

Analisis pola perumusan perencanaan strategis sistem informasi berbasis kapabilitas SI/TI = Pattern formulation of strategic planning based on IS/IT capability / Robby Pebrianto

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Saat ini sebuah organisasi tidak dapat terlepas dari sistem informasi (SI) / teknologi informasi (TI) dalam menjalankan bisnisnya. Dalam perkembangan era SI/TI, telah terjadi beberapa evolusi, dari era data Processing, era Manajemen Information System, era Information System Strategic, dan era Information System Capability. Era saat ini adalah era transisi dari era Information System Strategic menjadi era Information System Capability. SI/TI yang awalnya bernilai strategis lambat laun berubah menjadi aplikasi standar yang juga diterapkan pada organisasi lainnya. Dalam pembuatan PSSI dalam era Information System Capability ini perlu disesuaikan kembali pemilihan komponen prosesnya terhadap kapabilitas SI/TI organisasi. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi kesesuaian komponen PSSI terhadap kapabilitas SI/TI organisasi dan membentuk pola PSSI yang sesuai dengan level kapabilitas SI/TI. Data penelitian ini adalah tujuh karya akhir MTI UI dengan topik pembuatan PSSI untuk sebuah organisasi. Metodologi penelitian ini terdiri dari mengukur kapabilitas SI/TI dengan IT Capability Maturity Framework (IT CMF), pengukuran kesesuaian antara komponen PSSI penelitian sebelumnya terhadap kapabilitas SI/TI, dan analisis pola perumusan PSSI yang sesuai dengan kapabilitas SI/TI. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah perlunya pemilihan komponen proses PSSI yang disesuaikan terhadap kapabilitas SI/TI. Bagi organisasi dengan Kapabilitas SI/TI level initial membutuhkan aktivitas PSSI sebagai berikut membangun visi dan arah pengembangan SI/TI, menentukan kompetensi SDM SI/TI, membangun sistem yang terpadu, dst. Bagi organisasi dengan kapabilitas SI/TI level basic, membutuhkan aktivitas PSSI sebagai berikut perbaikan bisnis proses, mempersiapkan langkah teknis pengembangan SI/TI, menganalisis total cost of ownership, dst. Bagi organisasi dengan kapabilitas SI/TI level intermediate, membutuhkan aktivitas PSSI sebagai berikut penentuan standard pengembangan, pengusulan kebijakan, menentukan nilai investasi SI/TI, dst. Bagi organisasi dengan kapabilitas SI/TI level advance, membutuhkan aktivitas PSSI sebagai berikut penerapan chargeback layanan SI/TI, pengelolaan aset, penentuan kapasitas SI/TI, dst. Bagi organisasi dengan kapabilitas SI/TI level optimizing, membutuhkan aktivitas PSSI sebagai berikut pembuatan IS Scorecard, pembentukan tata kelola SI/TI, penjualan layanan SI/TI, dst.

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ABSTRACT

Today, an organization cannot be separated from information systems (IS) / information technology (IT) in running its business. There has been an evolution in the development of IS/IT, from data processing, information management system, information system strategic, and finally information system capability. The current era is a transition from Information System Strategic into Information System Capability. IS/IT initially a strategi-value application which later became a standard in other organizations. In developing SPIS in this era of Information System Capability, there needs to be readjustment of component selection process to an organization's IS/IT Capability. The aims of this study are to identify the suitability of

Strategic Planning of Information System (SPIS) components to an organization's IS / IT capability and formulate a SPIS pattern which corresponds with IS/IT capabilities. Data for this study are seven MTI UI theses on developing SPIS for a given organization. The research methodology consists of measuring the capabilities of IS / IT with the IT Capability Maturity Framework (IT CMF), measurement of compatibility between the components of the SPIS previous research to its SI / IT capability, and analysis of the pattern of PSSI formulation in accordance with the capabilities of IS / IT. This study concludes that there is a need to adopt SPIS components to IS/IT Capabilities. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the initial level requires SPIS activities as follows: formulate the vision and direction of development of IS / IT, determine the competence of human resources, build integrated systems, and so on. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the basic level requires SPIS activities as follows: business improvement process, prepare for technical development of the IS / IT, analyze the total cost of ownership, and so on. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the intermediate level requires SPIS activities as follows: determination of standards development, propose policies, determine the value of SI / IT investments, and so on. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the advance level requires SPIS activities as follows: chargeback IS/IT services, asset management, IS/IT capacity determination, and so on. Organizations with capabilities SI / IT at the optimizing level requires SPIS activities as follows: formulate IS scorecards, establishment IS/IT governance, sales IS/IT services, and so on., Today, an organization cannot be separated from information systems (IS) / information technology (IT) in running its business. There has been an evolution in the development of IS/IT, from data processing, information management system, information system strategic, and finally information system capability. The current era is a transition from Information System Strategic into Information System Capability. IS/IT initially a strategi-value application which later became a standard in other organizations. In developing SPIS in this era of Information System Capability, there needs to be readjustment of component selection process to an organization's IS/IT Capability. The aims of this study are to identify the suitability of Strategic Planning of Information System (SPIS) components to an organization's IS / IT capability and formulate a SPIS pattern which corresponds with IS/IT capabilities. Data for this study are seven MTI UI theses on developing SPIS for a given organization. The research methodology consists of measuring the capabilities of IS / IT with the IT Capability Maturity Framework (IT CMF), measurement of compatibility between the components of the SPIS previous research to its SI / IT capability, and analysis of the pattern of PSSI formulation in accordance with the capabilities of IS / IT. This study concludes that there is a need to adopt SPIS components to IS/IT Capabilities. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the initial level requires SPIS activities as follows: formulate the vision and direction of development of IS / IT, determine the competence of human resources, build integrated systems, and so on. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the basic level requires SPIS activities as follows: business improvement process, prepare for technical development of the IS / IT, analyze the total cost of ownership, and so on. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the intermediate level requires SPIS activities as follows: determination of standards development, propose policies, determine the value of SI / IT investments, and so on. Organizations with IS / IT capabilities at the advance level requires SPIS activities as follows: chargeback IS/IT services, asset management, IS/IT capacity determination, and so on. Organizations with capabilities SI / IT at the optimizing level requires SPIS activities as follows: formulate IS scorecards, establishment IS/IT governance, sales IS/IT services, and so on.]