



EO4GEO Tools Manual

Occupational Profile Tool (OPT)

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About

The Occupational Profile Tool allows users to browse, create, edit and share occupational profiles in the field of Earth Observation and Geographic Information. Profiles are linked to the EO4GEO Body of Knowledge (BOK) for EO/GI-specific concepts and skills, to the [European Skills/Competences and Occupation \(ESCO\) classification](#) for transversal and cross-sectoral skills and to UNESCO's [International Standard Classification of Education: Fields of Education and Training \(ISCED-F\)](#) classification for the application field.

The Occupational Profile Tool (OPT) is part of the EO4GEO tool suite, and was developed by the [GeoSpatial Technologies Research Group](#) (GEOTEC) from the University Jaime I, Castellón, Spain in the context of the Erasmus+ Sector Skills Aliance project [EO4GEO](#).

Tools Login & Registration

The OPT has two types of users: anonymous and registered users. An anonymous user directly sees public Occupational profiles, without being logged in (See Home page section). A registered user needs to log in and hereby gains access to additional functionalities.

shows the login page from all EO4GEO Bok-related tools, including OPT. If you have an account, type in your email (1), your password (2) and click button 'Login' (3).

If you forgot your password ¹, type in your email (1) and click 'Forgot password?' (4). You will receive an email to recover your password. If you don't have an account click Register Now! (5) and proceed to Figure 2 Register form. You can also sign in with your google account (6).



Figure 1. EO4GEO Tools login page

¹ If you have an existing account created in the Curriculum Design Tool it is still valid, but you will have to recover your password following the instructions from 'Forgot Password?'.

To create a new account , fill in your email (1), your password (2) and repeat your password (3). The password you chose should contain at least 6 characters.

Then click the ‘Register’ button (4) and you will be immediately redirected to the Home page (Figure 2).

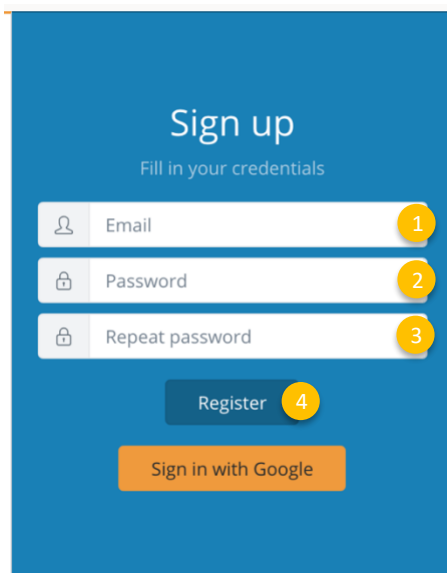


Figure 2. Register form

When registering, if you see the error ‘The email address is already in use by another account’, it means your email is already registered. Write your email in the login part of the form and click ‘Forgot password?’ to receive a link with instructions to recover it.

Home page

Figure 3 shows OPT's home page with a list of occupational profiles (1). Per occupational profile its name, its description and a summary of its content is shown. All occupational profiles (OP) are public.



Figure 3. Home page with list of OP

Each OP has a toolbox menu (2), in which the user can find the following options from left to right: share, duplicate, edit and delete (Figure). Some actions may be disabled depending on the type of user (anonymous or logged in), see Figure 4.



Figure 4 Toolbox with all actions enabled

Login to be able to duplicate



Figure 4 Toolbox with some actions disabled as in the anonymous view

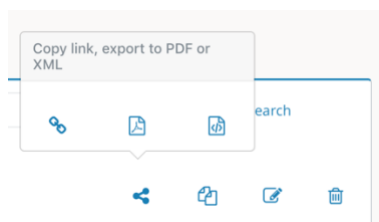


Figure 5 Options to share an OP

To share an OP, click the 'Share' option and select one of the alternatives (from left to right) 'copy link', 'export to pdf' or 'export to xml' format (Figure 5).

