GRUBER & PETTERS Untis Cover Scheduling grupet.at

Contents

I	Preface	6
II	Short introduction	6
1	Cover planning mode	7
2	Entering absences	7
3	Editing substitutions	9
4	Assigning substitute teachers	10
5	Shifts ('preponements')	13
6	Supervisions	16
7	Cancellation	17
8	Ad hoc changes	18
	Additional lessons (special duties)	18
	Shifts and cancellations	
9	Room substitutions in the timetable	
9	Printing Students' list	
	Students list	
	Substitutions in the timetable	
10	HTML output	28
11	Statistics	28
	Reasons of absence	
	Report: Substitution Statement	29
Ш	Basics	32
1	Cover planning mode	32
2	Substitution time grid	33
	Personal studies	34
3	Date	35
4	Calendar	35
	No lessons	
	Texts Detail window	
V	Entering absences	38
1	Setting teacher, class, room absent	38
2	Entering absences in the school calendar	40
V	Events	42
1	Event with one class and one teacher	. 42

2	Event with several classes and teachers	43
3	Event with part of a class	44
VI	Editing substitutions	44
1	Substitution display	45
	Type of substitution	48
2	Cancellation	50
3	Substitution suggestion	51
	Information of substitution suggestion	51
	Period flag	55
	Sequence of the substitution suggestion	
	Substitution suggestion settings	
	Shifts ('preponements')	
	Shifts according to the time grid	
	Show all possible shifts	
	Supervisions	
	Automatic supervision	
4	Atypical substitutions	
5	Room substitution	
6	Automatic substitution	75
VII	The scheduling dialogue	77
1	Scheduling dialogue window	77
2	Substitution arrangements in scheduling	
_	Special duties	
	Additional lessons – scheduling dialogue	
	Shifting lessons	
	Swapping periods	82
	Shifts with displacement	83
	Cancellations in the scheduling dialogue	
	Shifts in the scheduling dialogue	
	Changing rooms – scheduling dialogue	87
VIII	Lesson pool	89
1	Creating LPLs	89
	Creating LPLs explicitly	90
	LPLs from lessons	
	LPLs from timetable/scheduling dialogue	
	LPLs from displacements LPLs from substitutions	
	Changing LPLs	
	Deleting LPLs	
2	Scheduling LPLs	
_	Drag&drop in timetable/sched. dialogue	
	LPLs from the substitution suggestion	
IX	Substitution data output	96

1	Setting up substitution lists	96
	Creating a separate substitution view	96
	Customising the substitutions list	97
	Selecting desired information	97
	Sorting	98
	Show subheadings	
	Printing several days	
	1 Page / Element	
	Absences header	
	Don't print absent teachers/classes	
	Print all elements	
	New substitutions only	
	Print only if changed after	
	Print period label	
	Combined class names	
	Bold, column w idth, headings	
	Do not print substitution line	
	Colour coding	
	Backgroud image	
	Heading and footer in output	
•	Fast print of daily lists	
2		
	Displaying/printing the daily timetable	
	Substitution text in the timetable	
	Messages	
	Daily comment	
	Substitution text	
_	Lesson text	
3	HTML output	115
	HTML output with cover planning module	
	HTML output with info timetable module	
	Static HTML	
	Monitor HTML	
	WebUntis Info	119
X	Substitution counter	120
•		_
1	Reason of absence	_
	Count / Do not count cancellations	
	Customising reasons of absence	
2	Substitution counter settings	124
3	Events and substitution counters	126
4	Value correction	128
ΧI	Statistics	129
1		400
-	Substitution statement	
2	Cancelled days	
3	Cover overview	
4	Surplus activities	
5	Monthly statement	133

6	Overview subst.counter (master data)	134
7	Substitution queries (subst. window)	135
8	Statistics on absences (absences window)	136
9	Substitution statistics	137
	Statistics on periods of subj. not held	137
	Statistics on cancellations for teachers	138
10	Weekly values	139
11	Export to official interfaces	140
XII	Special functions	141
1	Break supervision	142
	Substitution of a break supervision	142
	BS substitutions without an absence	143
	Cancellation of a break supervision	
_	Break supervision special duty	
2		
_	Example: Standby scheduling	
3		
	Special duty for a period block	
	Class teacher lessons	
4		
	Exam is fixed	
	Time and students are fixed Exam scheduling with course scheduling	
5	Splitting substitutions.	
	. •	
6	Substitution couplings	
7	Substitution diagnosis	
8	Undo	
9	Timetable changes and cover planning	
10	Importing substitution data	154
	Additive import of substitution data	154
	Substitution import and terms	
11	Cover planning with different time grids	155
12	Window groups	156
	Index	159

1 Preface

A number of different conditions must be met when creating an up-to-date timetable:

- Substitutions should preferably involve replacement teachers who can teach the subject or who know the class
- The substitution should wherever possible fit in with the replacement teacher's normal timetable
- Open substitutions should be filled primarily using shifts (preponements)
- The information should be conveyed quickly and simply to the recipients (students, teachers, school
 office, parents)
- Teachers should be debited for some missed periods but not for others
- It should be possible to easily retrieve statistics according to user-defined criteria
- etc.

The larger the school the harder it is to clarify all these questions, especially since time plays an important role. Many substitutions have to be dealt with faultlessly within a matter of minutes in the morning, and the information has to be transmitted to students and teachers in a **timely** manner.

The use of the cover planning module – possibly in conjunction with modules **Break supervision** and **Info timetable** or with **WebUntis** – facilitates clear, quick and, above all, faultless editing of daily substitutions and their **printing** or **electronic display**. It is no longer necessary to post the current substitution list on the notice board as in the past

A second major task of the cover planning module is the maintenance of substitution statistics and their evaluation in accordance with user-defined criteria and those specified by the authorities.

This manual is intended to provide, first, a **quick introduction** to using the module and, second, a **complete description** of all its functions. For this reason it is divided into two parts. The first part is a **Short introduction** to the main elements of cover planning. This will quickly familiarise you with the most common functions of cover planning and give you an overview of the way the module works.

The second part focuses on all the functions of the module in detail, and the interfaces to other modules such as break supervision are explained.

Please contact your **Untis consultant** for specific information such as substitution statement for a specific country or federal state.

You will find information on new features, valuable tips and advice as well as contributions in the **forum** on our website <u>www.grupet.at</u>. Untis' tried-and-tested **support structure** will provide any assistance required for specific guestions.

2 Short introduction

The aim of this chapter is to provide a brief overview of the how the cover planning works, starting with the entry of absent teachers and going on to the statistical evaluation of substitution data Subsequent chapters contain a more detailed description of the functions mentioned as well as additional application options.

2.1 Cover planning mode

You can activate cover planning mode in Untis via the <Cover scheduling> button in the main toolbar.



There are specific windows provided for cover planning in addition to the windows that you already know from timetabling mode (e.g. master data views, lessons windows),

2.2 Entering absences

The absence of any one of the three master data elements, teacher, class or room, is considered to be an absence.

Example: set absence of a teacher

Teacher Hugo is to be set as absent on any Monday in the school year.

1. Open the file demo.gpn and switch to cover planning mode

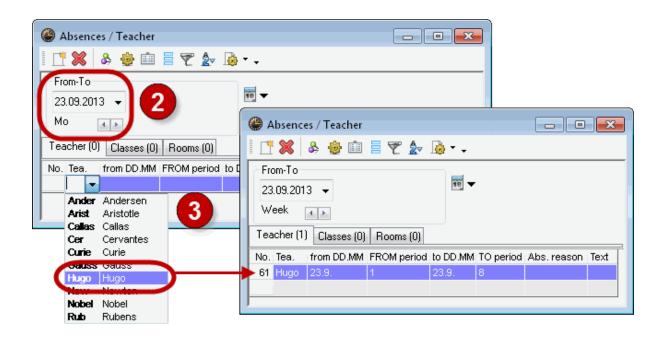


Note: demo files

You can find the demo files under '? | Welcome screen | Demo files'. The demo.gpn can be found under the Untis logo.

- 2. Set the calendar in the absences window to any Monday in the school year.
- 3. Select teacher Hugo from the list of teachers. Alternatively you can enter the teacher's short name Confirm your entry with <Tab> or <Return>.

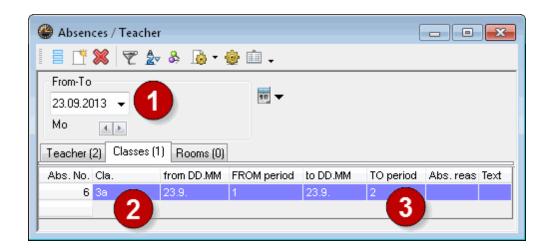
Teacher Hugo has been set absent for the whole day. In our example this is the first to the eighth period on 23 September 2013.



Example: set absence of a class

Set class 3a absent for the first two periods on the same Monday.

- 1. Set type in the absences window to "Class".
- 2. Select teacher class 3a from the list of classes. By default the class is set absent for the whole day.
- 3. Limit the absence in the column "TO period" to the second period.



Note: Reason of absence

You can enter a – previously defined – reason of absence in column "Abs. reason". This determines if and how the cancelled periods are counted. Please refer to chapter Reason of absence for further information.

If a room is not available for some periods or several days, you can switch to type "Room" in the absence window. Rooms can be set to absent in the same way as teachers and classes. You will find an example of this in chapter <u>Setting teacher</u>, class or room absent.

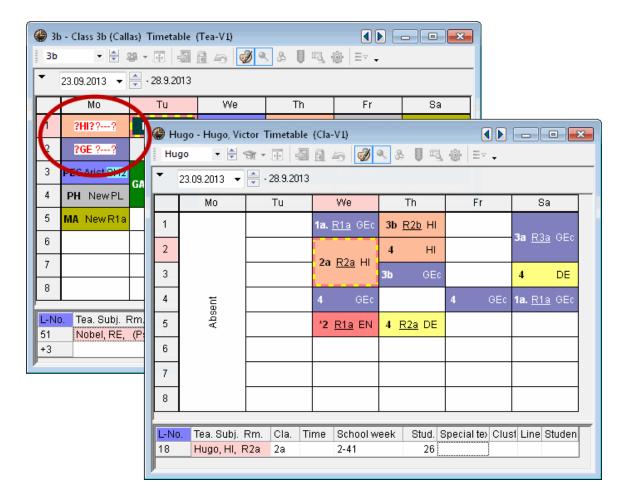
You can delete an absence using the <Delete> button.

2.3 Editing substitutions

There are several open substitutions that have to be dealt with owing to the absence of teacher Hugo and the class 3a on Monday

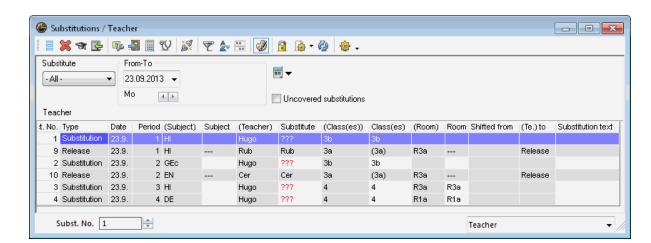
The changes to the regularly scheduled lessons are displayed in the timetable.

Open one timetable for classes (Timetable | Class schedule big) and one for teachers (Timetable | Te. schedule big).



All changes to the current timetable are displayed in red. You can see that the first two periods of the timetable of class 3b have to be covered because of the absence of teacher Hugo. Hugo's absence is marked in the teacher timetable with the word "Absent".

The changes to all periods involved are displayed as a list in the substitution window (right mouse click | Substitutions).



There are two changes in the first period compared to the regular timetable:

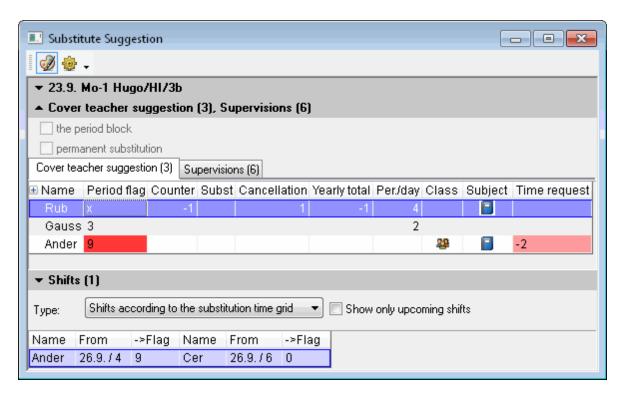
First, the release of teacher Rub because of the absence of the class 3a and, second, the open substitution of class 3b because of the absence of teacher Hugo An open substitution is marked with three red question marks ???. This open substitution must be filled with a suitable substitute teacher.

