

ABSTRACT

Public Broadcasting Institution TVRI West Java Station (LPP TVRI Jabar) acts as a public media in the West Java region. Based on the interview process with LPP TVRI Jabar, it is known that LPP TVRI Jabar has not implemented a structured IT Risk Management process with the help of a ISO/IEC 27005:2022 and COBIT 2019 framework, the IT Risk Management process in the General Section at LPP TVRI Jabar is still limited to a reporting system to the person in charge (PIC) in the General Section. The method used in the study was carried out by combining the ISO/IEC 27005:2022 framework approach methodology and the COBIT 2019 framework. The ISO/IEC 27005:2022 framework focuses on the IT Risk Management process in the General Section of LPP TVRI Jabar, through IT Risk management analysis whose stages consist of Risk Identification, Risk Analysis, Risk Evaluation, and Risk Treatment. While the COBIT 2019 framework focuses on the process of determining control and prioritizing recommendations based on the results of the IT risk management analysis that has been carried out previously through ISO/IEC 27005:2022. In addition, the COBIT 2019 framework is also used as a tool to identify risks based on risk profile categories, through references (Design Guide, 2018) in Figure 2.7—Risk Profile Design Factor (IT Risk Categories). From the results of the assessment carried out, there were 25 risk lists, it was found that there were one (1) risk with a High level, eleven (11) risks with a Medium level, and thirteen (13) risks with a Low level. Based on the 25 risk lists that were successfully identified, these IT risks were then given risk management and control determination referring to the COBIT 2019 framework. It is hoped that this research can be useful for LPP TVRI Jabar to implement the IT Risk Management process sustainably.

Keywords—IT Risk Management, ISO/IEC 27005:2022, COBIT 2019, LPP TVRI Jabar