To duplicate an OP, the 'Duplicate' option creates a new OP which is prefilled with all information from the originating OP. You can then edit this information, rename the OP and save it. This new OP is owned by you, so you can later make modifications to it.

To edit an existing OP, the 'Edit' option allows the user to modify those OPs he/she previously created. Finally, the 'Delete' option removes an OP. Ops created by other users cannot be edited nor deleted.

To create a new (blank) OP, click the 'New Occupation Profile' button (3).

Occupational profiles can be filtered by typing in the search box (4). The default search looks for the text typed in title and description.

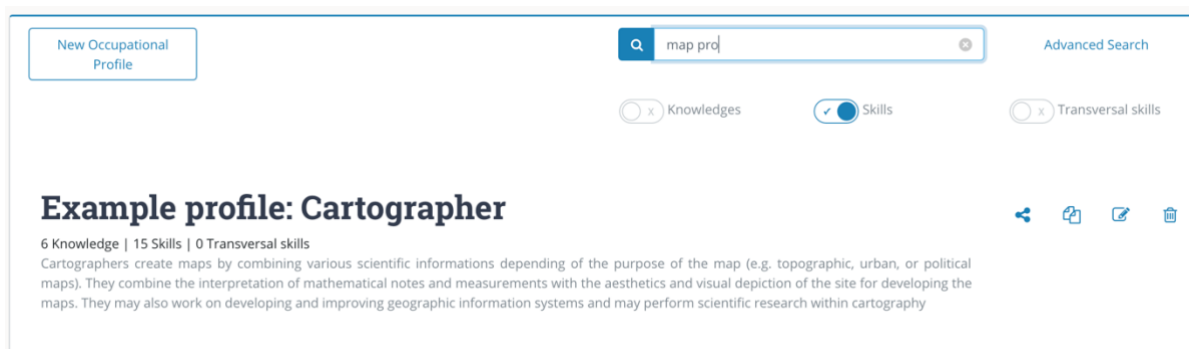


Figure 6 Advanced search

If you also need to search in knowledge and/or skills and/or transversal skills click the 'advanced search' button (5) (Figure 6). Then, enable the options you want to search in by clicking on each slider and type in your search. Occupational profiles will be filtered according to your defined search criteria.

Occupational Profile detail view

The user can see the title of one occupational profile by clicking it (Figure 7).