2.4 Assigning substitute teachers

In order to assign a substitute teacher you could now look through teachers' timetables to find a teacher who has a free period and assign him/her by entering the short name or by selecting him/her using the pull down menu. However, you do not know whether the teacher knows the class, if he/she has the teaching qualification for the subject that has to be substituted and if he/she has had to cover many classes recently. All this and more information can be seen at a glance when you open the substitution suggestion.

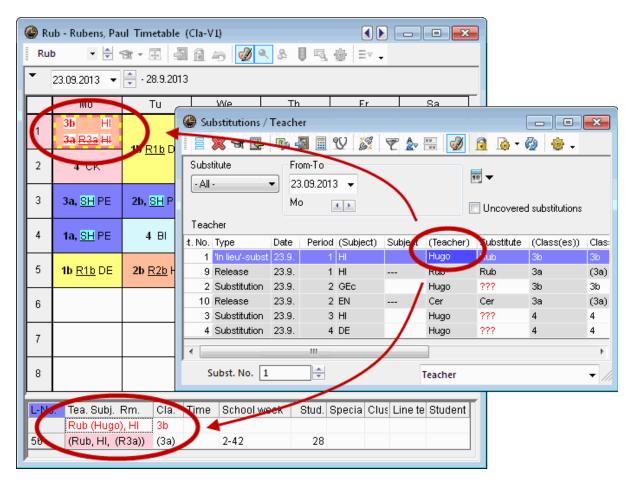
Example: Finding and assigning a suitable substitute teacher

In our small demo file there are only three teachers available to cover the open substitution in the first period. Most probably you will be presented with a much longer list of teachers at your school; however, not all teachers are equally well suited to take this substitution.

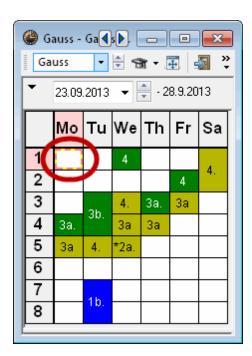


In this example, teachers "Rub", "Gauss" and "Ander" could take this period. The more suitable a teacher is to substitute a lesson, the higher he/she will be ranked in the substitution suggestion window . You can adjust the priorities for choosing a substitute teacher, as they differ from school to school (see chapter Sequence of the substitution suggestion).

The most suitable teacher is "Rub". He usually teaches in the first period but he is released because of the absence of class 3a (marked with an x in column Period flag). In addition, he teaches the subject "HI" (a mark in column "Subject"), indicating that he has the teaching qualification for the subject.



Double-click on the teacher name to assign 'Rub' to the substitution. The additional period is shown immediately in the teacher's timetable.



Teacher "Gauss" is less suitable to take the first period. A glance at the timetable shows why. Gauss is holding his first lesson of the day in the fourth period and he would have to come to school before the first period if he had to substitute, i.e. his next regular lesson would be three positions away from the substitution in the timetable (shown with number "3" in column "Period flag").

Note: Period flag

The period flag is an indicator representing how good the substitute matches the teacher's timetable. It defines the "distance" to the next "normal" teaching period. The lower the period flag, the more suitable the teacher is to take the substitution (from the point of view of the timetable.)

This leaves us with teacher "Ander" at the end of the list. "Ander" knows the class (mark in column "Class") and he also teaches the subject, nevertheless he is the last one on the list. Again, suitability in the timetable is the decisive factor. The red number "9" (worst value in terms of suitability as substitute teacher) appears in column "Period flag" because Ander has his day off on Monday. He should therefore not be assigned a substitution on this day.

Tip: Do not show teachers on their day off

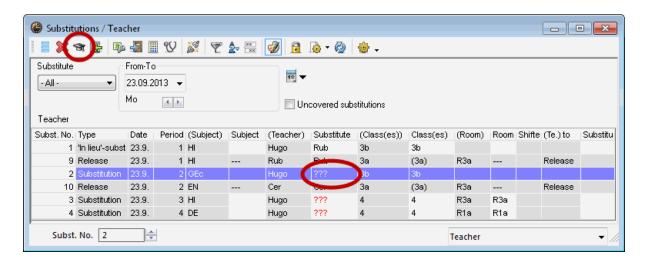
It is also possible to adjust the substitution suggestion so that a teacher is not shown in the list when he/she has a day off (see chapter <u>Substitution suggestion settings</u>).

Besides assigning a substitute teacher, you can also manage open substitutions with shifts and supervisions.

2.5 Shifts ('preponements')

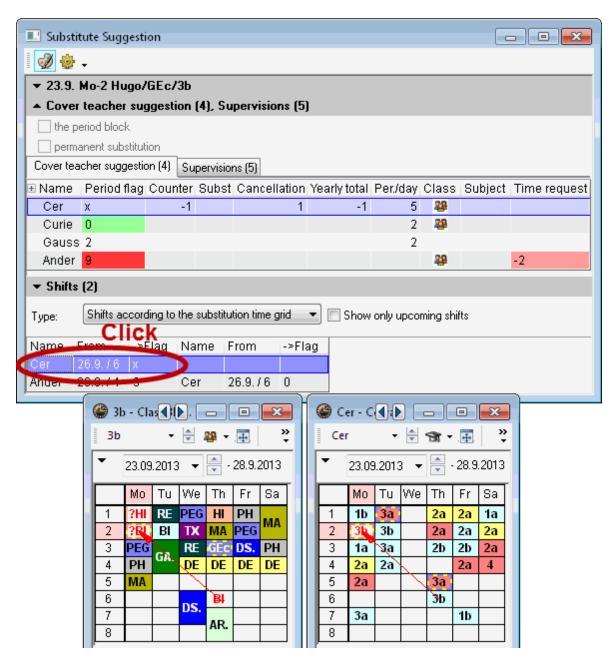
Shift suggestions can be found in the lower section of the substitution suggestion window.

Example: Shifting lessons



Place the cursor on the open substitution in the second period.

The substitution suggestion shows possible substitute teachers for this period in the upper section and possible shifts in the lower section.



In our example, we could shift teacher "Cer" from period 6 on 26 September to fill the open substitution. A click on this line visualises this shift in the timetable with red arrows. Now you can see at a single glance the changes in the timetables of the teacher and the class.

Note: One-stage and two-stage shifts

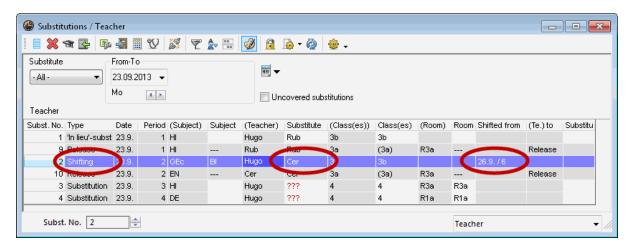
The shift suggestion can be either a one-stage shift or a two-stage shift.

Our example shows a one-stage shift. Cervantes' Bio lesson would be shifted from 6th period Thursday to 2nd period Monday. You can assign this shift by clicking on the <Apply> button.

Note: Room conflict

A message will be displayed if there is a room conflict caused by the shift.

After you have performed the shift, column "Type" in the substitution window shows "From", indicating that this is not a regular substitution but a shift. Teachers and students can see from which position the period was shifted in the column "Subst. from".



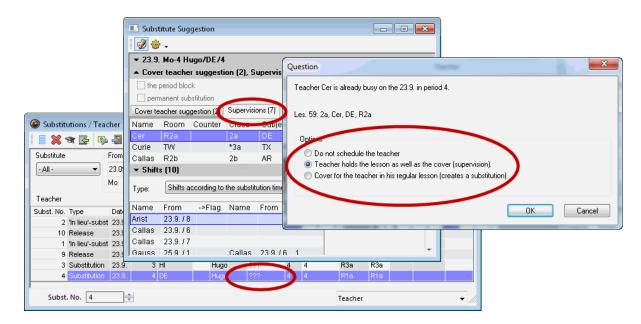
2.6 Supervisions

At times you might not be able to find a suitable substitute or shift to take an open substitution. In this case you can assign a teacher to supervise a class while he/she is holding a regular lesson.

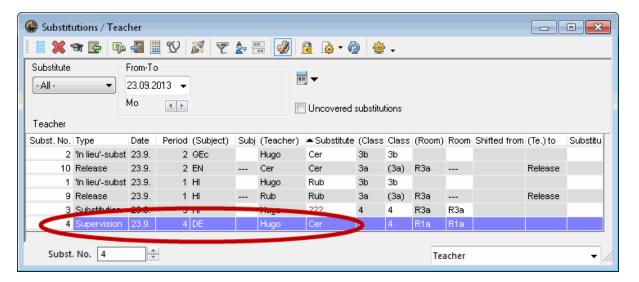
Example: Search for and assign a supervisor

Only two teachers are suggested to substitute in the fourth period in the substitution suggestion window. A click on the <Supervision> tab shows all teachers who are teaching in this period and thus able to supervise class 4 (see figure).

You assign the teacher by double-clicking on <Apply>. You must decide if you wish to complete this action since the teacher has his/her own lesson at the time in question.

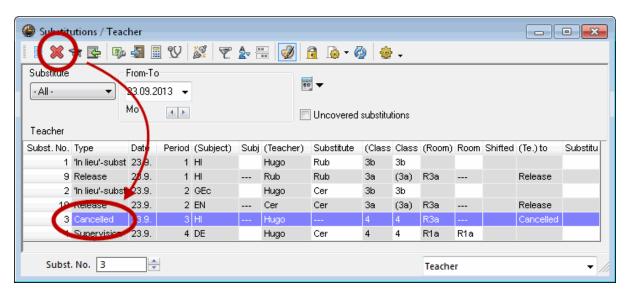


Selecting option 'Replace the supervising teacher' results in the row being marked as supervision.



2.7 Cancellation

To cancel an open substitution just click on button <Cancelled> . Another click on the same button changes the cancellation to an open substitution again.



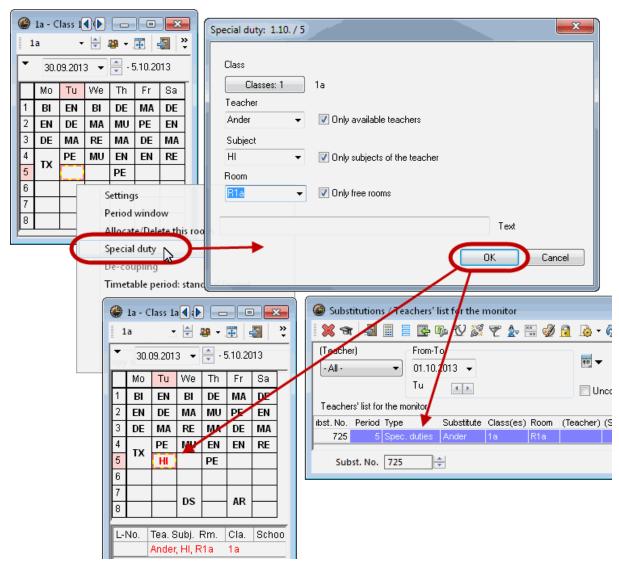
2.8 Ad hoc changes

2.8.1 Additional lessons (special duties)

Special duties are considered to be additional lessons that are not scheduled in the normal timetable. These can be entered direct into the timetable.

A right mouse-click on the period in question opens the context menu from which you can select item 'special duty'. A further window will then open where you can then specify class, teacher and room. You have the option of selecting from all available elements or of restricting selection, e.g. to available teachers only.

Clicking <OK> creates the special duty, which is marked as such in both the timetableand in the substitution window



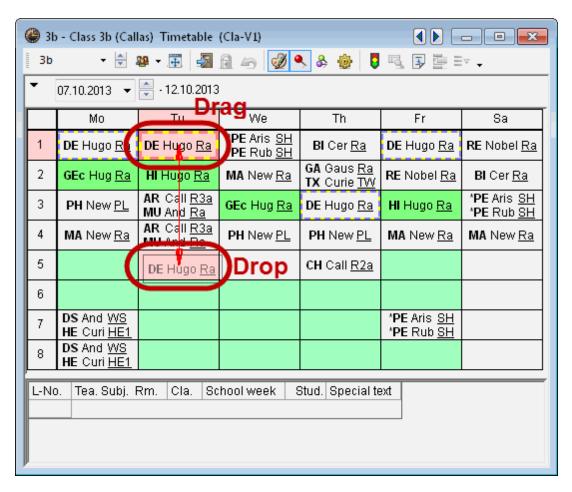
2.8.2 Shifts and cancellations

Shifts, cancellations and swaps can be performed in the timetable without the entering an absence.

