

ABSTRACT

The information technology governances in STT Telkom are lack of structure and direction. Good governance in structure and directions will be able to support an information technology development in order to reach the vision of the company organization. The organization is started by auditing the technology information. This audit has a purpose in giving value of technology information assembling performance referring to the COBIT tool, which can be used as comprehensive devices to create IT Governance in a company organization. The auditing result is presented as information technology assembling performance value in a Maturity Models scales and OFI (Opportunities For Improvement) as a recommendation improvement that will support the vision of STT Telkom.

The auditing will be done according to the visions, missions, and goals of STT Telkom. The visions, missions, and goals will be linked with the organization business goals, and then these business goals will be linked with IT goals. The available business goals according to the perspectives in balanced scorecard are raising the customer orientation and services, increasing the revenues and transparencies. This research is done in 9 of 34 processes that will be marked according to the observations and interviews, which then will be compared with guidelines that available in COBIT tool.

From this observation, we can conclude that the STT Telkom Information technology application performance in Maturity Models scale is among scale 1, 2, and 3. It refers to STT Telkom management division have not done the procedure measurement and controlling therefore violations that happened still hard to control. The process of taking benefits from Information technology resources has not optimal, therefore the work organization efficiency has not achieved. The information parameter that has been achieved by STT Telkom is confidentiality, where all the important information has been secretly safe guarantee. OFI is given to all the upgrading priority process according to the planning criteria, human resources, documentation/procedure, standard, and implementation. According to the amount of recommendation, we can conclude that the priorities of upgrading are depend to 36% documentations/procedures, 34% implementations, and 18% human resources.

Keyword(s) : COBIT, Information Technology Governance, Information Technology Audit, Maturity Models, OFI