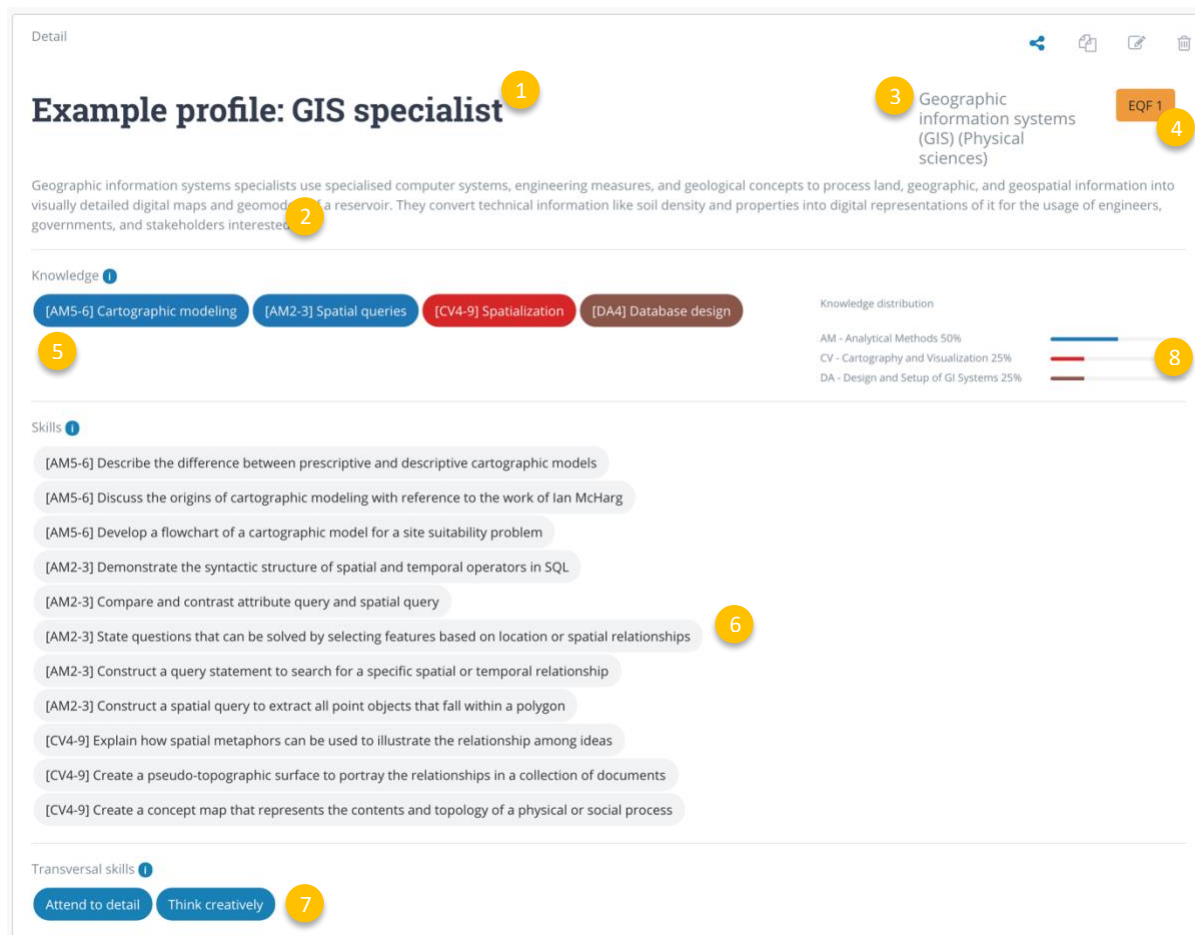


Figure 7 Detail of an occupational profile

In the detailed view, the different fields of an occupational profile are shown: (1), description (2), field (3), EQF level (4) knowledge (5), skills (6) and transversal skills (7). The distribution of concepts from different areas of knowledge contained in the BoK is presented with progress bars (8).

Create or Edit an Occupational Profile

Clicking the 'New Occupational Profile' button or editing an existing OP brings you to the same screen. This screen has 4 main sections: General information (Figure 8), the Body of Knowledge browser to search for Knowledge and Skills (Figure 9), the knowledge and skills already added (Figure 10), and transversal skills view (Figure 12).

Figure 8 OP General Information form

Figure 8 contains the form for introducing general information about an OP. 'Title' and 'Description' are free text fields. The 'Field' box (1) contains a list of the Fields of Education and Training by [UNESCO's ISCED-F](#). Type to search by name of the Field and select the most suitable one. The EQF box (2) represents the EQF level required by this OP.

Next section of the OP is 'Knowledge required' (Figure 9). This section contains the Body of Knowledge interactive graphical and textual browser.

To find BoK concepts, there are two options: searching and browsing. To search, type your search term(s) in the search box (1) to filter BoK concepts containing the text either in the name or in the description; matching concepts are highlighted (Figure 9).

Figure 9 Knowledge and skills view - Body of Knowledge

To browse, click on any part of the graphical BoK (2) to navigate through the concepts. Alternatively, you can also browse using the links in the textual view (3). Click on the ‘Details’ link to see the full information of a concept.

Search knowledge Associated skills will be automatically added

You added one BoK concept as knowledge and 6 related skills.