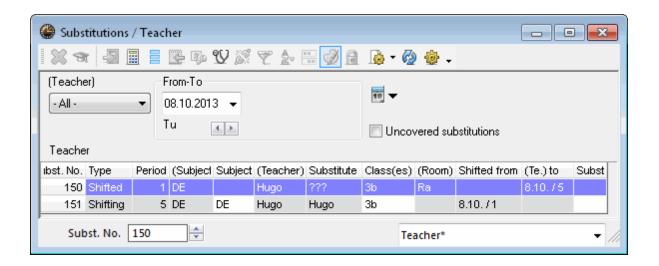
Shifting lessons

You can shift lessons using drag&drop. Empty green fields mean that a move to this position is possible without creating a conflict.

Purple, empty fields indicate that the shift is possible without a conflict, however, neither the scheduled room nor one of its alternative rooms is available



If you shift a period using drag&drop, the move will be displayed in the substitutions window. In our example, the German lesson in class 3b was shifted from the first to the fifth period on Tuesday. The substitution window displays this shift on this day, too.



Tip: Shifting part of a coupling

If you wish to shift only the lesson of a single teacher who is part in a coupling with several teachers then switch to the teacher's timetable and perform the shift there

Swapping lessons

Periods highlighted green (green cells occupied by a period) can be swapped with other periods highlighted green The swap performed will also be displayed in the substitutions window.

Cancelled lessons

If a lesson is dragged into the timetable details window and "dropped" there (similar to unscheduling in timetable mode) the period will be cancelled.

Tip: Undo

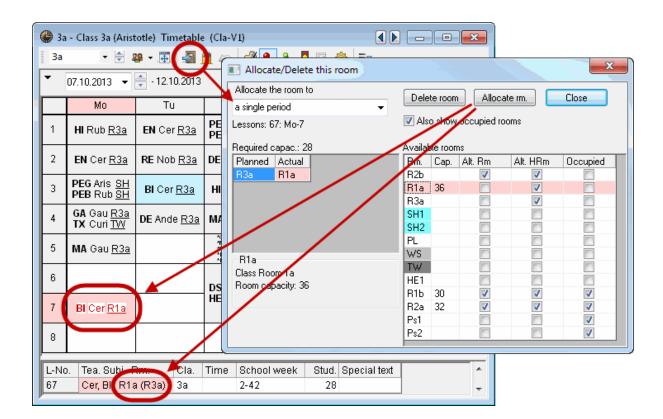
You can reverse all changes using the <Undo changes> ▶ button in the timetable.

2.8.3 Room substitutions in the timetable

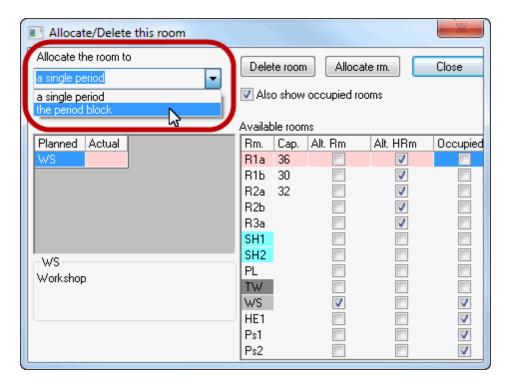
Room substitutions can be applied to regular lessons in the timetable as well as to lessons that are affected by an absence

Changing rooms

You can change the room of a lesson directly in the timetable via the button <Allocate/Delete this room>. This is possible for an open room substitution as well as for a normal lesson.

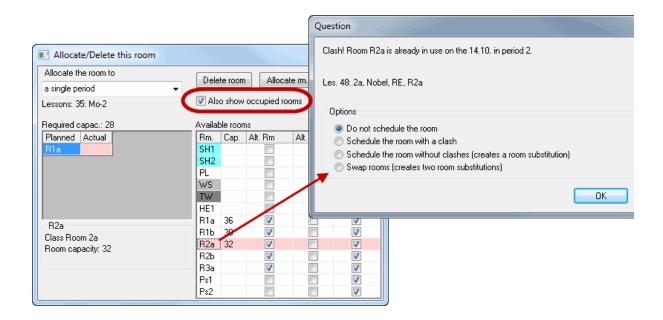


If a block of lessons is involved (double, triple period etc.) you can choose whether the room change should apply only for the selected period or for the entire block.



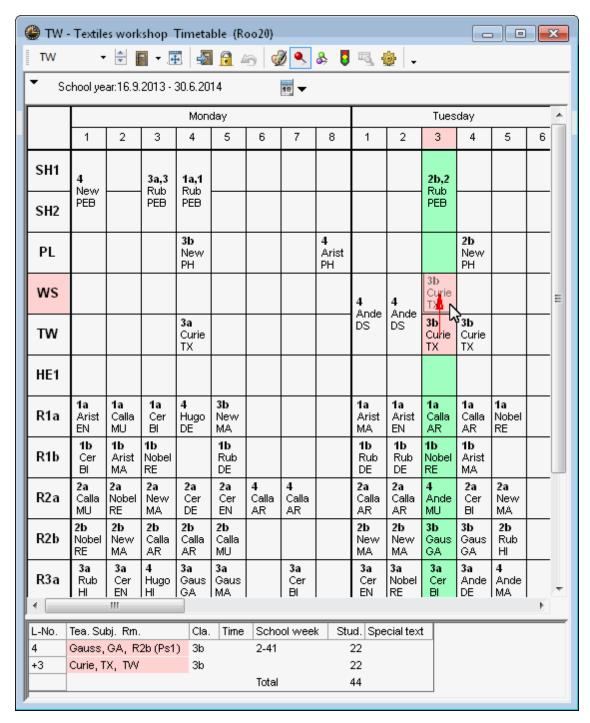
Swapping rooms

If occupied rooms are also displayed in the room assignment dialogue, they can be used depending on the choice of option (room conflict, room swap etc.).



Tip: Changing rooms in overview timetables

You can also use drag&drop to change rooms intuitively in room overview timetables.



2.9 Printing

To print the substitution list we recommend that you to prepare an individual list for each type of addressee (teachers, students), which they can access each day. It is usual to work with three different

substitution views: one for daily substitution work, one for printing the teachers' list and one for printing the students' list. The reason behind this is that the cover planner needs to have information on the screen that is not relevant for the printout. Additionally, the teachers' list in the staff room should contain different information than the students' list on the notice board, or perhaps the layout should just be different. The two examples below show how substitution can be customised for printing.

2.9.1 Students' list

Open file demo5.gpn and window group 3 (print for cover planning) via the toolbar of the window groups.

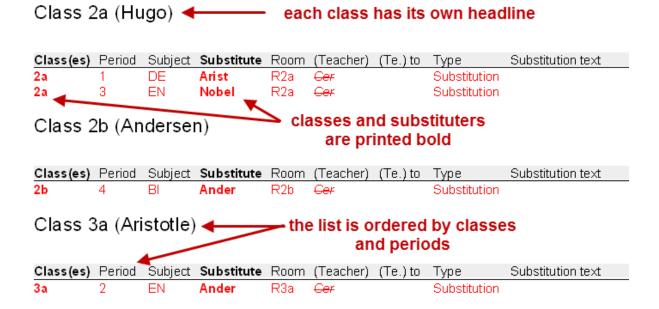
Note: Window group

A window group is a freely chosen arrangement of windows that can be saved and opened again with a mouse click. It is used for specific operations such as the printout of substitution lists (see chapter <u>Window groups</u>).

You will find two substitution views In this window group – one for the students' list and one for the teachers' list. These two views display different contents and their layout is different.

Select the view "Substitutions / Print / class" and click on the Print preview button. This will show the following:

Print / Class 16.9. - 22.9.



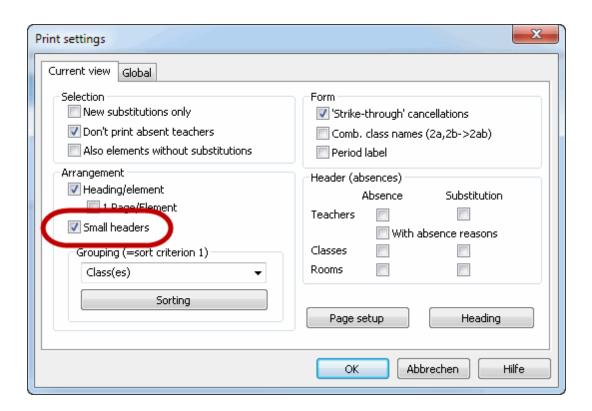
Example: Customizing the students' list

The printout is to be printed with space-saving headings Additionally, column "Substitute" is to be moved to the third position, column "Type" is to be hidden and column "Subject" is to be printed in bold.

You can perform all print settings in the page layout, which is opened by clicking on the button with the same name in the substitution window.

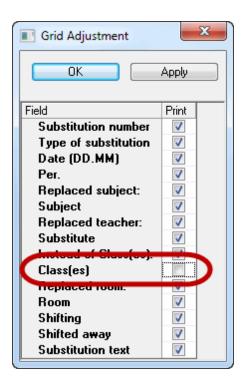
Change header

To save space the heading is to be integrated into the table. Check the option "Small headers" in the <Page layout> of the substitutions window.



Hide columns

Use the "Active" column in the <Grid adjustment> window to hide or show columns. Uncheck the box in the "Class(es)" row.



The list will be printed according to the definitions described above.

Test school DEMO Timetable 2013/2014 For demo and test only Valid from: 10 October Untis 2013

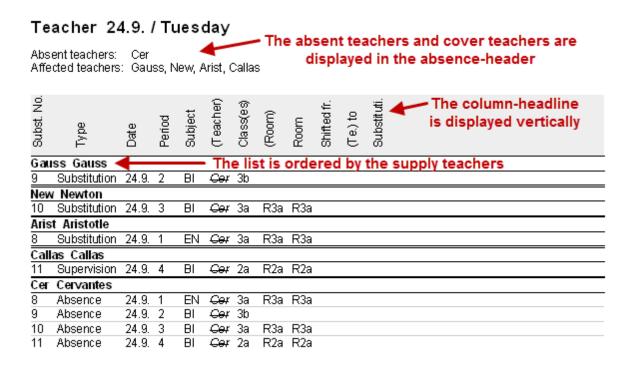
Print / Class 23.9. - 29.9.

Period	Subject	Substitute	Room	(Teacher)	(Te.) to	Type	Substitution text	
Class 2a (Hugo)								
2	PH	Callas	PL	New		Substitution		
Class 3b (Callas)								
3	PH	Ander	PL	New		Substitution		
Class 4	Class 4 (Nobel)							
3	MA	Arist		Gauss		Substitution		
4	GA	Nobel	Ra	Gauss		Substitution		

Gruber & Petters Software

2.9.2 Teachers' list

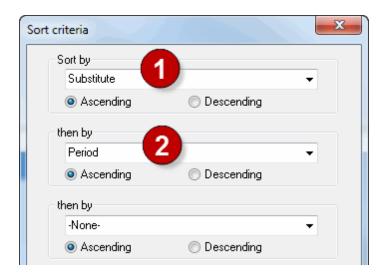
The substitution list for teachers ('Substitutions / Print / Teachers') contains some elements that are different from those in the students' list. The layout is also different from the students' list:



Sorting

The teachers' list is sorted by substitutes whereas the students' list is sorted by classes.

Open <Grid adjustment> in the substitution view. The entries under "Sort" define the sort criteria for sorting the list. The teachers' list is first sorted by "substitute" and then by "period". If you choose to display a heading, it will be the first sort criterion (in this case the substitute).



You will find further information regarding the printout of substitution lists in chapter <u>Printing substitution</u> <u>lists</u>.

2.9.3 Substitutions in the timetable

You can also display substitutions in the timetable as an alternative to the substitution lists. Here the overview timetables are a particularly practical tool, since you can limit the display to one day and, if you so wish, only to the substitution lessons as well.

The figure shows the daily timetable with substitutions marked in red. Information that does not fit into the timetable (substituted teachers etc.) is displayed in the legend.

		Monday 23.9.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
1a	EN Arist <u>R1a</u>	MU Call <u>R1a</u>	BI Cer <u>R1a</u>	PEG Aris <u>SH</u> PEB Rub <u>SH</u>										
1b	BI Cer <u>R1b</u>	MA Arist R1b	RE Nobe <u>R1b</u>	PEG Aris <u>SH</u> PEB Rub <u>SH</u>	DE Rub R1b									
2a	MU Call <u>R2a</u>	RE Nobe <u>R2a</u>	MA Curi <u>R2a</u>	DE Cer <u>R2a</u>	EN Cer R2a									
2b	RE Nobe <u>R2b</u>	MA Curi <u>R2b</u>	AR Call	las <u>R2b</u>	MU Call R2b									
3a	HI Rub <u>R3a</u>	EN Cer R3a	PEG Aris <u>SH</u> PEB Rub <u>SH</u>	GA Nobe <u>R3a</u> TX Curie <u>TW</u>	MA Gaus <u>R3a</u>		BI Cer <u>R3a</u>							
3b	HI Hugo	GEc Hugo	PEG Aris <u>SH</u> PEB Rub <u>SH</u>	PH New <u>PL</u>	MA New <u>R1a</u>									
4	PEG Curi <u>SH2</u> PEB And <u>SH1</u>	CK Rub	HI Hugo <u>R3a</u>	DE Hugo R1a		AR Call	as <u>R2a</u>	PH Arist <u>PL</u>						

2.10 HTML output

As an alternative to printed lists, you can also display substitutions in HTML format on the Internet or on the school intranet. You can decide on what information should be published in the same way as with printed output.

