ABSTRACT

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE MTURITY LEVEL ANALYSIS USING COBIT 5 FRAMEWORK (CASE STUDY: INDONESIAN RED CROSS BLOOD DONOR UNIT BANYUMAS)

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Abstract *- The Indonesian Red Cross Blood Donor Unit (UDD PMI) is an organization engaged in the social humanitarian field which has a role as a volunteer in assisting community health and welfare services and focuses on meeting the needs of blood stock, one of which is UDD PMI Banyumas. In conducting interviews and observations it was found that the desire for organizational goals was not optimal, especially in human resources and there was a system that did not operate optimally. The purpose of this study is to analyze the maturity level of information technology governance at UDD PMI Banyumas at this time to be able to find out at what level of maturity level and the gap difference so that they can provide suitable recommendations to help optimize organizational goals. This research method uses quantitative qualitative methods. Measuring tool method in analyzing sample questionnaire questions using Control Objective for Information and Related Technology (COBIT 5). COBIT 5 is a framework that helps an agency and information technology management to achieve its goals. The method of collecting data in this study is distributing questionnaires and interpretation of the data will be carried out to obtain the value of capability and maturity value. The results obtained from the results of measuring the maturity level of IT Governance for the APO and MEA domains have a maturity value of 4.143 and 3.67, which means that they are at level-4 (Predictable process) meaning that the process is clear and able to operate within the limits to achieve it. Whereas for BAI, DSS and EDM have maturity values of 3, 3.125, and 3.33, which means they are at level-3 (Defined Process) meaning that there is a cost of using the process in implementing it to achieve results.*

Keywords : COBIT 5, Maturity level, Indonesian Red Cross Blood Donor Unit