Search Knowledge Add

< Back
Knowledge
[GD3-4] Linear referencing systems
Last Updated: Sun, 30 Jul 2006 18:00:00 GMT
Description:
Superconcepts [4]
- Geographic Information Science and Technology
- [GD] Geospatial Data
- [GD1] Geolocating Data to Earth
- [GD3] Georeferencing systems
Skills [6]
Describe an application in which a linear referencing system is particularly useful
Discuss the magnitude and cause of error generated in the transformation from linear to planar coordinate systems
Explain how a network can be used as the basis for reference as opposed to the more common rectangular coordinate systems
Explain how the datum associated with a linear referencing system differs from a horizontal or vertical datum
Identify several different linear referencing methods (e.g., mileposts, reference posts, link and node) and compare them to planar grid systems
Identify the characteristics that all linear referencing systems have in common

Knowledge required
x [GD3-4] Linear referencing systems
Skills required
x [GD3-4] Identify the characteristics that all linear referencing systems have in common
x [GD3-4] Identify several different linear referencing methods (e.g., mileposts, reference posts, link and node) and compare them to planar grid systems

Figure 10 Selecting knowledge and skills as required

Once you find the concept you need, to add a concept selected and their related skills, click the ‘Add’ button (1) and the concept selected (2) and their related skills (3) will be automatically added to ‘Knowledge required’ (4) and ‘Skills required’ (5) in a pill-shaped button (Figure 10). Each button contains a code between brackets (coming from the BoK) and its name. The knowledge pill buttons’ colour depend on the Knowledge area they belong to. To remove a knowledge or a skill that was added previously, click on the x symbol close to the knowledge or skills to be removed and the list will be updated. If you remove a ‘Knowledge required’ the system will ask you whether to delete or keep all its associated ‘Skills’.

You can add a custom skill by writing them in text box (1) and then clicking on ‘Add Skill’ button (2). (Figure 11)

Skills required ⓘ

- ✕ [GD3-4] Identify the characteristics that all linear referencing systems have in common
- ✕ [GD3-4] Identify several different linear referencing methods (e.g., mileposts, reference posts, link and node) and compare them to planar grid systems
- ✕ [GD3-4] Explain how a network can be used as the basis for reference as opposed to the more common rectangular coordinate systems
- ✕ [GD3-4] Describe an application in which a linear referencing system is particularly useful

If you cannot find the specified skill, you can also add your own skill here:

My custom skill | 1

Add Skill 2

Figure 11 Add custom skill

To add transversal skills (Figure 12) they should be selected from a closed list that contains a selection of skills from the ESCO classification (1). Typing in the text box filters in the list. Clicking on the switch (2) allows a full search on all ESCO skills. If a specific transversal skill is not found, this can be added as a custom skill, by typing it in custom skill text box (3) and then clicking the 'Add transversal skill' button (4). To remove a transversal skill, click the x symbol and the list will be updated (5).

transversal

1 attend to detail

report facts

cross-sector

create technical plans

describe the financial situation of a...

direct event administrative details

detail

2 Search full ESCO skills

5 create technical plans

3 Custom transversal skill

4 Add transversal skill

This service uses the ESCO classification of the European Commission.

If you cannot find the specified transversal skill, you can also add your own here:

Figure 12 Transversal skills

Glossary of terms

ESCO. Classification of European Skills, Competences, Qualifications and Occupations

EQF. The European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning. The core of the EQF concerns eight reference levels describing what a learner knows, understands and is able to do, ranging from basic (Level 1) to advanced (Level 8)

https://ec.europa.eu/ploteus/sites/eac-efg/files/broch_en.pdf

Field. Term related to a specific area of study, following the ISCED-F classification

ISCED-F. International Standard Classification of Education: Fields of Education and Training 2013, maintained by UNESCO.

https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal/escopedia/International_Standard_Classification_of_Education_58_Fields_of_Education_and_Training_2013_40_ISCED-F_41

Knowledge. The body of facts, principles and theories and practices that is related to a field of work or study

Skills. Skills represent the ability to apply knowledge and use know-how to complete tasks and solve problems in a certain occupational profile.

Transversal Skills are those typically considered as not specifically related to a particular job, task, academic discipline or area of knowledge but as skills that can be used in a wide variety of situations and work settings. Based on ESCO transversal and cross-sector skills