**Topic:** Information Governance

**Question:**

How is Information Governance currently being utilized in your current employer? Are there any projects you are working on that doesn't incorporate Information Governance Principles into their framework? How are Methods of Disposition currently used with your organization?

**Instructions:**

* Need only 2 Responses for other student posts
* Minimum 150 words and 1 scholarly source for each response
* Use uploaded document to see other student posts
* No plagiarism please

**Initial Post 1:**

Information governance is the management of information in a process that is trust-based, immutable, and anonymous. We currently use IG in a portfolio publishing framework. We have a couple of unique template. My current employer just recently released a work application. They already use apps such as Photoshop to create the final product, and we can just link into the work app. typically, methods of disposition are used within this firm as a set of linked principles, designed to have particular elements that create an overall effect for an organization or individual. I used IG Principles within that firm, and one of the things we created was a set of methods of disposition that worked along with various other principles to create a joint decision-making process. It is not currently utilized by the current employer (Houston & Kennedy, 2020).

The only thing that I am sure it will serve in the future is to give a special purpose title to a person who it is imperative to keep corporate intents to a minimum. The reason being that the root benefits of the concepts as I laid out above cannot be achieved unless one wants to hire on someone who has some kind of elite network within corporate. Without that being able to be achieved, it is impossible to motivate anyone with the intent to help with the advancement of the company’s goals. These are ways of dealing with issues that have arisen for which there was a specific response within the system or within the system as a whole, such as the transgression that happened here, where there were specific policies and operational tools that were being put in place. It is a situation where a particular service or local authority has made a decision that they want to take action on this particular issue and in doing so, have ensured that that system is capable of responding effectively to it (Franks, 2020).

**Initial Post 2:**

The principles of information governance for the provision of direct care to patients with genetic diseases are the same as for direct care of any patient. However, the creation of a legitimate relationship between a geneticist and a family member is a particular challenge. This often involves complex practices, including consent forms, which do not arise in other areas of health and social services. While the information governance has become as essential to business functions such as compliance, business processes, and customer awareness, more and more companies have started using charged with governance of information to direct the IG programs and projects. The CIGO is generally responsible for the development, implementation, and management of the IG program and ensures that its processes and procedures are integrated throughout the company (Rouse, 2020).

The maturity model of information governance is based on the eight principles generally accepted keeping records developed by ARMA. According to ARMA, the maturity model defines the characteristics of different levels of record-keeping programs ranging from lower quality to transformational information governance. The ultimate goal is to achieve the highest transformational maturity level of information governance, where IG strategies are fully integrated into the overall business infrastructure and business processes to help improve control cost, competitive advantage, and customer services. The information governance is based on keeping principles generally accepted documents and on existing standards, best practices, and legal requirements/regulations surrounding information governance and describes for each principle the characteristics of effective information governance at five different levels of development.

The principles of information governance (IG) evolve and expand. The successful IG programs are characterized by ten key principles, which are based on best practices and should be integrated into the IG approach. Corporate governance principles and recognizes its public responsibility, but also give importance to the privacy and security provisions to protect both the personal information on staff and those with whom we do business and sensitive commercial information and other confidential information. Information Governance establishes a policy prioritizes investment values and protects information assets, and determines the responsibilities for information management, making it a must for health care. While ensuring compliance with legal requirements and other duties and responsibilities; organizations effectively conduct their operations according to the principles of information governance. To help clearly define the processes and objectives of information governance, frameworks can be developed to describe formally approaching an organization's information governance (Datskovsky et al, 2011).