IT governance maturity according to cobit: a case study of Kenya Methodist University (KEMU)

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Abstract:

For organizations to be competitive, they have to provide and delineate strategies to maintain high levels of profitability and efficiency to cope with changes in markets. Increasingly, organizations have continued to base their operational services on Information Technology (IT), that need to be managed, controlled and monitored constantly through processes and activities that together define the IT governance in the organization. The Control Objectives for Information and related Technology (COBIT) is a framework which was designed to encompass all IT related processes and activities in an organization. Therefore, the COBIT framework provides a means through which the IT governance maturity level in an organization can be assessed. Using the COBIT framework, this study presents a case study of an assessment of IT governance maturity at the Kenya Methodist University (KEMU). The results of this assessment showed that KEMU’s IT governance maturity level is 1.8 out of maximum possible score of 5. This study recommends that in order for the institution to get an IT governance maturity level of 5, the university will need to perform each activity in an optimized manner as described in the COBIT maturity model, use all the suggested metrics, all documents, and have the same role assignment as the one suggested by COBIT.