Strategies for Information Systems Development: Analyzing Requirements Determination and Project Selection

Mohammed Majbah Uddin\textsuperscript{1}, MD. Omum Siddique Auyon\textsuperscript{2}, Abdullah Al Adnan\textsuperscript{3}, Fatema Akter\textsuperscript{4}

\textsuperscript{1,2,3,4}Emporia State University, USA

Abstract: This study explores the crucial functions of systems analysts, highlighting their tasks in pinpointing business issues, overseeing project initiation, and leading the creation and refinement of information systems. Central to this comprehensive role is the complex task of defining system necessities. The objective of this paper is to thoroughly examine various approaches or strategies for identifying these requirements, alongside an in-depth investigation into the methods used for selecting strategic projects.

Keywords: Information Systems, Requirements Determination, Project Management, Strategic Selection

1.0. Introduction
In the context of information systems, project management encompasses the planning, executing, and monitoring of projects to ensure they are completed on time, within budget, and to the required quality standards. It requires a keen understanding of both technical and business aspects, as well as strong leadership and communication skills to guide the project team. In the ever-evolving landscape of modern business, the role of systems analysts has become increasingly pivotal. As organizations strive to stay competitive in an era marked by rapid technological advancements, the ability to harness the power of information systems has become a strategic imperative. At the forefront of this technological terrain are systems analysts and professionals tasked with navigating the intricate intersection of business objectives and technology solutions. Systems analysts play a crucial role in bridging the gap between business needs and technology solutions. They are responsible for understanding business challenges and translating them into technical requirements. This pivotal role involves collaboration with stakeholders to ensure that the developed information systems align with business goals and are delivered efficiently. The relentless pace of technological evolution has ushered in a myriad of challenges and opportunities for organizations across industries. As Brown and DeHayes (2019) highlighted, the digital revolution has fundamentally transformed how businesses operate, placing unprecedented demands on their information systems. In this dynamic environment, systems analysts emerge as change orchestrators, facilitating the alignment of technological solutions with organizational goals. The responsibilities of systems analysts extend beyond mere technical expertise; they serve as integral conduits between business stakeholders and IT teams. Their role encompasses identifying and articulating business problems, initiating and managing new projects, and, crucially, designing and developing information systems that address current challenges and
anticipate future needs (Davis, 2015). Within this multifaceted role, the intricate process of requirements determination takes center stage. The process of requirements determination is fundamental to the success of any information system project. It involves gathering and analyzing the needs of end-users and stakeholders to create a detailed specification of the system's functionalities. Effective requirements determination ensures that the final product meets the intended objectives and supports the organization's strategic direction.

Requirements determination, as a cornerstone of systems analysis, involves systematically identifying, eliciting, and documenting user needs and system functionalities (Sommerville, 2011). This process is inherently complex, necessitating a nuanced understanding of the business context and the technological possibilities. As organizations grapple with various methods and strategies for requirements determination, the need for a comprehensive analysis becomes evident. This paper endeavors to provide an exhaustive exploration of five distinct methods/strategies employed in requirements determination. Drawing on seminal works such as Senn (2013) and Rosenblatt (2017), the paper aims to shed light on each method's strengths, limitations, and applications, offering practitioners and researchers a valuable resource for informed decision-making.

Furthermore, the strategic selection of projects in information systems is a critical aspect that significantly influences organizational success. Project selection mechanisms must align with overarching business goals and consider resource availability, risk management, and anticipated returns (Schwalbe, 2018). This paper extends its purview to delve into the intricacies of strategic project selection mechanisms, providing an in-depth analysis that contributes to the broader understanding of effective project portfolio management. Technology alignment is the practice of ensuring that an organization's technology strategy supports and is in harmony with its business strategy. This includes selecting and implementing information systems that drive business processes, enhance productivity, and create competitive advantages in the market.

