

Tata Kelola TI (IT Governance)



Pengantar Tata Kelola TI

Profile Saya

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DEFINISI IT GOVERNANCE

❑ Tata kelola (governance)

mengacu pada rangkaian proses, kebijakan, aturan, dan struktur yang digunakan untuk mengelola dan mengendalikan suatu organisasi atau sistem.

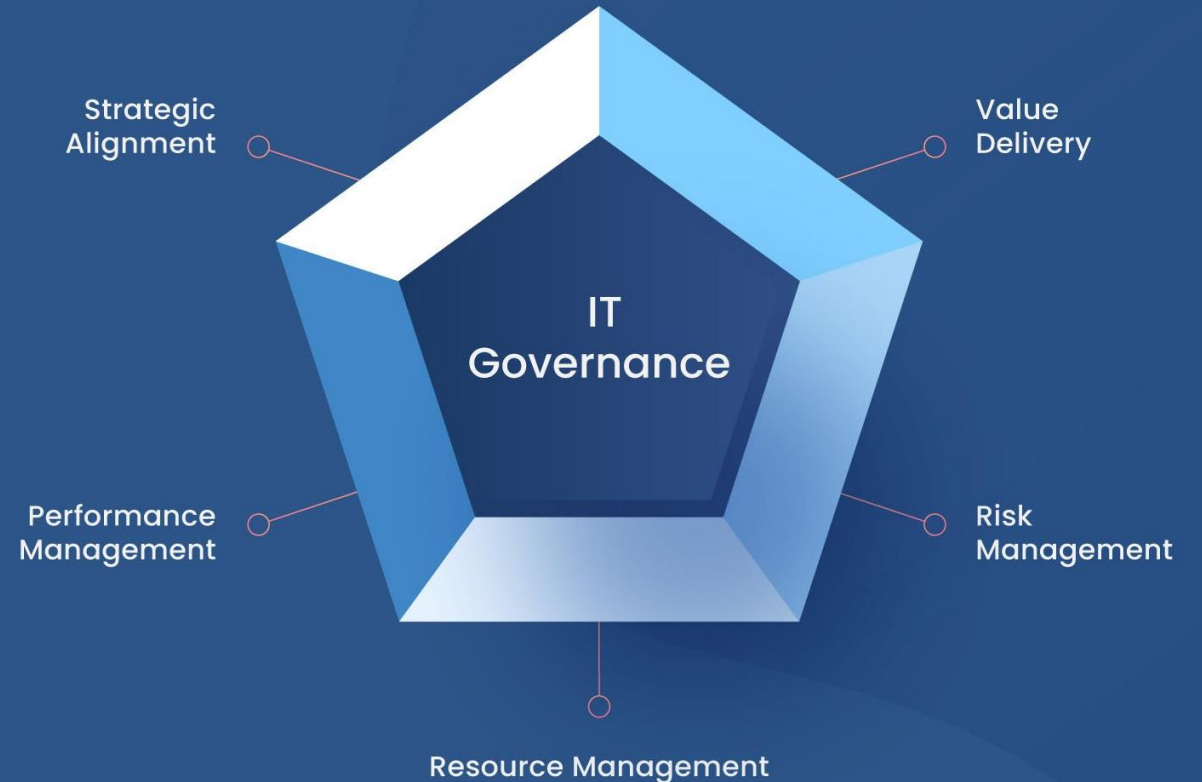
- ❑ Dalam konteks teknik informatika, tata kelola merujuk pada cara organisasi mengelola sumber daya teknologi informasi untuk mencapai tujuan bisnisnya.



DEFINISI IT GOVERNANCE

- ❑ **Tata kelola teknik informatika** adalah suatu pendekatan sistematis untuk mengelola dan mengarahkan aktivitas serta sumber daya dalam lingkungan teknologi informasi suatu organisasi.
- ❑ Melibatkan proses pengambilan keputusan yang tepat, penerapan kebijakan, manajemen risiko, dan pengelolaan sumber daya IT.

