<u>Unit 2 Seminar preparation - user participation in the risk management process</u>

1. How did the authors use both Qualitative and Quantitative assessment approaches? What benefits did each approach yield?

   <u>Qualitative</u>

   The qualitative approaches were in the form of semi-structured interviews with eleven informants from nine different companies across five industries and different departments to understand the activities, behaviors and compliance by using the buy-in, system quality and emergent theories of user participation (Spears & Barki, 2010: 505).

   To develop a theory for qualitative analysis, the authors had to assign meaningful codes to chunks of transcribed text which could then be connected (Spears & Barki, 2010: 507).

   A sequential design was then used to pull the qualitative study into a confirmatory study.

   <u>Benefits</u>

   Using the system quality theory, Participants are able to provide business knowledge that contributes to an increase in the effectiveness of security measures and helps promote the protection of the business processes and sensitive information due to the concept of buy-in.

   <u>Quantitative</u>

   Hypotheses that were formed from the qualitative study were used to provide variance models for testing with quantitative methods.

   <u>Benefits</u>

   Quantitative methods provided an additional approach which can be combined with the qualitative assessments for a cross-validation approach(Spears & Barki, 2010: 506).

2.
   What do the authors list as the advantages of involving users in the risk management process?

   Gain a psychological advantage to encourage buy-in, additional business knowledge and adds value to security risk management, leading to a higher chance of success.

3.

How will the lack of user access affect the risk assessment you will carry out as part of your assessment?

A lack of user access for a qualitative assessment could mean a smaller project scope and lack of buy-in could reduce the effectiveness of implementing security and thus leading to a higher than acceptable breach probability.

Will it affect the choice of Qualitative vs. Quantitative assessment methods you utilise?

A lack of buy-in may have a detrimental effect on project success whether it is qualitative or quantitative. If the wrong departments are involved, then access to particular data will also be difficult to acquire for analysis.

How might you mitigate any issues encountered?

If lack of buy-in has been the issue, then effect should be focused on onboard then correct participants in order to make the limited support and data more valuable.

References

Spears, J. & Barki, H. (2010) User Participation in Information Systems Security Risk Management. *MIS Quarterly* 34(3): 503