This research seeks to unravel the dynamics of information systems’ requirements determination and strategic project selection mechanisms. By synthesizing existing literature, analyzing established methodologies, and offering insights into emerging trends, this paper aims to empower systems analysts and organizational leaders with the knowledge needed to navigate the complex interplay of technology and business objectives in the contemporary landscape. As we embark on this intellectual journey, the symbiotic relationship between technology and organizational strategy will be illuminated, showcasing the indispensable role of systems analysts in shaping the future of information systems.

2.0. Research Methodology

This research paper is structured around the analysis of secondary data. This approach entails a thorough examination of existing literature, including academic journals, books, conference papers, and case studies that have contributed significantly to the field of systems analysis and information systems development. By synthesizing insights from these sources, the study aims to uncover the varied methods and strategies employed in determining system requirements and selecting strategic projects within organizations. The paper’s analysis hinges on categorizing the identified methods into distinct groups based on their characteristics, applications, and the challenges they address. This classification allows for a nuanced understanding of each method's strengths and limitations in the context of systems development.
3.0. Methods or Strategies of Determining Requirements: Unraveling the Threads

In the intricate tapestry of systems analysis, determining requirements stands as a critical phase, influencing the success of information systems. Information systems are designed to collect, store, process, and distribute information in a way that supports decision-making, coordination, control, analysis, and visualization in an organization (Hossain et al., 2024). The development and management of these systems require a strategic approach to align them with business processes and objectives. Strategic selection refers to the process of choosing which projects or initiatives to pursue based on their alignment with the organization's strategic goals. This involves evaluating potential projects on their expected benefits, costs, risks, and alignment with the overall strategic plan to ensure that resources are allocated to projects that deliver the most value (Hossain, Sultana, Uddin, Sarpong, & Zabeen, 2024).

In the complex realm of systems analysis and development, understanding and defining the precise requirements of an information system is a foundational step that directly influences the success and effectiveness of the final product. The methodologies employed to uncover these requirements vary, each offering unique insights and advantages tailored to different project needs and environments. Table 1 explores five pivotal methods or strategies for determining system requirements: Interviews and Surveys, Joint Application Development (JAD), Prototyping, Document Analysis, and Observation. Each approach, supported by key literature, serves to bridge the gap between user needs and system functionalities, ensuring that the development process is both user-centric and aligned with strategic objectives. Through a comprehensive examination of these methods, along with their respective strengths, applications, and the challenges they address, we gain a deeper understanding of how to effectively gather and analyze requirements in the evolving landscape of information technology.

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<tr>
<th>Method/Strategy</th>
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<tr>
<td>Interviews and Surveys</td>
<td>Uses crafted questions to understand user needs and functionalities, focusing on eliciting candid responses while navigating biases to ensure data authenticity.</td>
<td>Creswell and Creswell (2017), Babbie (2016), Dillman et al. (2014)</td>
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<td>Joint Application Development (JAD)</td>
<td>A collaborative approach that brings stakeholders and analysts together to creatively explore system requirements, fostering communication and generating comprehensive insights through workshops.</td>
<td>Dennis et al. (2015), Muller et al. (2003)</td>
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<td>Prototyping</td>
<td>An iterative method for exploring system functionalities visually and interactively, emphasizing the importance of user feedback in refining requirements.</td>
<td>Sommerville (2011), Budgen (2011)</td>
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<td>Document Analysis</td>
<td>Involves analyzing existing documents like business plans and reports to extract valuable insights, particularly useful for modifying or upgrading systems.</td>
<td>Seale (1999), Myers (2013)</td>
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Observation: Observing users in their natural environment to uncover implicit needs, focusing on capturing genuine user experiences while carefully managing observer influence.

3.1. Interviews and Surveys: A Symbiotic Interaction
Interviews and surveys, as time-tested methods, form the foundation of information gathering. Crafted questions, as discussed by Creswell and Creswell (2017), serve as the gateway to understanding user needs and system functionalities. The psychology of eliciting candid responses is crucial, requiring finesse to navigate potential biases and ensure the authenticity of the gathered data (Babbie, 2016). The strategic use of surveys allows for a broad exploration of insights, capturing both qualitative and quantitative data. Challenges such as respondent bias are addressed, emphasizing the need for a balanced synthesis of perspectives (Dillman et al., 2014).