The Info timetable module offers a range of possibilities for displaying substitution data in HTML format. (You can find more details on displaying data in HTML format in chapter <u>HTML output</u>).

	23.9.2013 Monday																
Subst. No.	Туре	Date	Period	(Subject)	Subject	(Teacher)	Substitute	(Class(es))	Class(es)	(Room)	Room	Shifted from	(Te.) to	Les- Text	Substitution text	Coupling.	New
1	Substitution	23.9.	1	PEB	PEB	New	Ander	4	4	SH1	SH1						х
2	Substitution	23.9.	2	MA	MA	New	Curie	2b	2b	R2b	R2b						Х
3	Substitution	23.9.	3	MA	MA	New	Curie	2a	2a	R2a	R2a						×
6	Substitution	23.9.	4	GA	GA	Gauss	Nobel	3a	3a	R3a	R3a						х
7	Cancelled	23.9.	5	MA		Gauss		3a	За	R3a			Cancelled				Х

2.11 Statistics

Besides the generation of the daily updated timetable, an important part of the cover planning module is maintaining lesson and substitution statistics throughout the school year. A number of different tools and lists are available for this purpose. Below we introduce <u>reasons of absence</u> – the central element for controlling the counting of substitutions – and the <u>substitution statement</u>report.

2.11.1 Reasons of absence

Whether and how a cancelled lesson is to be counted for a teacher depends primarily on whether the reason of absence is marked as for counting.

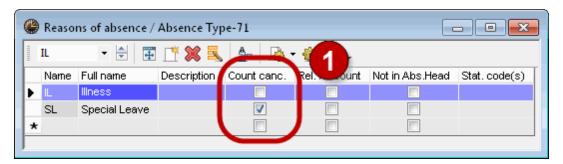
You can define reasons of absence via "Master Data | Reasons of absence". Quite often the reasons of absence are already defined by the school authorities and in some cases created automatically in Untis. In the latter case they cannot be edited.

Example: Counting substitutions

1. Open file demo.gpn and create two reasons of absence via "Master Data | Reasons of absence":

Illness: Do not check any box. A cancellation with this reason should not be counted negatively.

Special leave: Check box "Count cancellations" A cancellation with this reason should have a negative result on the substitution counter.

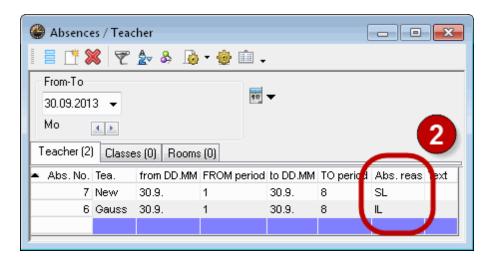


2.11.2 Report: Substitution Statement

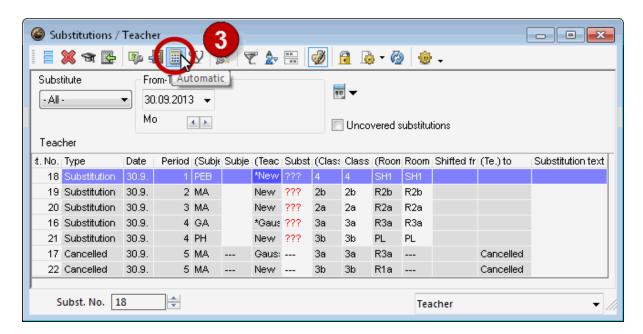
The substitution statement gives an overview of all substitutions in a selected period of time from the point of view of the teacher.

Example: Substitution statement

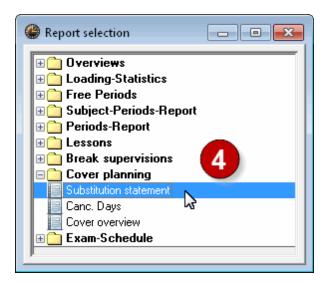
2. Set teachers "Gauss" and "New" to absent on a Monday – Gauss with reason "Illness" and New with reason "Special leave".



3. Fill the open substitutions by clicking on button <Automatic>.

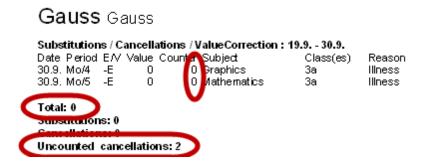


4. Open the substitution statement via " Reports | Selection... | Cover planning | Substitution statement".

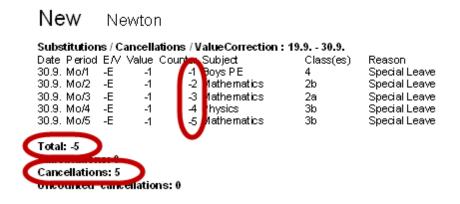


5. Confirm print preview with <OK> and switch to teacher Gauss.

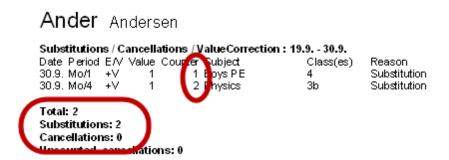
Teacher Gauss has two cancellations on Monday, but because of reason of absence "Illness" these two periods are not counted negatively. The sum for month September is therefore 0.



Teacher Newton has five cancellations with reason of absence "Special leave". His counter therefore reads -5.



Teacher Andersen has had to take two substitutions and he did not have any cancellations. His counter therefore reads +2.



There are a number of other possible reports besides the substitution statement. These are described in detail in chapter <u>Statistics</u>.

3 Basics

This section explains how to activate and deactivate module Cover Planning and which settings should be made before you start using substitutions. We also introduce the calendar, which has a central function.

3.1 Cover planning mode

You can activate and deactivate cover planning mode in Untis via the <Cover scheduling> button in the main toolbar.



There are specific windows provided for cover planning in addition to the windows that you already know from timetabling mode (e.g. master data views, lessons windows),

Cover planning mode is like an independent application within Untis.

- The screen settings in Untis mode and cover planning mode are different. When you exit cover planning mode, the original Untis window settings will be restored and vice versa.
- There are different window groups at available. The window group function is particularly useful in cover planning mode. We recommend that you create separate window groups for planning as well as printing substitutions (see chapter <u>Window groups</u>).
- Standard views may be different in Untis mode and in cover planning mode. Simple, space-saving timetables generally suffice in cover planning mode.
- Cover planning mode has its own context menu. One right click allows you to navigate through the
 most important views of cover planning.

You can exit cover planning mode by clicking on the <Cover scheduling> button once more (or by invoking menu item "Modules | Cover planning | Exit").

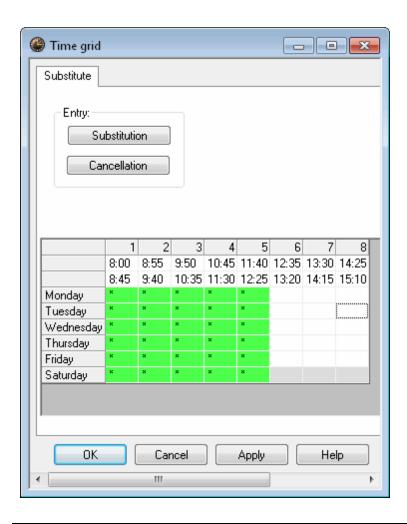
3.2 Substitution time grid

You can activate the substitution time grid in cover planning mode via "Settings | Time grid".

In the time grid you should first specify the period when substitutions are required. In some schools it is normal not to provide cover for the last period in the morning and the afternoon and to cancel the lesson instead.

Use the mouse to highlight those periods where substitutions should normally be scheduled and click on the <Substitutions> button.

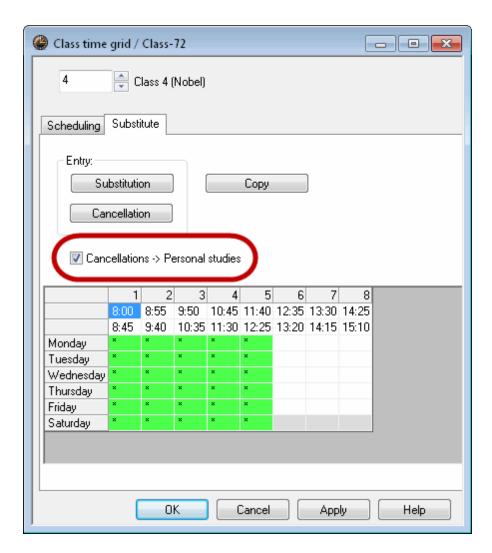
In our example, substitutions take place from the first to the fifth period. Periods after the fifth period are automatically cancelled. If you still wish to plan a substitution e.g. in the sixth period, you can change the cancellation to a "normal" substitution by simply assigning a substitute teacher Similarly, you can cancel e.g. a first period although it is marked as "to be substituted" in the substitution time grid



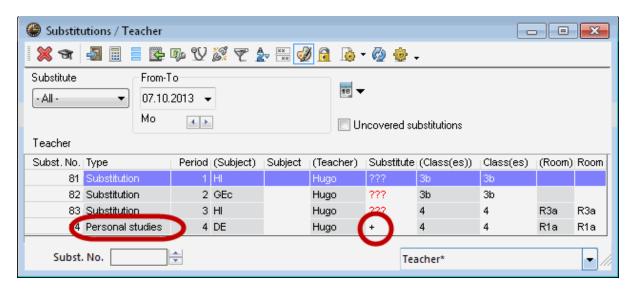
Apart from this global substitution time grid, which is valid for the whole school, you can adjust the substitution time grid of classes individually. To do this open "Master Data | Classes" and click on button <Class time grid> on the "Substitutions" tab.

3.2.1 Personal studies

In some classes – especially older age groups – students work on their own if the teacher is absent. You can mark these classes on "Substitute" tab in the class time grid.



In the event a teacher is absent, automatic cancellation (according to the substitution time grid) is converted into a "+"-substitution, which is described in field "Type" as "Personal studies".



3.3 **Date**

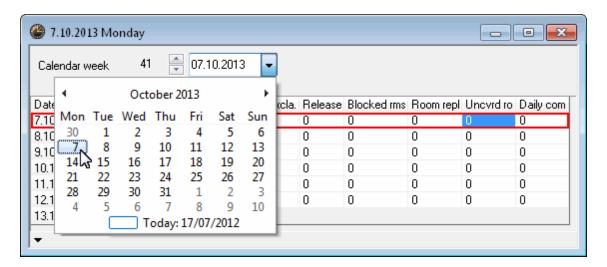
You can easily select the scheduling date using the calendar in the toolbar. You can change the day using the arrows or select any day in the school year from the calendar. All opened windows will synchronise automatically to the selected day.

Tip: Open file with the current date

To automatically open a file with the current date, select "Settings | Miscellaneous" and check the "Start with the current date" box on the "Auto-save" tab.

3.4 Calendar

Use the selection box at the top left of the calendar to choose the day for which you wish to edit absences and substitutions. If you only wish to change day within a week you can also use the lower section of the calendar window, the so-called details window.

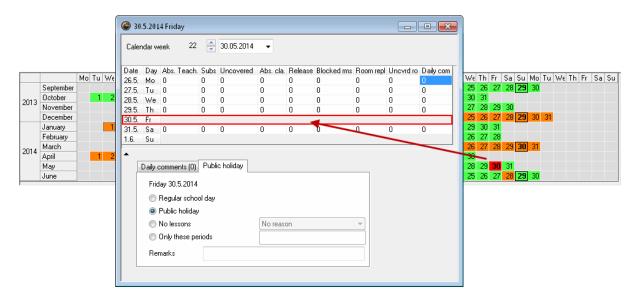


The windows communicate with each other, as you are accustomed to in Untis: for example, if you have

the absences window open when you select the date, the selected date will be used their automatically. This behaviour is discussed in greater detail in the following sections.

3.4.1 No lessons

Time ranges that are defined asholidaysin Untis mode are automatically shown as days without lessons.



