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“IMPLEMENTING INFORMATION SECURITY”

This is the continuation of technical aspect of implementation which is reported by Arlie Mae Pamat. So, Other factors that determine the success of an organization’s IT and information security programs are technology governance and change control processes. Technology governance, it is a complex process that organizations use to manage the effects and costs of technology implementation, innovation, and obsolescence, guides how frequently technical systems are updated and how technical updates are approved and funded. In other words, they are the one who manages, utilize, and facilitates communication about technical advances and issues across the organization.

The organization deal with the impact of technical change on the operation through change control process. By managing the process of change, the organization can do the following: First is, Improve communication about change across the organization, Enhance coordination between groups within the organization, Reduce unintended consequences by having a process to resolve conflict and disruption that change can introduce, Improve quality of service as potential failures are eliminated and groups work together, Assure management that all groups are complying with the organization’s policies regarding technology governance, procurement, accounting, and information security. This can help to the organization to meet their project goals and to maintain the positive outcome and also, to ensure the essential process steps that assure confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

Let’s proceed to the Non-technical Aspects of Implementation, it deals with the human interface to technical systems. The Culture of Change Management, The basic foundation of change management requires that those making the changes understand that organizations typically have cultures that represent their mood and philosophy. One of the oldest models of change is the Lewin change model, the Unfreezing, Moving, and Refreezing. Next is, Considerations for Organizational Change, it is very important in every organization to consider that changes happens anytime and they need to be more powerful to face those changes. The organization need to follow the steps in order to make the organization more amenable to change and can reduce resistance to change at the beginning of the planning process and encourage members to be more flexible as changes occur. And this are the steps, Communication, Educate, and involve.

And Lastly, Developing a culture that support changes, the organization understands that change is a necessary part of the culture, and that embracing change is more productive than fighting it, to develop such a culture, the organization must successfully accomplish many projects that require change.