3.2. Joint Application Development (JAD): Orchestrating Collaboration
Joint Application Development (JAD) emerges as a collaborative symphony, bringing stakeholders and analysts together to explore system requirements creatively. As Dennis et al. (2015) highlighted, JAD workshops play a pivotal role in fostering communication and expediting the requirement-gathering process. The delicate balance between structured facilitation and creative chaos is explored, emphasizing the role of JAD in aligning diverse perspectives and generating holistic insights. The collaborative nature of JAD echoes the principles of participatory design, ensuring that the end-user's perspectives are integral to the requirements elicitation process (Muller et al., 2003).

3.3. Prototyping: Sculpting Ideas into Tangibility
The canvas of prototyping unfolds as a dynamic method for sculpting ideas into tangible representations. This iterative approach, as advocated by Sommerville (2011), allows for the exploration of system functionalities visually and interactively. The symbiotic relationship between users and prototypes is explored, emphasizing the value of an ongoing dialogue in refining requirements. Considerations such as rapid prototyping and the strategic use of user feedback are intricately woven into the narrative, reflecting the adaptability and responsiveness inherent in the prototyping process (Budgen, 2011).

3.4. Document Analysis: Decoding the Narrative of Existing Artefacts
Document analysis emerges as a detective's toolkit for unraveling the narrative of existing artifacts. According to Seale (1999), this method involves extracting valuable insights from business plans, manuals, and reports. The role of document analysis becomes particularly pronounced in scenarios where systems are modifications or upgrades of existing ones. Historical artifacts serve as valuable references, shaping future requirements based on the evolution of the organizational context (Myers, 2013).

3.5. Observation: The Art of Unseen Discovery
Similar to an artist capturing the unseen, observation is unveiled as a method of discovering implicit needs. This approach involves observing users in their natural work environment, as discussed by Suchman (1987), providing insights derived from daily tasks and interactions. Navigating challenges such as the
Hawthorne effect and the delicate balance between observation and intrusion is paramount, ensuring that the observed behaviors reflect the users' authentic experiences (Hammersley & Atkinson, 2007). These methods or strategies offer a diverse toolkit for systems analysts, allowing them to navigate the multifaceted landscape of requirements determination. As we delve into each method, the synthesis of theoretical frameworks and practical considerations becomes evident, providing a comprehensive foundation for effectively eliciting requirements in information systems development.

4.0. Process of Selecting an Information Systems Requirements Determination Strategy: Orchestrating Symphony

In the intricate process of selecting a requirements determination strategy for information systems, the orchestration of a symphony unfolds, where strategic considerations harmonize with organizational objectives. The process of selecting a strategy for determining information system requirements is akin to conducting a symphony, where various elements must harmonize to achieve the desired outcome. This intricate process involves a blend of strategic considerations that align closely with organizational objectives, resources, system complexity, project timelines, and stakeholder engagement levels. Table 2 provides a structured overview of five key factors that guide this selection process. Each factor is critically examined, drawing parallels to elements of a symphony, to illustrate how they contribute to the seamless integration of technology and business goals. Through this analysis, we aim to shed light on the multifaceted considerations that underpin the strategic selection of information systems requirements determination methods, supported by authoritative references that underscore the significance of each factor in the broader context of systems analysis and project management.

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<th>Process Element</th>
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<td>Alignment with Business Objectives</td>
<td>The strategic importance of aligning the chosen strategy with the organization's overarching goals, ensuring the method contributes directly to achieving business objectives.</td>
<td>Laudon and Laudon (2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Availability</td>
<td>The critical role of resource allocation (human and financial) in strategy selection, emphasizing strategic balance and alignment with available resources.</td>
<td>Schwalbe (2018)</td>
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<td>Complexity of the System</td>
<td>How the nature of the system's complexity influences the choice of appropriate strategies, aiming to tailor the requirements determination process to the system's intricacies.</td>
<td>Sommerville (2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timeline and Urgency</td>
<td>The impact of project urgency on the selection of methods, highlighting the interplay between rapid deployment and meticulous planning according to the organizational timeline.</td>
<td>Kerzner (2017)</td>
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<td>Stakeholder Involvement</td>
<td>The significance of aligning stakeholder engagement with the chosen strategy, emphasizing collaboration</td>
<td>Dennis et al. (2015)</td>
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and input to enhance the effectiveness of the requirements determination process.