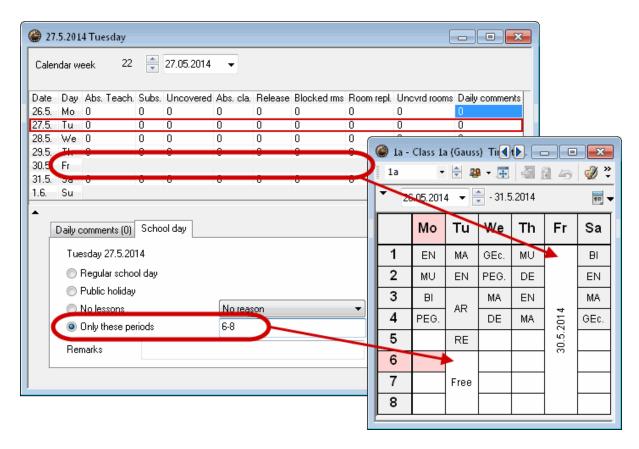
In addition to the settings in the holidays' calendar (Master Data | School holidays) you also can use the form view of the calendar to specify whether certain days are without lessons or are (public) holidays. This differentiation is important in some countries for teacher remuneration.

Warning: Regional settings

You can set different reporting procedures via "Settings | School data" (Country, Region, Type of school). The same substitution data can lead to different reports depending on what country or type of school is set.

You can enter free periods for the whole school in field "Free periods of the day".

If all periods after the fifth are cancelled because of extreme heat then enter "6-8". If the first period is without lessons because of church service and the fifth period is without lessons because of a school event then enter "1,5".



Periods without lessons are displayed in the timetable with the term "Free". If you add a reason of absence, it will be displayed as well in the timetable.

3.4.2 Texts

The calendar offers two possibilities to enter desired text: daily comments and remarks.

Daily comments

Daily comments allow you to enter and print individual texts for each element. You find a detailed description of this function in chapter <u>Daily comment</u>.

Remark

The remark (for the day) is intended as a reminder for the cover scheduler and can therefore not be printed.

3.4.3 Detail window

The upper section of the calendar shows you detailed information on every day of the week.

Information on teachers

- 1. Abs. Teach.: Number of absent teachers
- 2. Subs.: Number of the resulting substitutions
- 3. Uncovered: Number of open substitutions for which a substitute has to be found

Information on classes

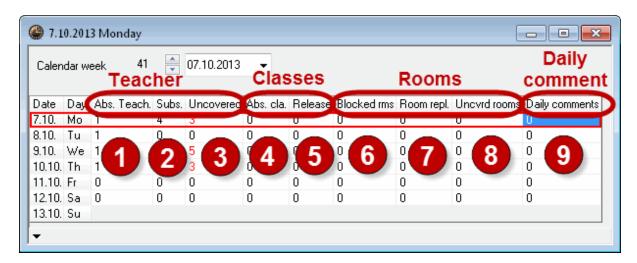
- 4. Abs. Cla.: Number of absent classes
- 5. Release: Number of the resulting releases. These are lessons in which teachers areavailable (released) as a result of class absences

Information on rooms

- 6. Blocked rms.: Number of blocked rooms
- 7. Subs.: Number of the resulting room substitutions
- 8. Uncovered: Number of open room substitutions for which a replacement room has to be found

Number of daily comments

9. Daily comments: Number of daily comments on the relevant day.



4 Entering absences

The absence of any one of the three master data elements, teacher, class or room, is considered to be an absence. The absences window is used to enter and edit absences. You can open the absences window via menu item "Cover planning | Absences", via the <Absences> button or via the context menu displayed when you press the right mouse-button.

4.1 Setting teacher, class, room absent

You can find examples of the entry of absences of teachers and classes in chapter "Short introduction" under <u>Entering absences</u> The procedure for entering an absence is the same for teachers, classes and rooms. In the following example a room is set to absent

Example: Setting a room absent

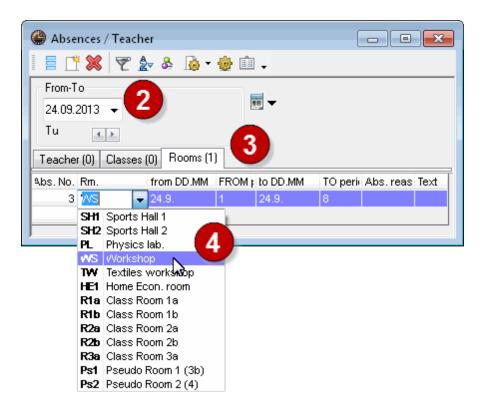
The workshop is not available on a specific Tuesday and must therefore be set to absent.

 Open file demo.gpn via "File | Open" and the absences window via "Modules | Cover planning | Absences".

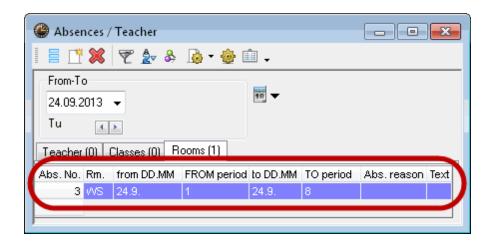
Note: Demo files

You can find the demo files under C: \ Program Files \ Untis.

- 2. Set the date to any Tuesday in the school year.
- 3. Select the type "Room".
- 4. Select room "Works" from the list of rooms. Alternatively, you can enter the short name of the room. Confirm your entry with <Tab> or <Return>.



This sets the workshop absent for the whole day. In our example this is the first to eighth period on 22 September.



Note: Reason of absence

Entering a reason of absence does not affect the how a substitution itself is performed. Only the method of counting the cancellations and releases that result because of the absence are affected. Please refer to chapter Reason of absence for further information.

Deleting absences

You can delete an absence using the <Delete> button. When you delete an absence, the substitutions that result because of this absence are automatically deleted as well. You cannot delete a substitution direct.

Time range

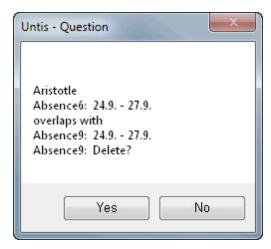
The absences window displays a day, a week or a self-defined time range. You can make this selection under <Settings>.

Absence text

Free text can be entered for each absence.

Overlapping absences

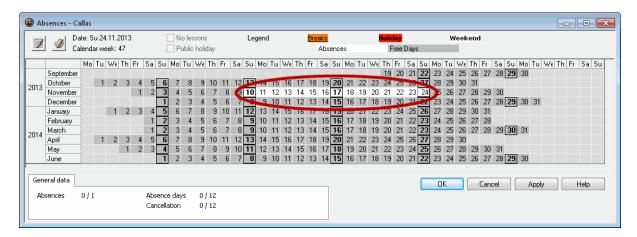
Two absences of a teacher can overlap (e.g. a teacher becomes ill during an excursion which lasts a week). You do not need to delete the absence that was entered first, since you would lose any substitutions already entered. If you enter two different reasons of absence for two overlapping absences, the absence which begins later defines how the cancellations should be counted.



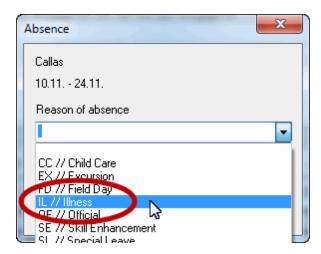
4.2 Entering absences in the school calendar

You can also enter absences covering several days in the school year calendar of the relevant master data window.

- 1. Using file demo5.gpn, switch to cover planning mode and open window "Master Data | Teachers".
- 3. Hold the left mouse-button pressed and highlight those days on which the teacher should be set to absent.



- 4. Confirm your entry with <Apply> or <OK>.
- 5. Select a reason of absence from the list of reasons. You can also enter an absence text.



If you mark two or more time ranges that are not contiguous, a prompt will request a reason of absence for each time range.

Absences entered via the master data window are displayed in the absence window

You can set classes and rooms absent via the relevant master data window in the same way as for teachers.

You can delete the absences by highlighting the selected time range once more.

Note: Printing absences

You can print absences in the same way as substitutions. Please refer to chapter <u>Printing substitution</u> lists for further information.

5 Events

An event is an occasion that classes, teachers and rooms may participate in. They are therefore not available, i.e. absent, during the event. Examples include:

- Multi-period examinations for which several monitoring teachers and rooms are not determined until a later point in time
- Sports weeks or class excursions in which several classes take part, causing releases, but also in which teachers take part, whose lessons must then be substituted
- School events, class teacher periods etc.

An event can involve either individual teachers and classes only or the entire school.

Event with one class and one teacher

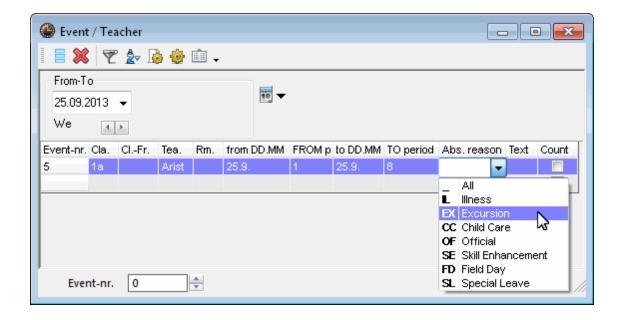
Event with several classes and teachers

Event with part of a class

5.1 Event with one class and one teacher

Class 1a is going on a field day with teacher "Arist" on a Wednesday in the school year

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and set the calendar to a Wednesday where no substitutions have yet occurred.
- 2. Open the event window via context menu (right mouse-button) or with the <Events> button line the cover planning toolbar.
- 3. Enter class 1a in column "Cla." and teacher Arist in column "Tea.". Select reason of absence "FD-Field Day".



Note: How is the event counted

The "reason" is relevant only for the counting of substitutions, cancellations and releases that result because of the event (see chapter <u>Events and substitution counter</u>).

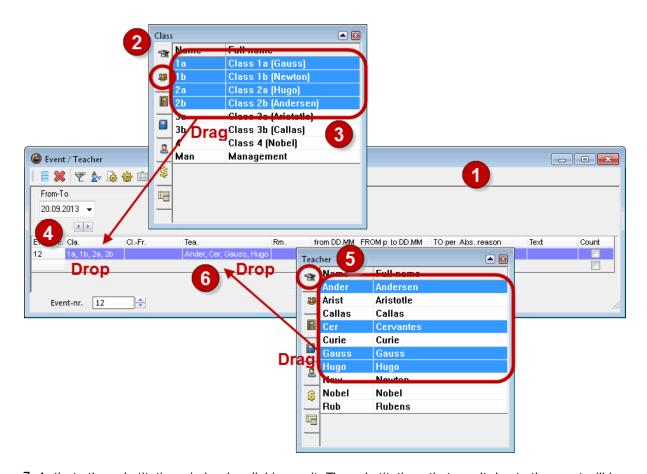
4. Switch to the substitution window. The open substitutions, releases and cancellations that result because of the event are displayed.

5.2 Event with several classes and teachers

The events window also allows you to enter events with many (or all) teachers and classes (e.g. sport events, class teacher periods etc.).

All classes from grades 1 and 2 as well as several teachers are to take part in an event the whole day long.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and events window. Set the calendar to a date without substitutions
- 2. Open the "Element rollup" window and set it to "Class".
- 3. Highlight all classes from grades one and two (click on 1a hold <Shift> pressed click on 2b).
- 4. Drag the marked classes with pressed left mouse-button into the events window and drop them there in column "Cla.".
- 5. Switch the element rollup to "Teacher" and mark all the teachers that taking part in the event with <Ctrl>+click (hold <Ctrl> pressed and click on all teachers).
- 6. Drag the teachers into column "Tea." and drop them there.



7. Activate the substitution window by clicking on it. The substitutions that result due to the event will be

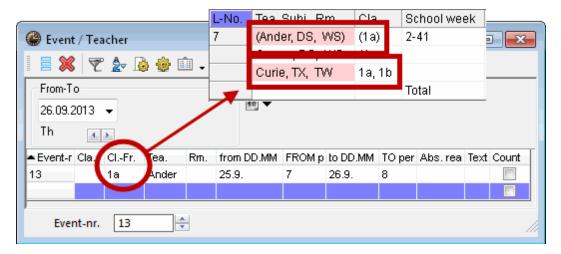
displayed.

Tip: Showing events in the absence window

You can display absences that result from events in the absence window (click on <Settings> in the absence window and check box "Show events").

5.3 Event with part of a class

Teacher "Ander" teaches part of the class 1a on Wednesday afternoons. The other part is taught by teacher Curie. Ander wishes to go organise a field day with his students, while Curie's group will not be affected in this case, class 1a has to be entered in the column class-fraction



6 Editing substitutions

In most cases substitutions are edited in the substitutions window (substitution view). Any change to the daily timetable such as entry of an absence, an event or changes to the scheduling dialogue creates an individual substitution line in the substitution window. You can edit the substitution in the substitution line. An open substitution can be changed to a cancellation, you can assign substitute teachers or supervisors or you can change the room. These possibilities are described below.

