



# INVESTIGATING THE BUSINESS SITUATION



Approved  
Centre

# INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES

<b>Qualitative approaches</b>
<b>Workshops</b>
<b>Observation</b>
<b>Interviews</b>
<b>Scenarios</b>
<b>Prototyping</b>
<b>User role analysis</b>
<b>Quantitative approaches</b>
<b>Surveys or Questionnaires</b>
<b>Activity Sampling</b>
<b>Document Analysis</b>



# WORKSHOPS

- Workshops allow for collaboration, discussions, conflict resolution and requirements elicitation.



# OBSERVATION

- Observation helps to obtain information **about the business environment and work practices.**



# INTERVIEWS

- These are meetings with any number of stakeholders (including 1)



# SCENARIO ANALYSIS

- Scenario analysis is all about visualizing the steps of a task or transaction.



# PROTOTYPING

- Prototyping involves building simulations of a process or system in order to review them with the business representatives and thereby increase understanding about the requirements.



# USER ROLE ANALYSIS

- User role analysis is concerned with identifying specific groups of individuals where all of the members of a group need to access a particular set of services from a business system.





# SURVEYS OR QUESTIONNAIRES

- Surveys can be useful to **get a limited amount of information from a lot of people** as interviewing them individually or running a series of workshops is not practical or cost-effective.



# ACTIVITY SAMPLING

- Activity sampling is also a quantitative form of observation and is used when it is necessary to know how people divide their work time among a range of activities.



# DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

- Document analysis involves reviewing samples of source documents or reports to uncover information about an organisation, process or system.



# RECORDING A BUSINESS SITUATION

## Rich Pictures



Business Analysis | 4th Edition | Figure 5.6

## Mind Maps



Business Analysis | 4th Edition | Figure 5.7

