

Mapping = coloured overview of relevant training occupations within the VQTS-competence matrix for Building Service Engineering

“Mapping” means to create overviews of training occupations in initial and further vocational training in the areas of electrical engineering, supply engineering and construction engineering that can be found in the superordinate field of activity of Building Service Engineering.

The initial aim of mapping is to compare the various training courses with each other in terms of the skills they impart. Mapping makes it possible to see what level a trainee has reached at the end (or even during) their training. It shows clearly which knowledge, skills, and competencies they have acquired in which core areas of work (outcome of a learning unit).

The mapping works like this:

- 1.) Take the training plan for a profession in one field of “building service engineering.”
- 2.) Take the matrix for building service engineering (work package 2) and “lay it out next to it.”
- 3.) Start “mapping as follows:
 - a) Go to <https://europass.europa.eu/de/learn-europe/diploma-supplement> and search for “your” training occupation in the national directory.
 - b) Compare the profile of professional competence with the “competence areas” in the matrix.
 - c) Then determine which “competence areas” represent your training occupation and mark them first.

- d) Next, take a look at the training plan for your training occupation again and assign the qualifications described there to the EQF level. If the qualifications are in the range of levels 3 to 4, you should focus more on the earlier “steps of competence development.” For levels 5 to 6, focus more on the latter “steps of competence development.”
- e) Keep in mind that the matrix was developed for all occupations in the field of activity and *relate the components of building systems to your occupational requirements*.
- f) Then mark the individual “steps of competence development” within the matrix in colour to map the competence profile of your occupation within the matrix.