Substitution display

Cancellation

Substitution suggestion

Shifts ('preponements')

<u>Supervisions</u>

Atypical substitutions

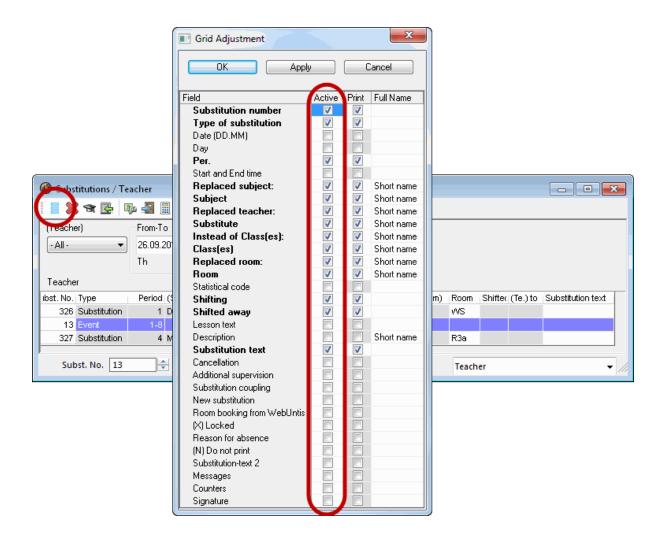
Room substitution

Automatic substitution

6.1 Substitution display

You can adjust the substitution display according to your needs. It will depend upon your individual working method and on the type of activity you have just performed (e.g. edit substitutions, print substitutions).

You can show or hide every column via <Grid adjustment> . The contents of the individual columns are explained below.



Tip: Fields with content

You can display all columns that have at least one entry by clicking on the <Show all fields with content> button in the toolbar of the substitution window. Clicking this button again returns to the original state of the window.

Subst. No.

This number uniquely identifies all substitutions and is primarily used by the application. You cannot hide this number on the screen; however, this is possible on printouts.

Type

This column indicates the type of substitution. Please refer to chapter <u>Type of substitution</u> for more details.

Date / / Day / Period

These fields display date, weekday and period of the substitution.

Time

The time of day can be displayed as an alternative to the period. This is particularly important if a school uses more than one time grid.

(Subject), (Teacher), (Class[es]), (Room)

These fields show the elements of the original lesson. An "*" in front of the name of the teacher indicates that the teacher is part of a coupling.

Subject, substitute, Class(es), Room

These fields show the elements of the substitution. If you leave field "Subject" blank, then the originally scheduled subject will be displayed when the substitution is printed.

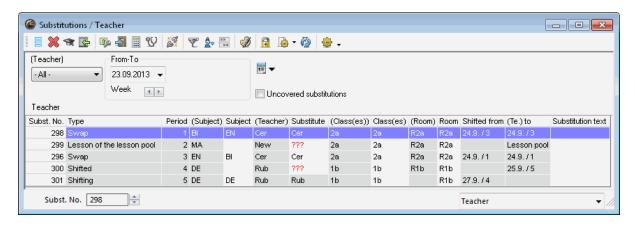
Red question marks "???" in columns "Substitute" and "Room" indicate that available teachers and rooms still have to be assigned. Three dashes "---" indicate a cancellation or release.

Stat. Code(s)

If a substitution is not to be counted, enter the same flag here as the one assigned for "Don't count..." under "Modules | Cover planning | Settings...". (See also chapter <u>Substitution counter settings</u>).

Subst. from / (Te.) to

- If there is an entry only in column "Subst. from" ("(Te.) to" is blank), then a lesson was moved from another period. (Information on where the substitute teacher's lesson came from)
- If there is an entry only in column "(Te.) to" ("Subst. from" is blank), then this field shows where the
 lesson that caused the substitution was moved to. (Information on where the teacher's lesson was
 moved to)
- The "from" and "to" columns are identical. This indicates a lesson swap.
- The entries in "Subst. from" and "(Te.) to" are different. This indicates that the original lesson was shifted from this period and another one was shifted to this period. Column "Subst. from" again shows the original period of the substitute whereas column "(Te.) to" shows where the teacher's lesson moved to.
- An entry of "Lesson pool" in column "(Te.) to" indicates that the original lesson has been added to the lesson pool.



Les.-Text

You have the possibility of adding a remark in "Text" to any lesson in the lesson window. This text is displayed in the substitution window in column "Les.-Text". It is greyed out, i.e. you cannot modify this text in the substitution window.

Descr.

If the same texts are entered repeatedly they can be defined as a description (under Master Data | Special data | Descriptions) and selected here.

Substitution text

This is where you can enter a text regarding the substitution (see also chapter Substitution text).

Cancellation

A check here shows you that this substitution line is a cancellation.

Additional supervisor

This column shows whether this line displays a supervision. It cannot be edited (see also chapter <u>Supervisions</u>).

Coupling

See chapter <u>Substitution coupling</u> for more information.

New

The "New" flag is always activated for a substitution when the substitution was created or modified during the current session. A session in this context starts when you open your Untis data file. The remains set until you close the file (or exit Untis).

In order to print only newly created substitutions, select option "New substitutions only" under "Details" in print selection.

Lock(X)

The <Fix> button in the toolbar allows substitutions that have already been edited to be locked and thus protected from further change.

Abs. reason

If reasons of absence are entered, they will be displayed here (see also chapter Reasons of absence).

Don't print (N)

If you do not wish to print specific substitution lines, you can select them here.

Subst-Text-2

This is where you can enter any text regarding the substitution.

Message

A substitute teacher cannot know anything about a substitution if he/she is not at school from the time the substitution was created until the time he/she has to take the substitution (according to the timetable). The substitute must be informed separately (see also chapter <u>Information on the substitution suggestion / Message</u>).

Count

If a substitution counts positively or a release counts negatively, it will be displayed here.

Initials

This column creates an empty field in the printout which can be used by the substitute teacher to confirm notification of upcoming substitutions.

Tip: Automatic adjustment of column width

You can adjust the width of the columns automatically by moving the mouse cursor over the heading of the substitution window or absence window and pressing the right mouse-button

You can choose from several alternatives to adjust the width of the column:

- Adjust column width: only the column that you have clicked on is adjusted to the optimal width regarding the heading.
- Adjust all columns: all columns are adjusted to the optimum width.
- Adjust all columns to their content: the columns are adjusted to the optimum width regarding the
 content (e.g. in the case of period not to the heading "Period" but to the names of the periods 1, 2, 3,
 ...).

Alternatively, you can use the following keyboard shortcuts::

- <Ctrl> + E: adjust all columns to the optimum width
- <Ctrl> + F: adjust all columns to their content

6.1.1 Type of substitution

Type

This column in the substitution window indicates the type of substitution. If the field is blank, it is a "normal" substitution, i.e. the absent teacher's lesson will be taken by another teacher. The type of substitution is indicated in all other cases:

<u>Standby cancelled:</u> Cancellation of standby lesson.

<u>Supervision</u>: Supervision is where a teacher supervises a class (whose teacher is absent) in addition to teaching his/her own class.

<u>Personal studies:</u> In some classes – especially higher ones – students work on their own when the teacher is not available. If a teacher is absent in such a class, automatic cancellation (according to the substitution time grid) is converted into a "+" substitution.

<u>Cancellation</u>: Lessons that are not substituted at all are cancelled. They are called cancellations

Release: A release is a lesson where a teacher is made available (released) due to the absence of a class that he/she would normally have to teach.

<u>Teacher swap:</u> A teacher swap occurs when a teacher is allocated in a period when he/she also has a lesson and this has to be taken by another teacher.

Room repl..: Room substitution is when a lesson has to be moved from the originally scheduled room to another room.

<u>Special duty:</u> A special duty is an ad hoc lesson which can be entered either in the scheduling dialogue or in the special duties window.

<u>Spec. duty for lesson of LP:</u> Scheduling a lesson from the lesson pool results in a special duty from the lesson of the lesson pool.

<u>In-lieu substitution:</u> This type of substitution occurs when a teacher from a period that has become free is assigned a substitution.

Swap: A lesson can be swapped in the scheduling dialogue or in the timetable.

<u>Part subst.:</u> In a part substitution two or more teachers take one lesson (see also chapter <u>Splitting substitutions</u>).

<u>Contrary to absence:</u> In this case a teacher is assigned a substitution as an exception even though he is marked absent.

<u>Lesson changed</u>: If an element of a scheduled lesson such as the subject is changed in the scheduling dialog, this information will appear as change lesson.

Event: This is an event which was entered in the events window.

Shifted: In this case, the shift of a lesson created a substitution.

<u>Subst. w/o teacher:</u> A "+" can be entered a substitute if you do not wish to enter a replacement teacher for an open substitution but do not wish to cancel the lesson, either. This substitution line is considered processed and displayed the description 'Subst. w/o teacher'.

<u>Shifting:</u> This entry indicates that a lesson was shifted from another period (see also columns "Subst. from" and "(Te.) to" in the substitution window).

<u>Lesson of the lesson pool:</u> If a lesson is not be covered at the originally planned time but it is still to be taught later in the school year, it can be stored in the lesson pool. You can find detailed information on this in chapter <u>Lesson pool</u>.

Note: Displaying substitution types

You can select the types of substitution to be displayed the <Settings> of the substitution window. For example, events can be shown in the substitution window for printing whereas they can be hidden in the substitution window for editing

Tip: Changing the name and colour of the substitution type

You can change the text used to describe the type of substitution yourself.

Let us assume that you wish to change the term "Personal studies" to "Study time" and display this green in the list of substitutions.

Menu item 'Modules | Cover planning | Settings' will display tab 'Colours and Terminology', where you will find a column named 'Denomination' in addition to columns for colour definition.

Enter the desired term that you wish to use in place of the original name. The example shows that the term 'Personal studies' has been replaced by 'Study time'. This type of substitution is then assigned the colour green.

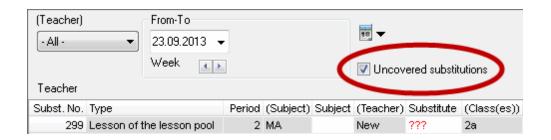
6.2 Cancellation

Please open the demo5.gpn file. Teacher "New" is absent on Monday, when he would have four lessons. The first period is now to be cancelled. Place the cursor in the substitution line and click on the

<Delete> button . Another click on this button changes the cancellation back to an open substitution.

Tip: Cancellation via the keyboard

As an alternative, you can enter '-' as the substitute. You can use the key to turn this back into an open substitution.

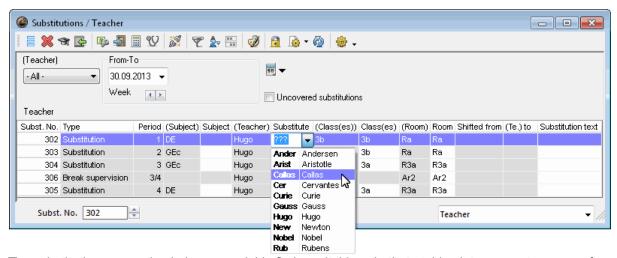


Tip: Display only open substitutions

You can display only those substitutions that still need to be process by checking the "Uncovered substitutions" box.

6.3 Substitution suggestion

You can assign a substitute teacher to an open substitution by entering the teacher's short name or by selecting a teacher from the pull-down menu. However, in doing so you do not have any information about which teacher is the most suitable one.



The substitution suggestion helps you quickly find a suitable substitute taking into account a range of different criteria. You will find an example of the using substitution suggestions in chapter <u>Assigning substitute teachers</u>.

6.3.1 Information of substitution suggestion

The substitution suggestion provides the following information that you can use to find the most suitable substitute teacher:

Period flag

The period flag is an indicator representing how good the substitute matches the teacher's timetable. It defines the "distance" to the next "normal" lesson. Details are provided in chapter <u>Period flag</u>.

Counter

The counter is a number calculated from the number of substitutions and cancellations. You yourself can define how this number should be calculated on tab "Counter (Subst)" under "Modules | Cover planning | Settings...".

Substitutions that the teacher has performed are generally set off against lesson cancellations (e.g. resulting from class absences). The time range can be adjusted (see also chapter <u>Substitution counter settings</u>). The number will be negative if cancellations outweigh substitutions. The candidate has a "substitution deficit", the counter is displayed green meaning that he/she can be deployed in substitutions.