The 5 domains of IT Governance



MENGAPA IT GOVERNANCE

a. Menjamin Kepatuhan:

Memastikan bahwa aktivitas teknologi informasi sesuai dengan regulasi dan kebijakan yang berlaku, termasuk perlindungan data dan privasi.

b. Meningkatkan Kinerja Organisasi:

Mengoptimalkan penggunaan teknologi informasi untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan bisnis dan meningkatkan efisiensi operasional.

c. Manajemen Risiko:

Identifikasi, evaluasi, dan mengelola risiko yang terkait dengan penggunaan teknologi informasi untuk melindungi aset dan keberlanjutan organisasi.

d. Pengambilan Keputusan yang Informasional:

Mendorong pengambilan keputusan yang didasarkan pada data dan informasi yang akurat, relevan, dan waktu nyata.


TUJUAN IT GOVERNANCE

e. Keamanan Teknologi Informasi:

Menjamin keamanan sistem, data, dan infrastruktur teknologi informasi agar terhindar dari ancaman keamanan seperti peretasan dan serangan malware.

f. Meningkatkan Transparansi:

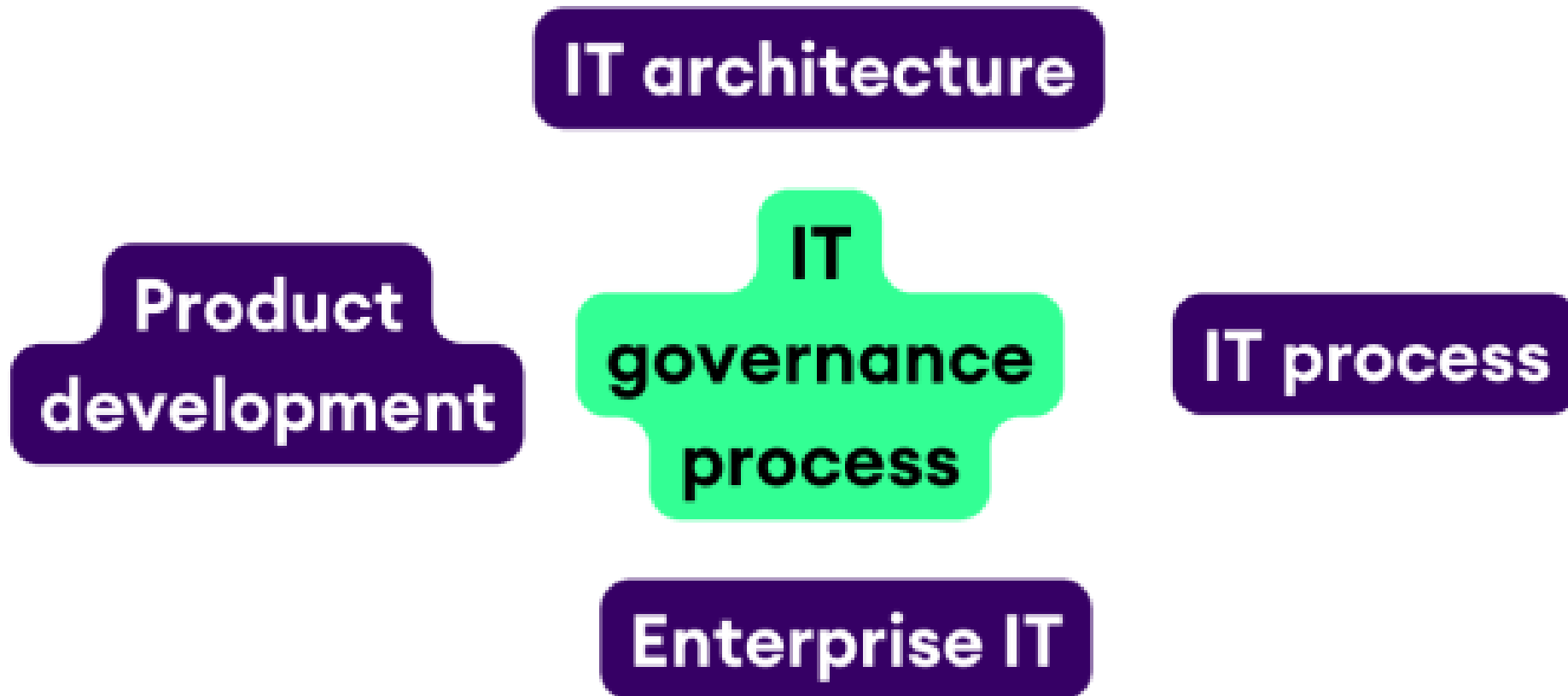
Membangun kepercayaan melalui penyediaan informasi yang transparan terkait dengan kebijakan, kinerja, dan manajemen risiko dalam penggunaan teknologi informasi.

