JÖNKÖPING INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS SCHOOL
JÖNKÖPING UNIVERSITY

COURSE SYLLABUS
Enterprise Modelling, 7.5 credits

Enterprise Modelling, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Course Code:	INMR23	Education Cycle:	Second-cycle level
Confirmed by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Jan 4, 2013	Disciplinary domain:	Technology
		Subject group:	IF1
Revised by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Oct 22, 2014	Specialised in:	A1N
Valid From:	Jan 19, 2015	Main field of study:	Informatics
Version:	2		
Reg number:	IHH 2014/4452-122		

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

1. know how to use Enterprise Modeling for various problem situations e.g. organizational development, information system development, business process standardization, quality assurance, organizational learning, as well as sharing best practices
2. understand enterprise models documented according to other Enterprise Modeling languages and have the pre-existing knowledge to learn those languages

Skills and abilities

3. construct enterprise models using the EKD method

Contents

The course objective is to give students the knowledge and skills of constructing and analyzing conceptual models addressing various organizational design problems from different modeling perspectives. Examples of such perspectives are goals, processes, concepts, information system requirements. The course addresses the following topics:

- Organizations and information systems, information system requirements engineering
- Change management and reengineering
- Enterprise Modeling methods, languages and modeling processes
- Enterprise Knowledge Development (EKD) method. The EKD modeling language and the
- Quality issues of Enterprise Models
- Other Enterprise Modeling approaches and languages (e.g. business use cases, EPC)
- Enterprise Modeling tools (e.g. METIS) and the use of simple drawing tools to support modeling (e.g. Visio)
- Enterprise Modeling and information system development, requirements engineering, agile development
- Re-use of knowledge captured in Enterprise Models. Organizational patterns, task patterns and pattern creation process

- State of the art research direction in Enterprise Modeling.

Type of instruction

The course will consist of lectures, practical hands-on modeling seminars in groups, and review seminars of the group assignment.

The teaching is conducted in English.

Prerequisites

Bachelor's degree in Informatics (or the equivalent).

Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The course grade is based both on a combination of the Group Work part (4 credits), and an individual Written Exam (3.,5 credits).
Course parts
ILO 1-3 will be examined in a written exam
ILO 1-3 will be examined in a Group Work

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Group Assignment	4 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Examination	3.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

Course evaluation

It is the responsibility of the examiner to ensure that each course is evaluated. At the outset of the course, evaluators must be identified (elected) among the students. The course evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course. On the completion of the course the course evaluators and course examiner discuss the course evaluation and possible improvements. A summary report is created and archived. The reports are followed up by program directors and discussed in program groups and with relevant others (depending on issue e.g. Associate Dean of Education, Associate Dean of faculty, Director of PhD Candidates, Dean and Director of Studies). The next time the course runs, students should be informed of any measures taken to improve the course based on the previous course evaluation.

Other information

Academic integrity

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination.

Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as

paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a workshop and online resources to assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide.

Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. All of these make you liable to disciplinary action.

Course literature

LIterature
Bubenko J.A., jr., A.Persson and J.Stirna, (2001). D3 Appendix B: EKD User Guide, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) and Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden. Available via the following link: ftp://ftp.dsv.su.se/users/js/ekd_user_guide_2001.pdf
Collection of articles