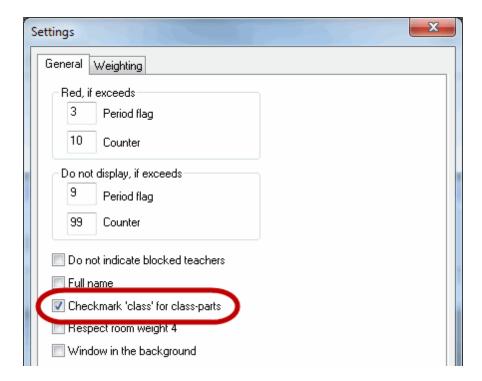
Substitutions and cancellations

Substitutions and cancellations, which form the basis for the calculation of the counter, are displayed separately. This allows you to consider the numbers separately when making your mind up about the substitution.

Class

This column indicates whether the suggested teacher teaches this class. This is important both for pedagogical reasons as well as making it possible to shift lessons. Additionally, the class teacher (Master Data | Classes) is highlighted on a green background in column "Class".

In the <Settings> of the substitution suggestion you can choose whether field "Class" should be checked for teachers who teach only a part of the class but never the whole class.



Subject

A subject icon in this field indicates that the teacher either has the teaching qualification for this subject (only possible with module "Lesson planning - Value calculation") or he is teaches the subject of the open substitution.

Time requests

This is where any time requests of the substitution candidate are displayed. This should prevent a substitute being assigned incorrectly during a blocked period (time request -3).

Statistical code

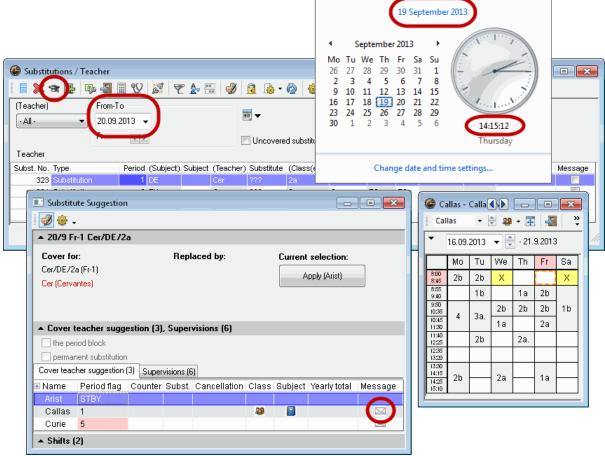
This column displays any statistical code entered under "Master Data | Teachers". When used appropriately, this field can provide useful information. For example, if you assign code "E" to external teachers and code "P" to part-time teachers then you immediately have the information about whether this teacher with non-teaching time is likely to be present.

Message

The "Message" column is checked the suggested teacher would have to be notified separately.

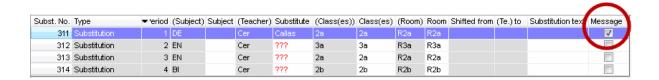
Example: Notification of a substitute teacher

It is after 2 p.m. on Thursday, 19 September, and the cover planner is looking for a substitute for the first period on Friday, 20 September. According to his timetable, teacher Callas could take this substitution. She would have to be notified separately as he does not have any lesson until the scheduled substitution on the following day.



Teacher Curie has to teach in periods 7 and 8 on Tuesday. She would be able to see the new substitution data (on paper or on the screen). Teacher Callas is on standby in the first period on Wednesday and would therefore not need notification.

If Gauss is assigned to substitute then you can see in the "Message" column in the substitution window that he needs to be notified.



Tip: Notifying substitution teacher

Substitution teachers can be notified automatically via text message (SMS) or email with the "Info timetable" module.

Availability

This field displays availability entered under "Master Data | Teachers | Subst".

It is often desirable for a teacher who is in theory available for cover planning not to be assigned any substitutions.

This can be achieved using availability. Valid entries here are digits 0 to 9, with 9 expressing an absolute ban on substitutions. Leaving the field blank is equivalent to a value of "0", i.e. the teacher in question is not subject to any restrictions with regard to substitutions. Values of 1-8 correspond to the increments in between.

You yourself can determine to what extent availability influences the sequence of substitution suggestions compared with the other factors (please refer to chapter <u>Sequence of the substitution suggestion</u> for more information).

Supervisions

This column displays the number of supervisions in the selected time range (see also chapter Supervisions).

Paid substitutions (paid)

This column displays the number of paid substitutions in the selected time range (see also chapter <u>Substitution counter settings</u>).

Last week

If a substitution was performed in the previous week by a teacher from the substitution suggestion, this will be displayed green in 'Last week' column and marked with a check sign.

Yearly total

The yearly total is exactly the same as the counter (substitutions and cancellations are counted), just that the time range is always the whole school year This enables you to obtain a quick overview of the weekly or monthly counter (column "Counter") and the yearly total at the same time.

Lesson pool

If a lesson from the lesson pool can be used to fill an open substitution then it is displayed in this column (see also chapter <u>Scheduling lessons from the LP</u>).

Points

The suggested teachers are ranked primarily according to an adjustable weighting (see chapter) Sequence of the substitution suggestion) whose result is displayed as points. These are penalty points meaning that the teacher with the lowest number of points (most negative number) is the most suitable candidate.

Tip: Showing/hiding columns

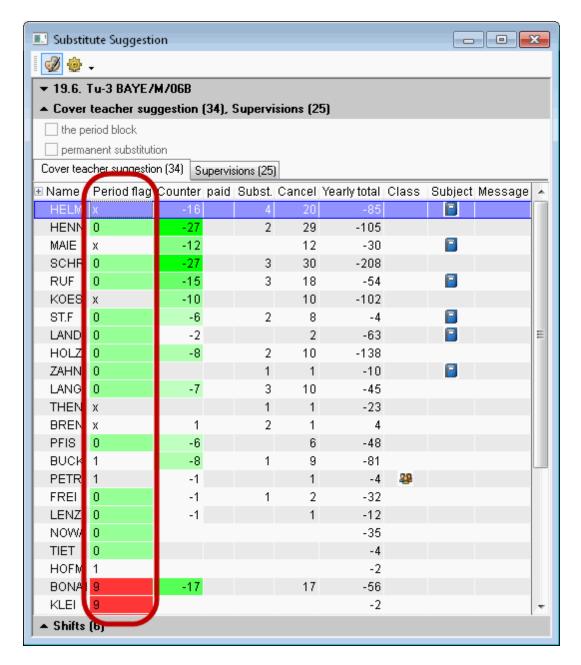
You can show or hide the columns of the substitution suggestion by right clicking on the heading of the column.

Les./day

This column shows the number of schedules lesson per day.

6.3.1.1 Period flag

The period flag is an indicator representing how well the substitute fits in with the teacher's timetable. It defines the "distance" to the next "normal" lesson. Below we describe the meaning of the individual period flags in detail. Our example deals with the substitution suggestion for the third period on a Tuesday.

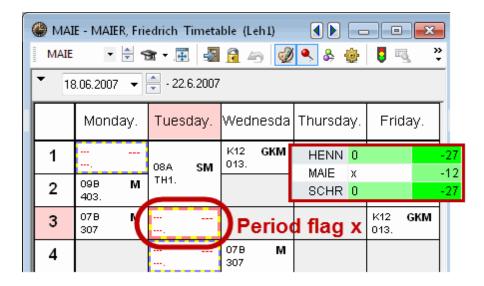


Period flag x

The teacher concerned was released due to an absent class and instead of his normal lessons he/she would have a free period.

The teacher in the example teacher "MAIE" would have a lesson in the third period on Tuesday.

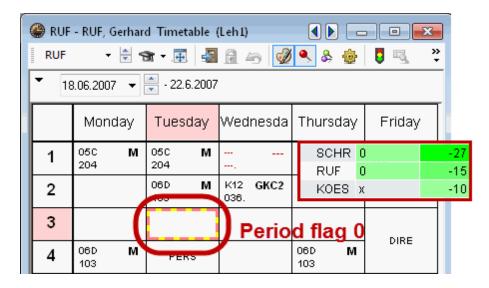
However, this has been cancelled due to the absence of class K13. He is suggested with period flax x.



Period flag 0 (Non-teaching period)

In this case the teacher has a free period (non-teaching period) for which a substitute is required.

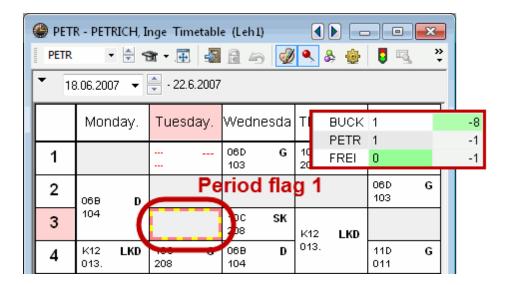
This is teacher "RUF" in our example. He has normal lessons on in the fourth and sixth periods on Tuesday.



Period flag 1

The period to be covered is directly adjacent to or prior to a "normal" lesson.

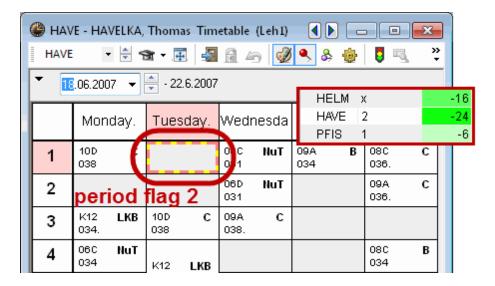
Teacher "PETR" is an example of this in the substitution suggestion shown.



Period flag 2

The period to be substituted is two positions away from the next normal lesson.

Teacher "HAVE" has his next lesson at Tu-3, two positions away from the period to be substituted.



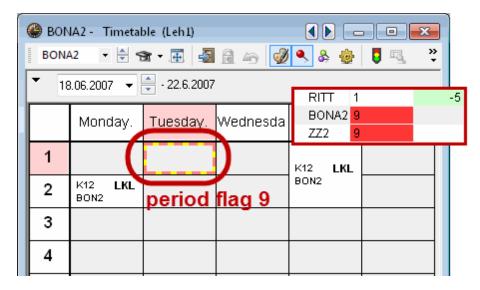
Period flag 3-8

The next lessons are 3-8 positions away from the period to be substituted. The higher the flag, the less suitable the teacher is to take this substitution from the point of view of the timetable and the further down he/she will be in the substitution suggestion.

Period flag 9

The teacher does not have any lessons on this day.

Teacher "BONA2" does not normally teach on Tuesdays at all so he would be the worst possible candidate for a substitution. There is the option of hiding teachers with period flag 9 (see chapter <u>Substitution suggestion settings</u>).

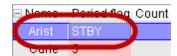


Period flag /

Period flag / is displayed if the substitution takes place in an off-site building and cannot be reached in time by the suggested substitute teacher (since he/she is teaching the period either before or after the substitution and the break is too short to reach the off-site building).

Period flag = subject name

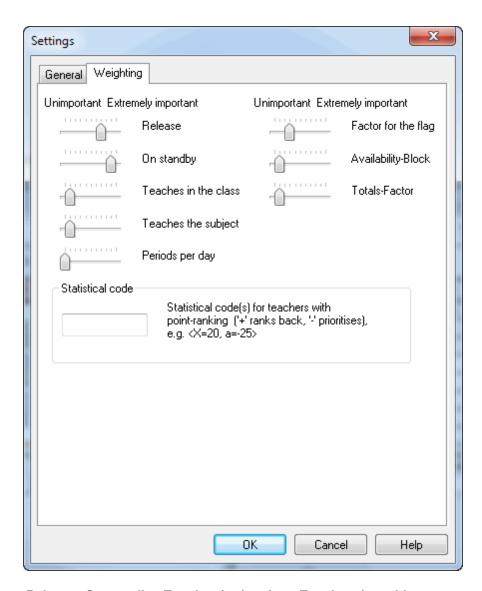
Teachers on standby are suggested with the short name of the standby subject in the substitution suggestion.



6.3.2 Sequence of the substitution suggestion

Teachers are ranked in the substitution suggestion the teachers according to the criteria described above beginning with the most suitable. You can define how to what degree the various criteria should influence the ranking.

You can reach these settings on the tab 'Weighting' via the button in the substitution suggestion.



Release, On standby, Teaches in the class, Teaches the subject

You can assign each individual parameter a weighting between 0 (not important) and 99 (very important). The higher you set the weighting, the higher a teacher will move in the ranking if one or more criteria apply to him/her.

Factor for flag, Availability/blocking factor

The number for the period flag (or the number for availability/blocking) is multiplied with the factor, and the teacher in question pushed down the list by this amount.

Totals factor

the totals factor is multiplied with the teacher's counter, whose ranking will change depending and the result.