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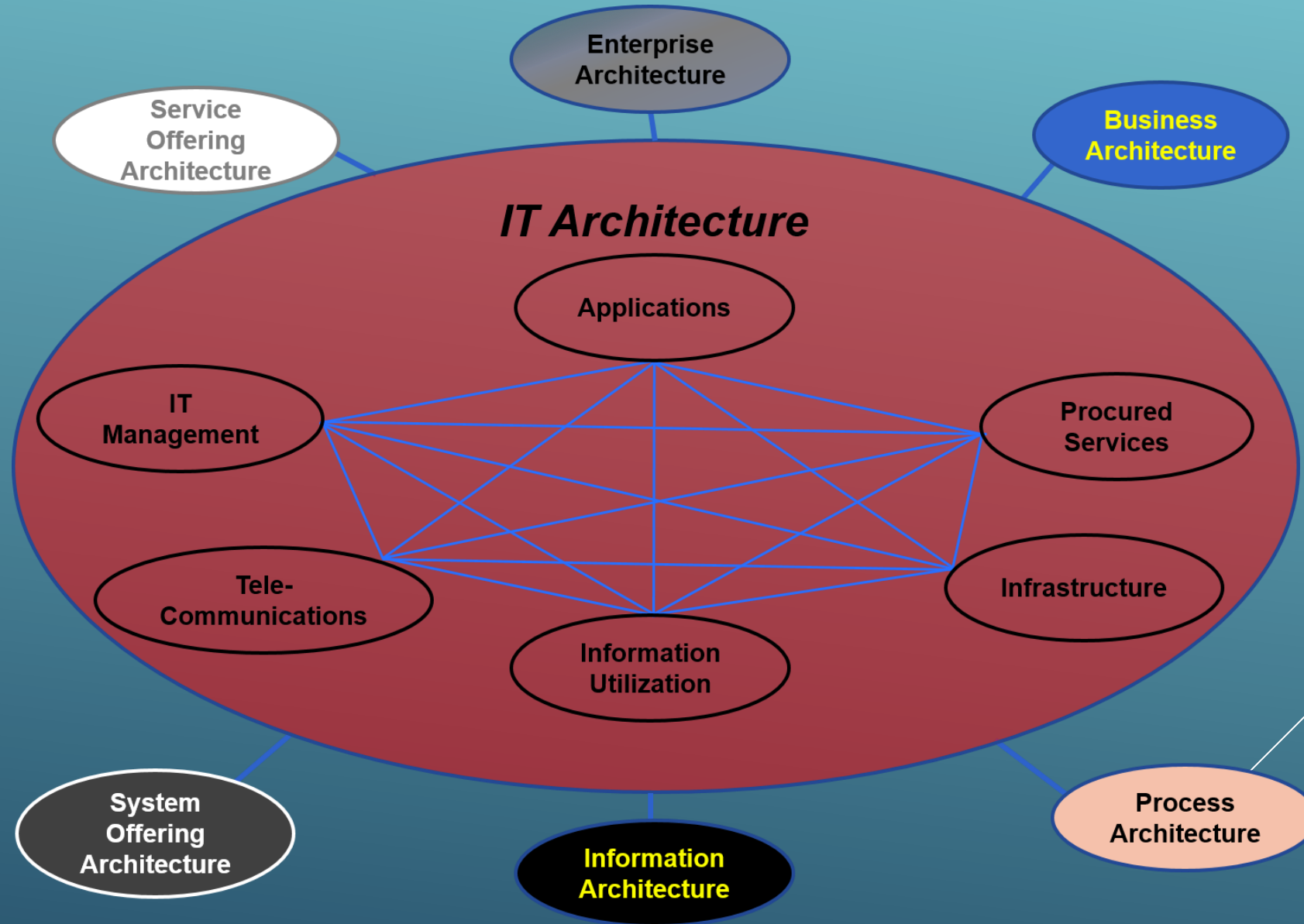
SEJARAH IT GOVERNANCE



