## **Guidelines of Business Process Modeling**

The increasing popularity of process management approaches such as lean management, activity-based accounting and process reengineering has two major implications for process models. On the one hand, this leads to a significant increase in the number and diversity of people involved in the design and use of these models, underlining the growing importance of their readability. On the other hand, process models are increasingly used for a variety of purposes, ranging from software engineering to organizational applications such as process reorganization and human resource planning. These developments demonstrate the increased importance of process models in modern business management.

Process modeling aims to simplify complex process management. However, the design of these models can pose significant challenges. Not only does it require human resources and sometimes investments in software tools, but it also carries economic risks. Semantic errors or omissions in models can lead to costly consequences. Thus, model design is not limited to a modelling exercise, but is also an economic risk factor to be carefully considered in process management.

Designing business process models in large-scale management projects can be a major challenge. With sometimes more than 500 process models on different levels, it is crucial that the design is not just for modeling specialists. Templates should serve as a means of communication for all parties involved. Thus, the quality of models is not limited to syntactic compliance, but also includes their ability to be used effectively. To ensure this quality, the "Guidelines of Modeling" (GoM) framework was developed, offering six guidelines to improve both the quality of models and the modeling process. The design of business process models is an essential aspect of the project, requiring special attention to ensure their effectiveness and usefulness.

In addition, the Modelling Guidelines (GoM) aim to provide specific recommendations for improving the quality of information models. Unlike other frameworks that often focus on a single model type, such as data models, GoM apply to various types of models and provide practical guidance for modeling projects. The objective is to provide concrete design recommendations rather than general statements, in order to ensure better quality in the models produced.