

MODULE 5: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

HKICPA PROFICIENCY LEVELS AND TAXONOMY

The proficiency level indicated in the table below reflects the level at which the topics covered in each particular learning outcome are tested. There are three levels of proficiency:

- Level 1 is the foundational level, covering the skills of knowledge and comprehension.
- Level 2 is the intermediate level, covering the skills of application and analysis.
- Level 3 is the advanced level, covering the skills of integration and evaluation

You are expected to understand which skill is exercised based on the taxonomy verbs with which it is associated. Please note that the list of taxonomy verbs below is for reference only and does not represent an exhaustive list.

Level 1: Foundation	Level 2: Intermediate	Level 3: Advanced
Knowledge The remembering of previously learned material (recall of facts)	Application Using new knowledge. Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way	Integration Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions
Comprehension Demonstrative understanding of facts and ideas by organising, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions and stating main ideas	Analysis Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalisation	Evaluation The ability to judge the value of material for a given purpose

The syllabus weighting table indicates the relative weightings of the syllabus areas encompassed in this module. It serves as a guide to the percentage of study time spent on each syllabus area. In the long run, the marks allocation in the module examinations would conform to the weightings as shown above. The exact range of marks allocation in each module examination may deviate from the weightings for suitably robust questions to be set.

SYLLABUS AREA		
Principal Learning Outcomes	Supporting Learning Outcomes	Proficiency Level
Analyse the Role of E-commerce	Analyse the role of e-commerce in Hong Kong and global business environment	2
	Explain the meaning and scope of e-Commerce and categorize its business models	
	Analyse key security and control issues relating to common e-Commerce transactions	
	Analyse how e-Commerce affects the relationships between entities and their customers	
Analyse the Risks and Security of Information Management	Analyse the risks and security of information management, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply the types of information technology general controls and application controls - Justify the role of general information technology controls and relevant application control in business assurance 	2

SYLLABUS AREA		
Principal Learning Outcomes	Supporting Learning Outcomes	Proficiency Level
Analyse the Risks and Security of Information Management (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Justify information technology general controls and application controls are required for effective information systems - Demonstrate the opportunities and threats to entity information system - Describe the potential regulatory compliance concerns arising from information management 	2
Categorize the Nature and Account for the Value of Information Systems	<p>Categorize the nature and account for the value of information systems as a key resource and asset of an entity, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of information systems - Its strategic significance - Different information needs and management decision - Legal requirement and ethical responsibilities of those involved in information management - How data analytics help in relation to the needs of performance management, etc - Advantages and potential issues of using information systems 	2

SYLLABUS AREA		
Principal Learning Outcomes	Supporting Learning Outcomes	Proficiency Level
Describe and Apply Corporate Information Systems	Justify the environment of corporate information systems, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accountants' role and responsibilities in the corporate information systems - Specific information needs of managers in different functional areas of an entity - Basic infrastructure required to support the corporate information systems - How the information systems support implementation of business and functional strategies - The concept of "Big Data" and how it affects operation 	2
Analyse Systems Development Process	Describe the necessary activities involved in the stages of the systems development life cycle, and identify the role of accountants in these stages	2
	Solve the behavioral issues of systems implementation and justify how change management can contribute to successful implementation	
	Contrast the issues and process involved in the systems selection	

SYLLABUS AREA		
Principal Learning Outcomes	Supporting Learning Outcomes	Proficiency Level
Use Information Technology Applications	Compare and contrast the nature and characteristics of e-Commerce and e-Business as a strategy or business tool	2
	Apply information technology applications, including apply different types of networks used in entities and compare and contrast the roles of different applications in enhancing the value of information	