IRM Module Overview & Reflections

Introduction

This programme module covers Information Risk Management at the University of Essex Online, and it lasts six weeks. As I progress through the units, I document all the achievements, invaluable insights, screenshots of contributions and unit summaries in the e-portfolio address below.

e-portfolio Address

https://gurkanhuray.github.io/home/

Module Reflections

As recommended in the University's e-portfolio guidelines, this document uses Rolfe et al.'s (2001) reflective model and consists of three sections called What? So what? Now what?.

What?

Our team was tasked to conduct a risk assessment and create a detailed risk assessment report, including appropriate disaster recovery solutions based on the needs and prerequisites of the organisation. Afterwards, producing a professional-grade risk assessment report, incorporating analyses of potential business and technology-related risks, recommending tailored risk assessment methodologies and listing appropriate disaster recovery solutions linked to the preferred ERP implementation option was the second and final part of the assignment. However, it was not an easy task, especially for those lacking hands-on experience in the field, and required extensive level prep-work to determine necessary activities within the scope of the work.

So what?

The first stages were challenging (identification of potential business and technology-related risks with a limited set of information about ACME Manufacturing); we thoroughly researched all available methods and academic references to establish fundamentals. (Duricu, 2019; Wangen et al., 2018)'s work was insightful and significantly contributed to understanding differences between internationally recognised risk assessment methodologies and frameworks. Furthermore, (Badewi & Shebab, 2013)'s work explaining potential financial risks, costs and benefits, including combining them in a new approach, also was supporting the development of the cost-benefit analyses section of the final report. Furthermore, my involvement in the areas such as making research on assumptions, identifying potential business and technology-related risks, working on ERP adoption trends of EU SMEs, distilling information and suggesting risk assessment methods/frameworks and working on a high-level cost-benefit analysis were significantly contributed to overcoming challenges and noticed within the team.

Now what?

Ultimately, our team managed to overcome the aforementioned challenges and get a positive outcome. Some tasks had to be repeated due to miscommunication and language barriers. Still, the team preserved its integrity and continued to make a progress and succeeded in reaching the desired results. Working in a team promoted creativity. Additionally, it has maximised the shared knowledge within the team. There could have stale viewpoints if we were working as individuals; thus, the teamwork helped us avoid that potential concern.

References:

Duricu, A., 2019. Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) and Risk Assessment in the context of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Wangen, G., Hallstensen, C. and Snekkenes, E., 2018. A framework for estimating information security risk assessment method completeness. *International Journal of Information Security*, *17*(6), pp.681-699.

Badewi, A. and Shehab, E., 2013, September. Cost, Benefit, and Financiall Risk (CoBeFR) of ERP Implementation. In *Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Manufacturing Research (ICMR2013), Cranfield University* (pp. 19-20).