MODULE DESCRIPTOR FORM

Module Information					
Module Title	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE			**Module Delivery**	
Module Type	ELECTIVE			☒**Theory** ☒**Lecture** ☒**Seminar**	
Module Code	IT3106				
ECTS Credits	3				
SWL (hr/sem)	75				
Module Level	3		**Semester of Delivery**	1	
Administering Department	Information technology		**College**	College of Sciences	
Module Leader	Maky h. Abdulraheem		**e-mail**	maky.h@uowa.edu.iq	
Module Leader's Acad. Title	Dr		**Module Leader's Qualification**	Ph.D	
Module Tutor	Maky h. Abdulraheem		**e-mail**	maky.h@uowa.edu.iq	
Peer Reviewer name			**e-mail**		
Review Committee Approval	2025-09-1		**Version Number**	1.0	

Relation With Other Modules			
Prerequisite module	IT121	**Semester**	1
Co-requisites module	None	**Semester**	

Department Head Approval

Dean of the College Approval

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents	
Module Aims	The aim of Information Technology Governance (IT Governance) is to ensure that an organization's information technology systems and processes support its overall business goals and objectives effectively and efficiently. IT Governance involves establishing processes, policies, and structures to guide the decision-making and management of IT resources within an organization.
Module Learning Outcomes	Understand the concept and principles of IT Governance: Students should develop a clear understanding of what IT Governance entails, its purpose, and its relationship with overall organizational governance. 2- Explain the importance of IT Governance: Students should be able to articulate the significance of effective IT Governance in enabling organizations to achieve their business objectives, manage risks, and ensure regulatory compliance. 3- Identify IT Governance frameworks and standards: Students should become familiar with various IT Governance frameworks, such as COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies), ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library), and ISO/IEC 38500. They should understand the key components and best practices outlined in these frameworks. 4- Analyze the relationship between IT and business strategy: Students should be able to analyze how IT Governance aligns with and supports an organization's business strategy. They should understand the process of translating business goals into IT objectives and initiatives. 5- Evaluate IT performance and measurement: Students should learn how to define relevant metrics and key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure the performance and effectiveness of IT systems and processes. They should be able to analyze performance data and make informed decisions based on the results. 6- Understand compliance and regulatory requirements: Students should comprehend the legal and regulatory landscape related to IT Governance. They should be able to identify and interpret relevant laws, regulations, and industry standards and understand the implications for IT Governance practices. Develop IT Governance frameworks and policies: Students should gain practical skills in designing and implementing IT Governance frameworks and policies. They should be able to create governance structures, establish roles and responsibilities, and define processes for decision-making and resource allocation.
Indicative Contents	1- Introduction to IT Governance a) Definition and significance of IT Governance b) Relationship between IT Governance and organizational governance c) Key principles and objectives of IT Governance 2- IT Governance Frameworks and Standards a) Overview of major IT Governance frameworks (e.g., COBIT, ITIL, ISO/IEC 38500) b) Understanding the components and structure of IT Governance

	frameworks c) Applicability and benefits of adopting IT Governance frameworks d) Comparison of different frameworks and their strengths/weaknesses 3- IT Governance Structures and Processes a) Roles and responsibilities in IT Governance b) Organizational structures for effective IT Governance c) Decision-making processes and mechanisms in IT Governance d) IT Governance policies, procedures, and documentation 4- IT Strategy and Alignment a) Developing an IT strategy aligned with business objectives b) Defining IT goals, objectives, and performance measures c) IT portfolio management and investment decision-making d) Managing IT projects and initiatives for strategic alignment 5- Risk Management in IT Governance a) Identifying and assessing IT risks b) Establishing risk management processes and controls c) Risk mitigation strategies and implementation d) Monitoring and reporting on IT risk management 6- IT Performance Measurement and Reporting a) Key performance indicators (KPIs) for IT Governance b) Measuring and evaluating IT performance c) IT performance reporting and communication d) Continual improvement in IT Governance These indicative contents cover a range of topics related to IT Governance, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, frameworks, processes, and challenges involved in governing IT resources within organizations. The module may include lectures, case studies, discussions, practical exercises, and assessments to enhance learning and application of IT Governance concepts.

Learning and Teaching Strategies	
Strategies	The learning and teaching strategies for studying Information Technology Governance in the IT department involve: ✔ Lectures. ✔ Interactive discussions. ✔ Online resources, assessments, and feedback aid in reinforcing learning. ✔ Use material like videos that showcase conversation skills. ✔ Create a learning environment that fosters critical thinking. ✔ Promote teamwork through group assignments.

	✔ Promote active listening. ✔ Assessments which include individual assignments, quizzes, and examinations. ✔ Offering feedback. These strategies ensure a comprehensive understanding of communication skills and their relevance in the IT field.

