

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI MANAJEMEN RISIKO SISTEM INFORMASI PADA BADAN PUSAT STATISTIK KABUPATEN BLITAR MENGGUNAKAN FRAMEWORK COBIT 2019

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Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Kabupaten Blitar memanfaatkan teknologi informasi untuk mendukung kegiatan operasionalnya, namun pengelolaan risiko teknologi informasi belum dilakukan secara rutin dan belum terintegrasi dalam aktivitas sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat capability level manajemen risiko teknologi informasi pada BPS Kabupaten Blitar serta menyusun rekomendasi perbaikan untuk meminimalkan kesenjangan (gap) antara kondisi saat ini dan kondisi yang diharapkan. Penelitian menggunakan framework COBIT 2019 pada domain APO12 (Manage Risk) dengan empat Management Practice, yaitu APO12.01 (Collect Data), APO12.02 (Analyze Risk), APO12.03 (Maintain Risk Profile), dan APO12.06 (Respond to Risk). Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan kuesioner kepada responden yang dipilih dengan teknik purposive sampling berdasarkan RACI Chart COBIT 2019. Instrumen diuji menggunakan uji validitas Pearson Product Moment dan uji reliabilitas Cronbach's Alpha, kemudian data dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif berupa nilai rata-rata (mean). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh Management Practice berada pada Current Capability Level 3 (Established Process) dengan nilai rata-rata antara 2,93 sampai 3,08, sedangkan Target Capability Level ditetapkan pada Level 4 (Predictable Process), sehingga terdapat gap sebesar satu tingkat. Rekomendasi perbaikan difokuskan pada peningkatan kualitas dokumentasi risiko, penyusunan standar penilaian risiko, pembaruan risk register secara berkala, evaluasi efektivitas mitigasi risiko, serta penetapan indikator kinerja (KPI) untuk mendukung pemantauan risiko.

Kata kunci: COBIT 2019, APO12, Manajemen Risiko, Capability Level, Gap Analysis, BPS Kabupaten Blitar

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEM RISK MANAGEMENT AT THE CENTRAL STATISTICS AGENCY OF BLITAR REGENCY USING THE COBIT 2019 FRAMEWORK

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The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of Blitar Regency uses information technology to support its operations, but information technology risk management has not been carried out routinely and is not yet integrated into daily activities. This study aims to determine the capability level of information technology risk management at BPS Blitar Regency and to formulate improvement recommendations to minimize the gap between the current and the expected condition. The study applies the COBIT 2019 framework to the APO12 (Manage Risk) domain, covering four Management Practices: APO12.01 (Collect Data), APO12.02 (Analyze Risk), APO12.03 (Maintain Risk Profile), and APO12.06 (Respond to Risk). Data were collected through observation, interviews, documentation, and questionnaires distributed to respondents selected by purposive sampling based on the COBIT 2019 RACI Chart. The instrument was tested using the Pearson Product Moment validity test and the Cronbach's Alpha reliability test, and the data were then analyzed using descriptive statistics in the form of mean values. The results show that all Management Practices are at Current Capability Level 3 (Established Process) with mean scores between 2.93 and 3.08, while the Target Capability Level is set at Level 4 (Predictable Process), resulting in a gap of one level. The improvement recommendations focus on improving the quality of risk documentation, establishing a risk assessment standard, updating the risk register periodically, evaluating the effectiveness of risk mitigation, and defining key performance indicators (KPI) to support risk monitoring.

Keywords: COBIT 2019, APO12, Risk Management, Capability Level, Gap Analysis, BPS Kabupaten Blitar