PROSES IT GOVERNANCE



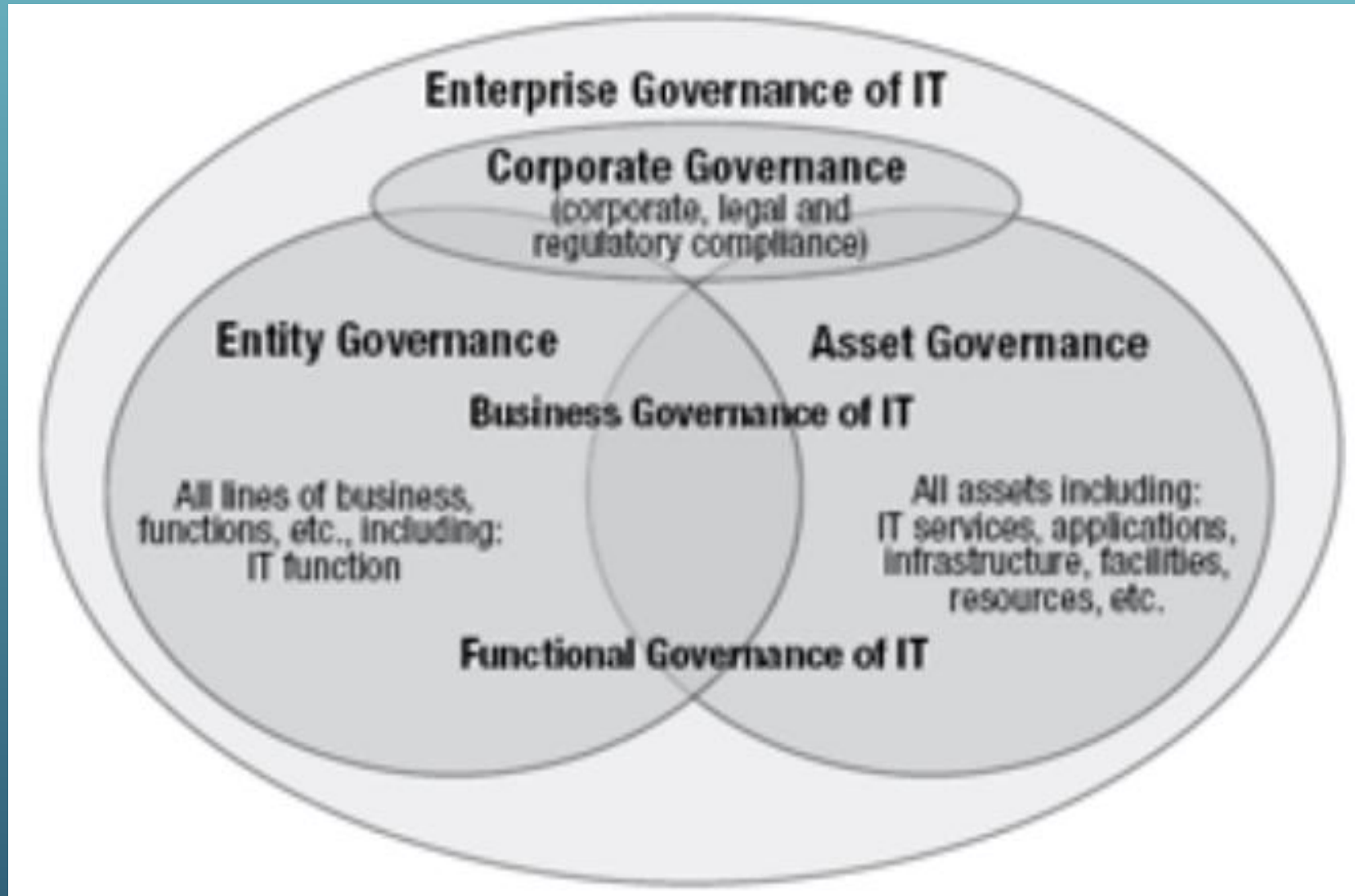
PROSES IT GOVERNANCE



PROSES IT GOVERNANCE




PROSES IT GOVERNANCE



PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT



KERANGKA KERJA IT GOVERNANCE

- ❑ Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies (COBIT)
 - ❑ IT Infrastructure Library
 - ❑ ISO/IEC 27002
 - ❑ NIST Cybersecurity Framework
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The COBIT® Framework



1996

ISACA released the first edition of COBIT framework.



2000

A third edition of COBIT, with new Management Guidelines, was published.

2005

COBIT 4.0 becomes the fourth edition in the COBIT series of releases.



