	Universitas Negeri Surabaya **Faculty of Engineering,** **Bachelor of Information Systems Study Program**	

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
IT Risk Management		5720103090		**T=3**	**P=0**	**ECTS=4.77**	5	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		**SP Developer**		**Course Cluster Coordinator**			**Study Program Coordinator**	
		....		....			I Kadek Dwi Nuryana, S.T., M.Kom.	

Learning model	**Case Studies**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PO - 1 Students have the ability to manage the risks of using information technology
	PLO-PO Matrix

	P.O
	PO-1

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																

Short Course Description	In this course, students learn about the risks that exist in the application of information technology. After that, students will study mitigation to reduce existing risks

References	**Main :**
	1. Blokdijk, G., Engle, C. and Brewster, J., 2008. IT Risk Management Guide 2. Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010. 3. Wheeler, E., 2011. Security Risk Mangement, Elsevier, Inc. 4. " Kouns, Jake & Minoli; Daniel. Information Technology Risk Management in Enterprise Environments. Wiley: 2010
	Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Ghea Sekar Palupi, S.Kom., M.I.M.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, **[Estimated time]**		Learning materials **[References]**	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (*offline*)	Online (*online*)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Students are able to explain the concept of information technology risk management	Students are able to understand the concept of IT risk management		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Basic concepts of risk, threats, vulnerabilities and impacts in IT **Reference:** *Blokdijk, G., Engle, C. and Brewster, J., 2008. IT Risk Management Guide*	3%
2	Students are able to explain the concept of information technology risk management	1.Students are able to understand IS/IT concepts 2.Students are able to understand IS/IT challenges 3.Students are able to explain business application trends 4.Students are able to understand risk vs. uncertainty 5.Students are able to provide examples of risk and risk management		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3X50	**Material:** IT risk management frameworks such as ISO/IEC 27005, NIST SP 800-30, and COBIT **Library:** *Blokdijk, G., Engle, C. and Brewster, J., 2008. IT Risk Management Guide*	3%
3	Students are able to explain the concept of information technology risk management	Students are able to analyze business and risks (both business & IT)		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Risk identification techniques such as SWOT analysis, gap analysis, and interview techniques **Reference:** *Blokdijk, G., Engle, C. and Brewster, J., 2008. IT Risk Management Guide*	3%
4	Students are able to explain the relationship between risk management and information protection and HR management	Students are able to understand the concept of SDLC		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Risk assessment and classification of IT risks **References:** *Blokdijk, G., Engle, C. and Brewster, J., 2008. IT Risk Management Guide*	3%

5	Students are able to explain the relationship between risk management and information protection and HR management	1. Students are able to understand the principles of system security 2. Students are able to understand system security threats 3. Students are able to understand the KAMI index 4. Students are able to understand the relationship between system security and risk management		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Use of risk analysis models such as bow-tie analysis, fault tree analysis, and Monte Carlo analysis. **References:** *Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010.*	3%
6	Students are able to explain the relationship between risk management and information protection and HR management	Students are able to carry out measurements using the KAMI index		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Assessment and prioritization of IT risks based on impact and probability **References:** *Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010.*	3%
7	Students are able to explain the relationship between risk management and information protection and HR management	1. Students are able to understand asset protection in HR management 2. Students are able to understand HR management		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** IT risk management strategies: accept, transfer, reduce, or avoid **References:** *Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010.*	3%
8	UTS			UTS 1x1	UTS 1x1	**Material:** UTS **Library:**	29%

9	Students are able to explain IT practices and audits in relation to IT risk management	Accuracy of explaining IT practices and audits in relation to IT risk management		Lectures & discussions 3x50	3x50	**Material:** Third party risk management and service level agreements (SLAs) **References:** *Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010.*	3%
10	Students are able to explain IT practices and audits in relation to IT risk management	Accuracy of explaining IT practices and audits in relation to IT risk management		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Information security standards such as ISO/IEC 27001 and other information security frameworks **References:** *Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010.*	3%
11	Students are able to explain IT practices and audits in relation to IT risk management	Accuracy of explaining IT practices and audits in relation to IT risk management	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures & discussions 3x50	3x50	**Material:** Security incident management and response to security events **Reference:** *Hopkin, Paul. Fundamentals of Risk Management: Understanding, evaluating and implementing effective risk management. Kopan Page: 2010.*	3%
12	Students are able to explain risk assessment	Accuracy explains risk assessment		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Types of risk testing such as simulation, penetration testing, and resilience testing. **Reference:** *Wheeler, E., 2011. Security Risk Management, Elsevier, Inc.*	3%
13	Students are able to explain risk mitigation	Accuracy of explaining risk mitigation		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Continuous IT risk monitoring **Reference:** *Wheeler, E., 2011. Security Risk Management, Elsevier, Inc.*	3%

No							
14	Students are able to explain business continuity planning (Business Continuity Plan)	Accuracy in explaining business continuity planning (Business Continuity Plan)		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Overview of regulations and compliance standards in IT such as GDPR, HIPAA, PCI DSS, and SOX **References:** *Wheeler, E., 2011. Security Risk Management, Elsevier, Inc.*	3%
15	Students are able to explain the concept of a Disaster Recovery Center	Accuracy in explaining the Disaster Recovery Center concept		Lectures & discussions 3x50	Lectures & discussions 3x50	**Material:** Process of achieving and maintaining compliance with IT regulations **Reference:** *Wheeler, E., 2011. Security Risk Management, Elsevier, Inc.*	3%
16	UAS		**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	UAS 1x1	UAS 1x1	**Material:** UAS **Literature:**	29%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	32%
		32%

Notes

1. **Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
2. **The PLO imposed on courses** are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
6. **Assessment Criteria** are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
7. **Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
9. **Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
10. **Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
11. **The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.