	UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS
Predmet	Menedžment informatike
Course title	Informatics Management

Študijski program in stopnja **Study programme and level**	**Študijska smer** **Study field**	**Letnik** **Academic year**	**Semester** **Semester**
Poslovna informatika 1	Poslovna informatika	2./3.	4./5.
Business Informatics 1	Business informatics	2nd/3rd	4th/5th

Vrsta predmeta/Course type	izbirni/elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code

Predavanja **Lectures**	**Seminar** **Seminar**	**Sem. vaje** **Tutorial**	**Lab. vaje** **Laboratory work**	**Teren. vaje** **Field work**	**Samost. delo** **Individ. work**	**ECTS**
30			30		90	6

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer:	Doc. dr. Alenka Rožanec

Jeziki/ **Languages:**	**Predavanja/Lectures:**	slovenski /Slovenian
	Vaje/Tutorial:	slovenski /Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:	**Prerequisites:**
- Pogoj za vključitev v delo je vpis v 2. ali 3. letnik študija. - Študent mora pred izpitom pripraviti in predstaviti seminarsko nalogo.	- The prerequisite for participation is enrolment in the second or third year of study. - Students have to successfully prepare and present a seminar paper before the examination.

Vsebina:	**Content (Syllabus outline):**
Opredelitev in pregled menedžmenta informatike skozi čas. Strateško planiranje informatike, poslovno-informacijska arhitektura, standardi, metodologije in ogrodja. *Ogrodja in najboljše prakse za menedžment informatike.* COBIT, ITIL, upravljanje varnosti (ISO 27000). *Strateško planiranje informatike in upravljanje uresničevanja plana.* Pregled metodologij strateškega planiranja, uskladitev s poslovno strategijo, strateški elementi, analiza stanja, tehnološka vizija, načrt informacijske tehnologije, prioritete projektov, operativni plan informatike.	*Definition and review of IT governance through time.* Strategic IS/IT planning, enterprise architecture, standards, methodologies and frameworks. *Frameworks and best practices for IT governance.* COBIT, ITIL, security management (ISO 27000). *Strategic IS/IT planning and plan implementation management.* Review of strategic IS/IT planning methodologies, business IT alignment, strategic elements, analysis of the existing situation, technological vision, information technology plan, projects priorities, informatics operation plan. *Organizing the IT function.* Different

• *Organiziranost informatike.* Različne vrste organizacijskih shem, vloge ter njihove kompetence in odgovornosti. • *Ekonomika informatike.* Stroški in koristi IT, naložbene odločitve v IT, metode (ekonomika informatike, uravnoteženi sistem kazalnikov, analiza stroškov in koristi, večparametrski odločitveni modeli). • *Vrednotenje uspešnosti informatike in zrelostni modeli.* • *Poslovno-informacijske arhitekture.* Konceptualni model arhitekture (ISO 42010), arhitekturne ravni (poslovna, aplikativna, tehnološka), povezovanje ravni. • *Arhitekturne metode in ogrodja.* Zachman, TOGAF, ArchiMate.	organizational charts for IT function, • roles, their competences and responsibilities. • *IT economics.* IT costs and benefits, IT investment decisions, methods (information economics, balanced scorecard, cost benefit analysis, multi-atribute decision models) • *Evaluation of IT success and maturity models.* • *Enterprise architectures.* Conceptual architecture model (ISO 42010), architecture layers (business, application and technology), layers integration. • *Architecture methods and frameworks.* Zachman, TOGAF, ArchiMate.

Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

Temeljna literatura/Basic literature

Hanschke, I. (2010). Strategic IT Management: A Toolkit for Enterprise Architecture Management. Verlag Berlin Heidelberg: Springer.

Krisper, M. et al. (2003). EMRIS - Enotna metodologija razvoja informacijskih sistemov - Strateško planiranje, Ljubljana: Vlada Republike Slovenije, Center Vlade RS za informatiko.

Krisper, M. in Rožanec, A. (2005). Obvladovanje informatike v poslovnih sistemih: pomen strategije in arhitektur. Uporabna informatika, 3(4):185-198.