Student Workload (SWL)			
Structured SWL (h/sem)	45	**Structured SWL (h/w)**	3
Unstructured SWL (h/sem)	27	**Unstructured SWL (h/w)**	2
Total SWL (h/sem)	72 + 3 final = 75		

Module Evaluation

		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
Formative assessment	**Quizzes**	4	15 (10%)	4,6,8,10,12	
	H. W	4	15 (10%)	3,5,10	all
	Assignments	2	5 (10%)	4,8	all
	Report	1	5 (10%)	12	all
Summative assessment	**Midterm Exam**	2HR	10% (10)	5,11	
	Final Exam	3HR	50% (50)	16	
Total assessment			100% (100 Marks)		

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)	
	Material Covered
Week 1	Textbooks and Readings: Students may be assigned textbooks and readings that delve deeper into IT Governance. These resources may cover topics such as IT Governance frameworks, risk management, compliance, IT strategy, performance .measurement, and more
Week 2	IT Governance Frameworks: Students may study and analyze different IT Governance frameworks, such as COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies), ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library), ISO/IEC 38500, or NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) Cybersecurity Framework. They may learn about the structure, principles, and best practices outlined in these frameworks.
Week 3	IT Governance Frameworks and Standards. ●Overview of major IT Governance frameworks ●Understanding the components and structure of IT Governance frameworks
Week 4	Comparison of different frameworks elements and their strengths/weaknesses.
Week 5	Comparison of different between good governance and bad governance IT Governance.
Week 6	Case Studies: Case studies provide real-world scenarios that allow students to apply IT Governance concepts to practical situations. These case studies may involve analyzing IT governance challenges, identifying risks, developing governance structures, or evaluating the effectiveness of existing IT governance practices.
Week 7	**Mid Term Exam Review**
Week 8	IT Strategy and Alignment Developing an IT strategy aligned with business objectives, Defining IT goals, objectives, and performance measures.
Week 9	Risk Management in IT Governance ●Identifying and assessing IT risks ●Establishing risk management processes and controls ●Risk mitigation strategies and implementation ●Monitoring and reporting on IT risk management
Week 10	IT Performance Measurement and Reporting ●Key performance indicators (KPIs) for IT Governance ●Measuring and evaluating IT performance ●IT performance reporting and communication ●Continual improvement in IT Governance
Week 11	Resource management: IT Governance aims to optimize the allocation and use of IT resources, including people, infrastructure, and budget. It involves defining roles and responsibilities, establishing processes for resource allocation, and monitoring resource utilization.

Week 12	Value Delivery: Value Delivery focuses on maximizing the value derived from IT investments and activities. It involves optimizing the use of IT resources, managing IT investments, ensuring benefits realization, managing vendor relationships, and delivering IT services that meet the needs of the organization.
Week 13	Case Studies: Case studies provide real-world scenarios that allow students to apply IT Governance concepts to practical situations. These case studies may involve analyzing IT governance challenges, identifying risks, developing governance structures, or evaluating the effectiveness of existing IT governance practices.
Week 14	Industry Reports and Whitepapers: Students may have access to industry reports and whitepapers that provide insights into the current trends, best practices, and challenges in IT Governance. These resources can help students understand the practical implications of IT Governance in different industries.
Week 15	Group Discussions and Debates: Students may engage in group discussions and debates to explore different perspectives on IT Governance topics. They may analyze and discuss current issues, controversies, and emerging trends in the field of IT Governance.

Learning and Teaching Resources

	Text	**Available in the Library?**
Required Texts	"IT Governance: An International Guide to Data Security and ISO27001/ISO27002" by Alan Calder and Steve Watkins, and "IT Governance: How Top Performers Manage IT Decision Rights for Superior Results" by Peter Weill and Jeanne Ross.	NO
Recommended Texts	Online Courses and MOOCs: Online learning platforms offer courses specifically focused on IT Governance. Platforms like Coursera, edX, and Udemy host courses taught by experts in the field. These courses often include video lectures, quizzes, assignments, and discussion forums to facilitate learning and interaction.	NO
Websites	There are various websites, blogs, and online resources dedicated to IT Governance. These resources offer articles, case studies, templates, frameworks, and other materials that can supplement classroom learning and provide additional perspectives.	

APPENDIX:

GRADING SCHEME				
Group	**Grade**	**Mark**	**Marks (%)**	**Definition**
Success Group (50 - 100)	**A -** Excellent	Excellent	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	Very Good	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	Good	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	Fair / Average	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	Pass / Acceptable	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	**FX –** Fail	Fail (Pending)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	Fail	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
Note:				

Note: Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.