

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Afiansyah, H. G., & Febriyani, N. A. K. (2023). Penyusunan Kebijakan Pengamanan dan Pengelolaan Infrastruktur Operasi Keamanan Siber Menggunakan NIST CSF 2.0 dan ISO/IEC 27001:2022. *Jurnal Info Kripto*, 17(3), 93–99. <https://doi.org/10.56706/ik.v17i3.81>
- Ajoudanian, S., & Aboutalebi, H. R. (2025). A capability maturity model for smart city process-aware digital transformation. *Journal of Urban Management, March*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jum.2025.03.001>
- Amanda, D., Mutiah, N., & Rahmayudha, S. (2023). Analisis Tingkat Kematangan Keamanan Informasi Menggunakan NIST Cybersecurity Framework dan CMMI. *Jurnal Komputer dan Aplikasi*, 11(02), 291–302. <https://doi.org/10.26418/coding.v11i2.65088>
- Aminudin, A., & Supriyanto, A. (2024). Kematangan risiko keamanan informasi layanan TI menggunakan pendekatan NIST dan standar ISO 27001:2013 (Studi kasus: Bapenda Provinsi Jawa Tengah). *AITI*, 21(2), 210–229. <https://doi.org/10.24246/aiti.v21i2.210-229>
- Bashofi, I., & Salman, M. (2022). Cybersecurity Maturity Assessment Design Using NISTCSF , CIS CONTROLS v8 and ISO / IEC 27002. 2022 *IEEE International Conference on Cybernetics and Computational Intelligence (CyberneticsCom)*, 58–62. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CyberneticsCom55287.2022.9865640>
- Christopher, J. D., Gonzalez, D., White, D. W., Stevens, J., Grundman, J., Mehravari, N., Curtis, P., & Dolan, T. (2014). Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (C2M2). In *Department of Homeland Security*.
- Cresswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Delgado, M. F., Esenarro, D., Regalado, F. F. J., & Reátegui, M. D. (2021). Methodology Based On The Nist Cybersecurity Framework As A Proposal For Cybersecurity Management In Government Organizations. *Cuadernos de*

desarrollo aplicados a las TIC, 10(2), 123–141.

Energy, U. S. D. of DOE. (2022). Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (C2M2). In *U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)*. Carnegie Mellon University.

Fadya, M., & Utama, D. N. (2025). Towards Secure Information Systems: Developing and Implementing an Information Security Evaluation Model Using NIST CSF and COBIT 2019. *TEM Journal*, 14(1), 182–191. <https://doi.org/10.18421/TEM141>

Firmansyah, R. A. (2024). *Framework Integrasi Digital Forensic Readiness dan Information Security Management System di lingkungan Pemerintahan*. Universitas Islam Indonesia.

Guba, E. G., & Lincoln, Y. S. (1989). *Fourth Generation Evaluation*. SAGE Publications, Inc.

Herath, T. C., Herath, H. S. B., & Cullum, D. (2023). An Information Security Performance Measurement Tool for Senior Managers: Balanced Scorecard Integration for Security Governance and Control Frameworks. In *Information Systems Frontiers* (Vol. 25, Nomor 2). Springer US. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10796-022-10246-9>

ISACA Germany Chapter. (2016). *Implementation Guideline ISO/IEC 27001:2013*. ISACA Germany Chapter e.V.

ISO/IEC. (2022). ISO/IEC 27002:2022 Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Information security controls. In *Third edition*.

Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia. (2017). *Bahan Ajar Operator Console/SISMIOP*.