Lankhorst, M. et al. (2012) Enterprise Architecture at Work: Modelling, Communication and Analysis, 3rd Edition, Dordrech: Springer.

Op 't Land, M., Proper, E., Waage, M., Cloo, J., Steghuis, C. (2009). EnterpriseArchitecture: Creating Value by Informed Governance. Verlag Berlin Heidelberg: Springer.

Ward, J. in Peppard , J.(2002). Strategic Planning for IS, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons.

Priporočljiva literatura/Recoommended literature

COBIT: www.isaca.org/cobit.
ITIL: www.itil-officialsite.com
The Open group(ArchiMate): http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/archimate2-doc/
The Open group(TOGAF): http://www.opengroup.org/togaf/

Cilji in kompetence:	Objectives and competences:
Učna enota prispeva predvsem k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in specifičnih kompetenc: • ozaveščenost o zmožnostih in omejitvah sodobnih informacijskih tehnologij ter možnostih njihove uvedbe v organizacijo; • poznavanje in razumevanje procesov informatike; • zmožnost aktivnega sodelovanja pri pripravi strateškega plana informatike ter	*The learning unit mainly contributes to the development of the following general and specific competences:* • awareness of capabilities and limitations of modern information technologies and possibilities of their introduction in an organization; • knowledge and understanding of IT processes; • the ability of an active participation in

zagotavljanju njegove usklajenosti s poslovno strategijo; • razumevanje vloge načrtovanja in upravljanja poslovno-informacijskih arhitektur za večjo agilnost sodobnih organizacij; • razumevanje metod ekonomike informatike; • zmožnost aktivnega sodelovanja pri naložbenih odločitvah v IT in vrednotenju uspešnosti informatike; • fleksibilna uporaba znanja v praksi.	development of the IS/IT strategic plan and ensuring its alignment with the business strategy. • understanding of the role of development and management of an enterprise architecture for improving the agility of modern organizations; • the ability of using enterprise architecture tools for renovation and planning. • an active participation in development of the IS/IT strategic plan and ensuring its alignment with the business strategy. • understanding the IT economics methods; • the ability of an active participation in IT investments decisions; • flexible use of knowledge in practice.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:	**Intended learning outcomes:**
Znanje in razumevanje: *Študent/Študentka:* • pozna metodologije, ogrodja in najboljše prakse menedžmenta informatike; • pozna proces strateškega planiranja informatike in načine za upravljanje uresničevanja plana v organizaciji; • pozna in razume metode ekonomike informatike in njihovo uporabo pri izdelavi in uresničevanju strateškega plana in naložbenih odločitvah v IT, • razume pomen poslovno-informacijske arhitekture za upravljanje organizacije in njenega informacijskega sistema; • pozna arhitekturna ogrodja in metode Zachman, ArchiMate, TOGAF; • v okviru laboratorijskih vaj spozna sodobna orodja za zajem in upravljanje poslovno-informacijske arhitekture na konkretnih primerih.	Knowledge and understanding: *Students:* • are familiar with methodologies, frameworks and best practices of IT governance; • are familiar with the strategic IS/IT planning process and the plan implementation management in an enterprise; • know and understand the methods of IT economics and their use in the strategic IS/IT planning process, plan implementation management and IT investment decisions; • understand the role of the enterprise architectures for business and IS management; • know the architecture frameworks and methods Zachman, ArchiMate, TOGAF; • meet the modern tools for strategic IS/IT planning, development and management of enterprise architecture on concrete examples in the context of laboratory work.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:	Learning and teaching methods:
• *predavanja* z aktivno udeležbo študentov; • *seminarske vaje* v povezavi s prakso; • *laboratorijske vaje* z uporabo računalniških orodij za razvoj programske opreme; • *samostojni študij*.	• *lectures* with active participation of students; • *tutorial* in connection with practice; • *laboratory work* using computer tools for strategic IS/IT planning enterprise and architecture development; • *independent study*.

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) Weight (in %)	Assessment:
Način (pisni izpit, ustno spraševanje, naloge, projekt): • pisni (ustni) izpit • seminarska naloga s predstavitvijo in zagovorom	 60 40	Types (written examination, oral examination, coursework, project): • written (oral) exam • seminar presentation and defence