



SoftSkills4EU: Promote your Soft Skills with Open Badges

Partner organization: RIC Novo mesto





COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK FOR SOFT SKILLS

OUTPUT:

101 COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK FOR SOFT SKILLS

ACTIVITY:

101 A2: COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK

PROJECT:

SoftSkills4EU: Promote your Soft Skills with Open Badges

PROJECT TITLE:

Promote your soft skills with open badges

ACRONYM:

SoftSkills4eu

PROJECT NO.:

2018-1-SI01-KA204-047088

PROJECT COORDINATOR:











D

evelopment and Education Centre Novo mesto (RIC Novo mesto), Slovenia

TOPIC 1: TEAMWORK MANAGEMENT

Level	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS In the context of EQF, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical	COMPETENCE (RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTONOMY)
	In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual.	(involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).	In the context of the EQF responsibility and autonomy is described as the ability of the learner to apply knowledge and skills autonomously and with responsibility.
Basic (A): Referring to EQF level 3-4	✓ Key components of effective feedback.✓ Importance of teamwork.	√ Identifying the common and needed skills in the working team.	√ Giving effective feedback.
Intermediate (B) Referring to EQF level 5	√ Teamwork monitoring techniques.√ Action plan elements.	√ Task assignment to workers based on their skills.	 ✓ Active use of monitoring techniques. ✓ Monitoring work of the team.
Advanced (C) Referring to EQF level 6	√ Concept of Team roles by Meredith Belbin.	 ✓ Ability to create high performing teams of workers. ✓ Evaluating basic soft skills among workers. 	 ✓ Assessing team roles based on the Belbin test. ✓ Creating an action plan.

*Knowledge, skills and competencies on level C include points from level A and B. Knowledge, skills and competencies on level B include points from level A.

TOPIC 2: TEAM BUILDING

Level	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	COMPETENCE
		In the context of EQF, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical	(RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTONOMY)
	In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual.	(involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).	
Basic (A):	 √ Definition of team building. √ Importance of team 		
Referring to EQF level 3-4	building. J Elements of a positive working environment.	√ Expressing gratitude and giving positive feedback.	√ Active use of team-building techniques.

Intermediate (B) Referring to EQF level 5	√ Perfect team features.	 √ Listening to new ideas. √ Creating positive messaging. 	√ Actively building trust in the team using 7 different methods.
Advanced (C) Referring to EQF level 6	√ Common mistakes in communication within the working team.	✓ Using rules of good communication.✓ Presenting a study case on good communication.	√ Leading team building activities in the company.

^{*}Knowledge, skills and competencies on level C include points from level A and B. Knowledge, skills and competencies on level B include points from level A.

TOPIC 3: FLEXIBILITY AND ADAPTABILITY

Level	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	COMPETENCE (RESPONSIBILITY AND
	In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual.	In the context of EQF, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).	In the context of the EQF responsibility and autonomy is described as the ability of the learner to apply knowledge and skills autonomously and with responsibility.
Basic (A):	√ Expectations of employers	√ Recognising features of a flowible person	/ Adding flouibility visible with
Referring to EQF level 3-4	towards employees. √ Elements of flexibility and adaptability.	flexible person. √ Improving personal reliability qualities.	√ Making flexibility visible with the use of different techniques.
Intermediate (B)	√ Importance of	√ Encouraging mutual respect in the workplace.	
Referring to EQF level 5	respectfulness in the workplace. √ Phases of teamwork development.	 ✓ Using approaches for improving flexibility and adaptability. 	√ Strengthening respect in the team.
Advanced (C) Referring to EQF level 6	√ Importance and definition of reliability in teamwork.	√ Overcoming obstacles to effective teamwork.	√ Fostering flexibility and adaptability among workers.

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TOPIC 4: WORKING STYLES

Level	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	COMPETENCE
		In the context of EQF, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical	(RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTONOMY)
	In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual.	(involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).	In the context of the EQF responsibility and autonomy is described as the ability of the learner to apply knowledge and skills autonomously and with responsibility.
Basic (A): Referring to EQF level 3-4	Vorking style definition and importance in the work environment.	√ Taking advantage of the strengths of each working style.	√ Recognising your own working style.
Intermediate (B) Referring to EQF level 5	√ Working style types and characteristics.	√ Handling different working styles among employees.	√ Creating an action plan.

Advanced (C) Referring to EQF level 6 Value of diversity of working styles.	√ Balancing teamwork taking into account different working styles.	✓ Adjusting tasks based on working styles.✓ Assessing working styles.
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*Knowledge, skills and competencies on level C include points from level A and B. Knowledge, skills and competencies on level B include points from level A.

TOPIC 5: COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING

Level	KNOWLEDGE	In the context of EQF, skills are described as	COMPETENCE (RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTONOMY)
	In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual.	cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).	In the context of the EQF responsibility and autonomy is described as the ability of the learner to apply knowledge and skills autonomously and with responsibility.
Basic (A): Referring to EQF level 3-4	√ Importance of collaboration and networking.	√ Identifying the right partners for the company.	√ Improving internal communication in the company.
Intermediate (B) Referring to EQF level 5	 √ Networking importance in company development. √ Elements of a communication strategy plan. 	√ Testing your own networking skills.	√ Effective communication with business partners.
Advanced (C) Referring to EQF level 6	√ Interest and power stakeholder`s matrix.	√ Securing and strengthening relationships with business partners.	√ Developing a communication strategy plan for the company.

^{*}Knowledge, skills and competencies on level C include points from level A and B. Knowledge, skills and competencies on level B include points from level A.