Kwon, R., Ashley, T., Castleberry, J., McKenzie, P., & Gupta Gourisetti, S. N. (2020). Cyber Threat Dictionary Using MITRE ATTCK Matrix and NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping. *2020 Resilience Week, RWS 2020, January 2021*, 106–112. <https://doi.org/10.1109/RWS50334.2020.9241271>

Maleh, Y., Sahid, A., & Belaisaoui, M. (2021). A Maturity Framework for

- Cybersecurity Governance in Organizations. *Edpacs*, 63(6), 1–22.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/07366981.2020.1815354>
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebook. In *SAGE Publications*.
- Naderifar, M., Goli, H., & Ghaljaie, F. (2017). Snowball Sampling: A Purposeful Method of Sampling in Qualitative Research. *Strides in Development of Medical Education*, 14(3). <https://doi.org/10.5812/sdme.67670>
- National Institute of Standards and Technology. (2024). *The NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) 2.0*. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.CSWP.29>
- National Safety and Quality Digital Mental Health Standards. (2022). *Action Guide: Information security management systems*. Australian Commission. (2022). Action Guide: Information security management systems.
- Nikander, J., Manninen, O., & Laajalahti, M. (2020). Requirements for cybersecurity in agricultural communication networks. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 179(September), 105776. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2020.105776>
- Nikhil, S., Gouriseti, G., Mylrea, M., & Patangia, H. (2020). Cybersecurity vulnerability mitigation framework through empirical paradigm: Enhanced prioritized gap analysis. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 105, 410–431. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2019.12.018>
- Omoyiola, B. O. (2020). The Evolution of Information Security Measurement and Testing. *IOSR Journal of Computer Engineering*, 22(3), 50–54. <https://doi.org/10.9790/0661-2203025054>
- Paulk, M. C. (2009). A History of the Capability Maturity Model for Software. *The Software Quality Profile*, 1(1), 5–19.
- Rabii, A., Assoul, S., Ouazzani Touhami, K., & Roudies, O. (2020). Information and Cyber Security Maturity Models: a Systematic Literature Review. *Information and Computer Security*, 28(4), 627–644.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/ICS-03-2019-0039>

- Sulistiyawati. (2023). Buku Ajar Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. In *K-Media* (Vol. 5, Nomor 1).
- Sulistiyowati, D., Handayani, F., & Suryanto, Y. (2020). Comparative Analysis and Design of Cybersecurity Maturity Assessment Methodology Using NIST CSF, COBIT, ISO/IEC 27002 and PCI DSS. *International Journal on Informatics Visualization*, 4(4), 225–230. <https://doi.org/10.30630/joiv.4.4.482>
- Tanjung, D. F., Nurhayati, O. D., & Wibowo, A. (2024). *Design Information Security in Electronic-Based Government Systems Using NIST CSF 2.0, ISO/IEC 27001:2022 and CIS Control*. 9(6).
- Tinungki, A. C. D., Sentinuwo, S. R., & Karouw, S. (2021). Analisa Tingkat Kematangan Penerapan Keamanan Informasi Pemerintah Kota Bitung Menggunakan Indeks KAMI (Studi Kasus: Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika Kota Bitung). *E-journal Teknik Informatika*, 1–8. <http://repo.unsrat.ac.id/2963/>
- U.S. Department Of Energy. (2022). *Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (C2M2)*.
- Yin, R. K. (2018). *Case Study Research and Applications: Design and Methods (6th ed.)*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Zakiy, F. W., & Angresti, N. D. (2024). *Comparative Analysis of Cybersecurity Maturity Frameworks : 01(02)*, 82–87.
- Information Technology Governance Institute (ITGI). 2007. *COBIT 4.1-Process Maturity Assessment Tools*, Governance Institute.
- Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Pajak Nomor Kep - 05/Pj.6/1994, Tentang Pelaksanaan Sistem Manajemen Informasi Obyek Pajak (Sismiop) Pajak Bumi Dan Bangunan (Pbb) Tahun Anggaran 1994/1995
- NIST. (2022). Initial Summary Analysis of Responses to the Request for Information (RFI) Evaluating and Improving Cybersecurity Resources: The

Cybersecurity Framework and Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management. *Journal of National Institute of Standards and Technology*.

Peraturan Gubernur Jawa Tengah Nomor 25 Tahun 2023 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi Pemerintah Daerah.

Sarno, R. dan Iffano (2009) Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi. Surabaya: Percetakan ITS Press.



SEKOLAH PASCASARJANA