

# Information Architect Certification

## Why the certification is relevant

With the ever increasing amount of structured and unstructured information, the emphasis on information architecture presents a strong imperative. Both Gartner and Forrester have recently put a spotlight on the Information Architect to be one of the most important IT roles on today's global markets.

## Focus of the Information Architect

The Information Architect Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner, and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. It combines a mix of information architecture skills (e.g. taxonomy, ontology, and artefacts such as application and data maps, matrices and models) with enterprise architecture to enable technology architecture and modelling disciplines to be managed effectively by the practitioner. The program is based on both theoretical as well as hands-on modelling around disciplines such as business layer modelling, information layer modelling and technology layer modelling. The Information Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

## Theories Practitioners will learn

- Business and IT design
- Identify business, IT, solution, information, process and technology requirements
- Focus on pain points and bottlenecks
- Focus on IT solution development, build, configuration and testing
- Develop business and IT standards

## What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners/executives
- Define business and IT standardisation and integration
- Define application components and modules
- Define information and data objects
- Develop information software functions, tasks and services

## Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map development
- Business & IT Requirement Map development
- Develop IT Strategy Maps
- Define IT Capability Maps
- Define Business and IT Solutions
- Develop Business and IT Cases

## Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- UML – Unified Modelling Language

LEADIng Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Information Trends & Forces
- Information Ontology
- Information Taxonomy
- Information Classification & Categorisation
- Information Artefacts
- Information Architecture Modelling
- Information Lifecycle
- Information Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture

ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering

Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)

ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)

COBIT (Governance)