2012

COBIT 5 integrated the COBIT 4.1, Val IT 2.0 and Risk IT frameworks, and drew from ISACA's IT Assurance Framework (ITAF) and the Business Model for Information Security (BMIS). COBIT 5 also coordinated with frameworks and standards such as ITIL, ISO, PMBOK, PRINCE2 and TOGAF.



2018

ISACA publishes COBIT 2019, an update that adds design factors and focus areas to make it more practical and customizable.

1998

The debut of the second edition of COBIT added Control to its framework.



2007

COBIT upgraded to version 4.1.

2003

ISACA created an online version of the third edition of COBIT.

1995

1997

Original wireless LAN standard (IEEE 802.11) released, DVD technology appeared, and Google.com registered as domain—incorporating a year later and launching in 1999.

2000

2002

U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley law revolutionized corporate recordkeeping and retention standards, leading to new IT regulatory requirements.

2005

2006

Twitter founded and Google acquired YouTube.

2007

Apple iPhone signaled move to touchscreen devices; Apple App Store went online one year later.

2010

2014

Internet of Things (IoT) technology standard ushered new wave of smart devices.

2015

2016

ISACA acquired CMMI Institute and its business maturity and capability models, adding these resources to the ISACA/COBIT framework portfolio.

1995

Windows 95, Java, and HTML 2.0 (first formal html standard) debuted, as did Amazon.com, craigslist.com, match.com and ebay.com

2001

Internet Archive "Wayback Machine" (archive.org) launched, Wikipedia started publishing, and Apple released iPod.

2003

Third WiFi standard created proliferation of "hotspots" as Skype, LinkedIn and WordPress started up. U.S. CAN-SPAM Act became law.

2012

Worldwide e-commerce tops \$1 trillion in sales.

EDM01—Ensured
Governance
Framework Setting
and Maintenance

EDM02—Ensured
Benefits Delivery

EDM03—Ensured
Risk Optimization

EDM04—Ensured
Resource
Optimization

EDM05—Ensured
Stakeholder
Engagement

AP001—Managed
I&T Management
Framework

AP002—Managed
Strategy

AP003—Managed
Enterprise
Architecture

AP004—Managed
Innovation

AP005—Managed
Portfolio

AP006—Managed
Budget and Costs

AP007—Managed
Human Resources

AP008—Managed
Relationships

AP009—Managed
Service
Agreements

AP010—Managed
Vendors

AP011—Managed
Quality

AP012—Managed
Risk

AP013—Managed
Security

AP0014—Managed
Data

BAI01—Managed
Programs

BAI02—Managed
Requirements
Definition

BAI03—Managed
Solutions
Identification
and Build

BAI04—Managed
Availability
and Capacity

BAI05—Managed
Organizational
Change

BAI06—Managed
IT Changes

BAI07—Managed
IT Change
Acceptance and
Transitioning

BAI08—Managed
Knowledge

BAI09—Managed
Assets

BAI10—Managed
Configuration

BAI11—Managed
Projects

DSS01—Managed
Operations

DSS02—Managed
Service Requests
and Incidents

DSS03—Managed
Problems

DSS04—Managed
Continuity

DSS05—Managed
Security
Services

DSS06—Managed
Business
Process Controls

MEA01—Managed
Performance and
Conformance
Monitoring

MEA02—Managed
System of Internal
Control

MEA03—Managed
Compliance With
External
Requirements

MEA04—Managed
Assurance

Information technology infrastructure library (ITIL) features

This slide shows the features of ITIL, including one terminology, high-quality method, focused on IT, existing operations and practices, inter-related processes, and tasks.



ISO/IEC 27002:2022

	Foreword
0	Introduction
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	Structure of this standard
	Bibliography

7
Physical controls

A
Attributes

B
Mapping to
'27002:2013

5
Organizational controls

8
Technological controls

6
People controls

Key

Formalities

Mgmt

Human

IT/cyber

Physical

Annex

N Clause No




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❑ NIST Cybersecurity Framework



TUGAS KELOMPOK

1. Kumpulkan beberapa jurnal terkait IT governance (minimal 3 jurnal).
 2. Evaluasi (Pro's & Con's) kerangka kerja tata kelola IT yang umum digunakan berdasarkan bahasan jurnal-jurnal tersebut.
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THANK YOU

