involvement Is Imperative. *What Is Agile? (10 Key Principles of Agile).* Available from: https://www.101ways.com/what-is-agile-10-key-principles/ [Accessed 27 March 2022].

Sabzekar, M. & Hasheminejad, S. (2021) *Robust regression using support vector regressions.* Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chaos.2021.110738 [Accessed 27 March 2022].

Spears, J. & Barki, H. (Sep, 2010) User Participation in Information Systems Security Risk Management. *Management Information Systems Research Center, University of Minnesota*. Available from: https://www.jstor.org/stable/25750689 [Accessed 21 March 2022].