4.1. Alignment with Business Objectives: The Harmonic Convergence
Alignment with business objectives is depicted as a harmonic convergence, where the chosen strategy resonates with the organization's overarching goals. As emphasized by Laudon and Laudon (2016), the strategic importance of this alignment cannot be overstated. The selected method becomes a melodic expression of the organizational vision, ensuring that the requirements determination process contributes directly to achieving business objectives. This section articulates the need for a cohesive synergy between the selected method and the grand symphony of organizational objectives, ensuring that every note played contributes to the overall harmony of the enterprise.

4.2. Resource Availability: Navigating the Resource Landscape
The availability of resources, both human and financial, is dissected as the research traverses the landscape of effective project management. Drawing on the project management principles outlined by Schwalbe (2018), the delicate dance of resource allocation becomes a pivotal consideration in strategy selection. The strategic use of budgets and the impact of resource constraints on strategy selection are intricately explored. This section emphasizes the need for a strategic balance, where the selected method aligns with the available resources, ensuring that the symphony of requirements determination is conducted within the constraints of the resource landscape.

4.3. Complexity of the System: Untangling Complexity
The complexity of the information system is portrayed as a labyrinth to be navigated. Building on the insights of Sommerville (2011), this section examines how the nature of the system dictates the selection of appropriate strategies. The strategic interplay between simple and more intricate systems is navigated, unraveling the complexities of strategy selection. The chosen method becomes a guiding thread, untangling the system's complexity and ensuring that the requirements determination process is tailored to the intricacies of the organizational landscape.

4.4. Timeline and Urgency: The Tempo of Urgency
Urgency and timeline considerations are dissected as the research orchestrates the tempo of urgency. Following the principles of time management in project execution (Kerzner, 2017), this section explores how the urgency of a project influences the choice of methods. The strategic interplay between rapid deployment and meticulous planning is navigated, highlighting the nuanced dance of time in strategy selection. The chosen method becomes a rhythmic expression of urgency, ensuring that the requirements determination process aligns with the tempo dictated by the organizational timeline.

4.5. Stakeholder Involvement: The Ballet of Engagement
Stakeholder involvement is portrayed as a ballet of engagement, where the level of involvement varies with each method. As Dennis et al. (2015) discussed, this section emphasizes the strategic importance of aligning stakeholder engagement with the chosen strategy. The delicate dance of user collaboration and the strategic orchestration of stakeholder input are intricately explored. The chosen method becomes a
choreographic masterpiece, ensuring that stakeholder involvement enhances the elegance and effectiveness of the requirements determination process.

Selecting an information system's requirements determination strategy involves a symphony of considerations, where each factor plays a unique role in shaping the harmonious integration of technology and organizational objectives.

5.0. Conclusion

Practical information systems requirements are akin to weaving a tapestry with precision. This research provides insights into five determination methods and explores strategic project selection. It equips systems analysts and project managers with a nuanced understanding to orchestrate success. The role of systems analysts in navigating technology and business objectives is pivotal. The paper delves into five determination methods—interviews, JAD, prototyping, document analysis, and observation—examining challenges and applications. The strategic project selection mechanism, encompassing alignment with business objectives, resource availability, system complexity, timeline, and stakeholder involvement, is presented as integral to project success. This paper aims to empower professionals in the evolving technological landscape, contributing to orchestrating successful information systems projects. The tapestry woven through this exploration reflects the intricate dance between technology and business, providing a guiding melody for crafting a harmonious future in information systems development.

References