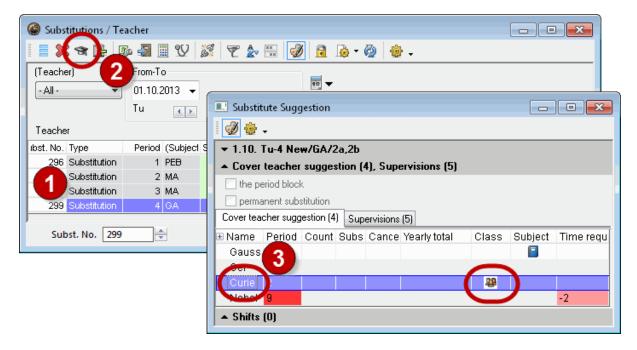
Statistical codes

You can move specific teachers up or down the ranking with the help of the statistical code entered in this field (e.g. age allowance). The statistical code referred to here must be entered in column "Stat. Code(s)" under "Master Data | Teachers". You can enter positive or negative values.

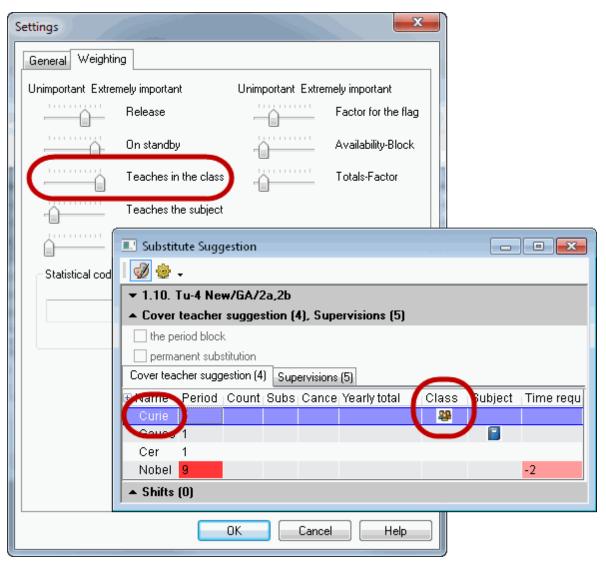
Example: Sequence of the substitution suggestion

Teachers who teach the class should preferably be assigned to substitute and thus be moved up the substitution suggestion ranking.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and place the cursor on the open substitution of teacher "New" in the 4th period of the second 'Tuesday of the school year.
- 2. Open the substitution suggestion 3
- 3. Teacher Curie knows the students in the class and is still only ranked third. This is because teachers Cervantes and Gauss are ranked further up due to different criteria (counters, subject substitution).

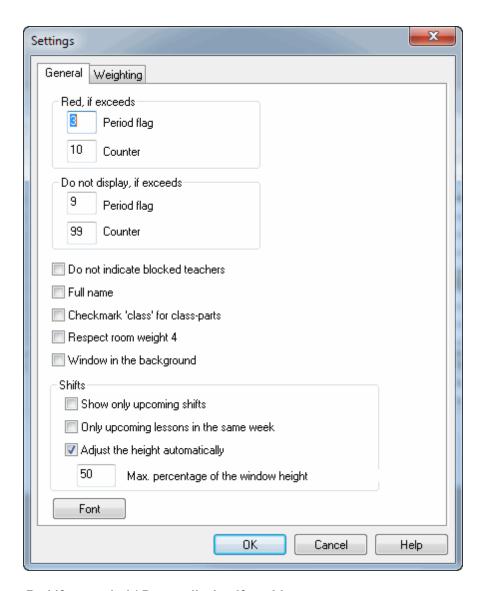


- 4. Open the settings for substitution suggestions using the button of the same name@and select the "Weighting" tab.
- 5. Increase the weighting "Teaches in the class" from 10 to 99.
- 6. Confirm all the input with <OK>. Teacher Curie has now moved up to first place.



6.3.3 Substitution suggestion settings

Besides the ranking of the substitution suggestion, you can also adjust the display of the substitution suggestion using the Settings button.



Red if exceeded / Do not display if too big

Only teachers that are suitable as substitutes should be displayed in the substitution suggestion Usually teachers who are not teaching on the day in question (period flag 9) as well as teachers whose "Total" exceeds 20 are not suitable candidates for a substitution. You can determine here whether under these circumstances teachers are to be displayed at all or whether they should be marked red.

Do not indicateblocked teachers

Teachers with a time request -3 at the time in question are not displayed in the substitution suggestion.

Full name

The teacher's full name should be displayed.

Checkmark 'class' for class parts

see chapter Class .

Respect room weight 4

This setting involves only shifts and lessons that are scheduled in rooms with the room weight of 4. If you check the box and the room is occupied at the time in question then the shift will not be suggested..

This is to prevent a lesson in a special subject room (e.g. gym, home economics room)being shifted to a period when the room is not available.

Window in the background

When this setting is activated, the window substitution suggestion remains in the background until you click on it or you open it again.

Shifts ('preponements')

See chapter Shifts .

Tip: Adjusting columns

You can use drag&drop to sort the columns in the substitution suggestion. You can show or hide columns with a right mouse-click.

6.3.4 Shifts ('preponements')

You can edit an open substitution by shifting another lesson. Until offers suggestions for this, too.

The suggestion for shifts are displayed in the lower section of the substitution suggestion window The grid shows all possible shifts that can fill the active substitution. You can adjust which lessons are offered by clicking on the <Select type of shift> button. You can select from three different settings.

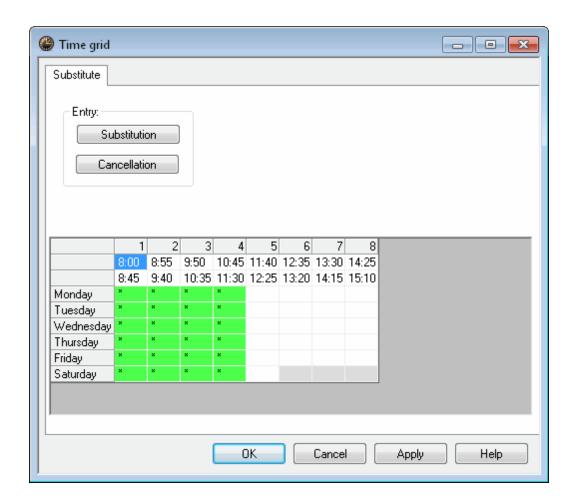
Shifts according to the substitution time grid

Shifts from fringe periods

All possible shifts

6.3.4.1 Shifts according to the time grid

This (default) setting displays shifts only if they do not need to be substituted, i.e. the period to be shifted lies in a fringe period and may be cancelled according to the substitution time grid (Settings | Time grid). In our example this is after the fifth period.

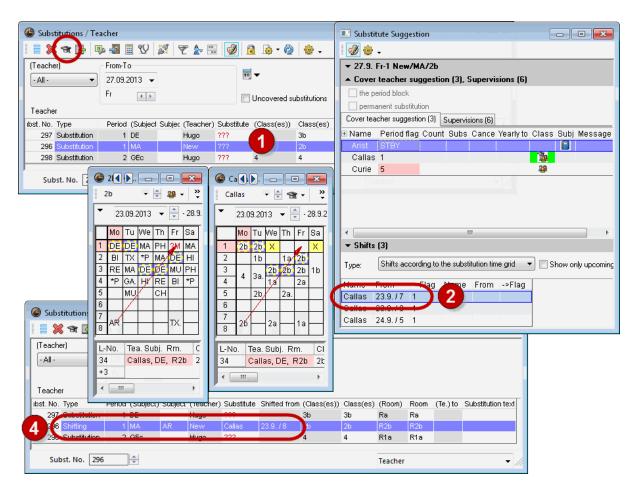


Warning: No shifts suggested

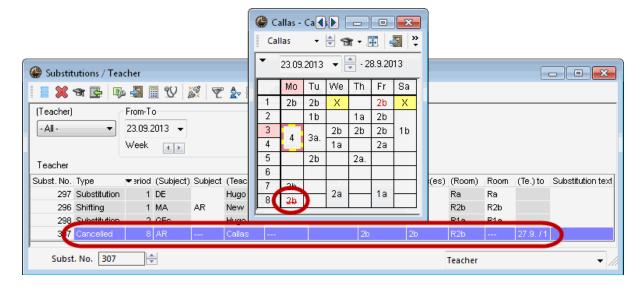
If you have marked every period as to be substituted in the substitution time grid then the shift suggestion with setting "Shifts according to the substitution time grid" will always remain empty..

Example: Shifts according to the substitution time grid

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and place the cursor on the open substitution of teacher "New" in the first period of the first Friday in the school year. You will find now several shifts offered in the shift suggestion window
- 2. Clicking on a possible shift displays the shift in the open timetables with red arrows. In our example you can shift teacher Callas from the fifth period on Tuesday to the first period on Friday. The period flag again indicates the suitability of this shift according to the timetable.
- 3. You can perform this shift either with a double-click or by clicking on the <Apply> button.
- 4. The line is now displayed as a shift in the substitution window with the term "From" in column "Type". You can see from which position this period was shifted in the column "Subst. from".



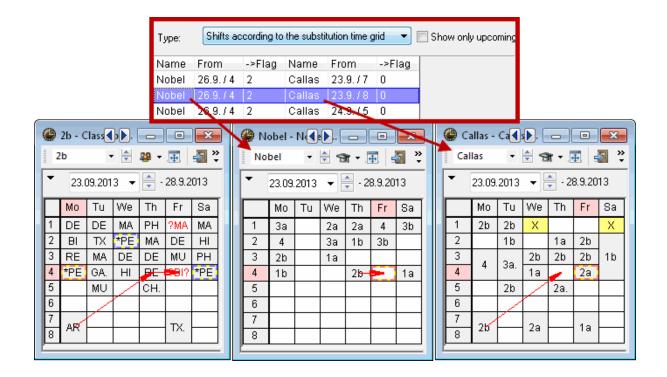
5. The fifth period on Tuesday shifted her is a fringe period and can be cancelled according to the substitution time grid The fifth period on Tuesday for class 2b is therefore automatically cancelled. Column "(Te.) to" indicates where the period was shifted to.



The shift can also be performed in two steps, i.e. the empty position in the timetable that was left behind

by shift one, can be filled with another shift that does not need to be substituted.

You can display the suggested shift in the teacher's timetable with red arrows by clicking on the teacher in the shift suggestion.

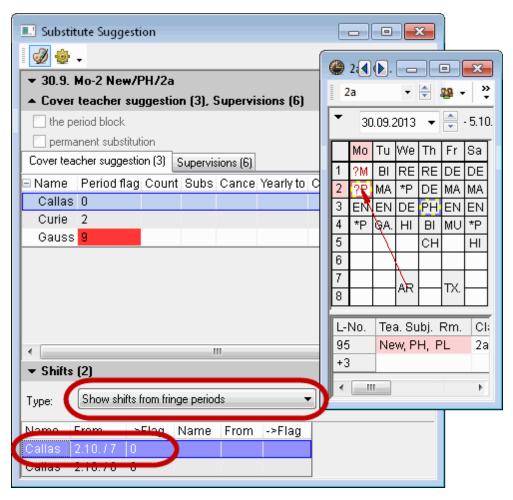


Tip: Show only upcoming shifts

Checking option ""Show only upcoming shifts" means that only periods that are after the open substitution are offered as shifts. You can limit shift suggestions to "only upcoming lessons in the same week" in the settings of the substitution suggestion.

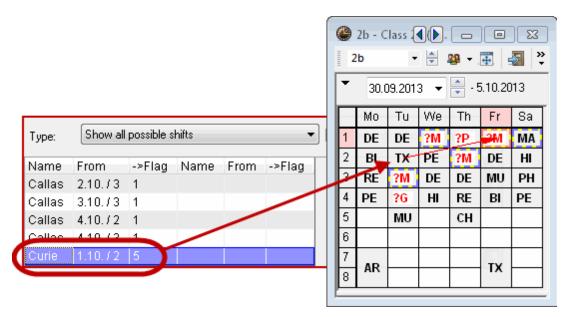
6.3.4.2 Shifts from fringe periods

Shifts from fringe periodsYou can use option <Show shifts from fringe periods> to specify that all fringe periods (first and last period) are suggested for possible shifts regardless of whether they can be cancelled according to the substitution time grid or not.



6.3.4.3 Show all possible shifts

Show all possible shifts This results in all periods being offered for selection where the shift would result in a non-teaching period for the class, i.e. an open substitution would result that would in turn have to be covered..



6.3.5 Supervisions

You can use supervisions when a class or a group of students is to be supervised by a teacher who is teaching at the time in question

This <Supervisions> tab displays those teachers who are teaching during the period in question and who thus in principle are available for supervision.

Supervisor suggestion needs additional information to that which is already contained in the substitution suggestion.

Room, Class

The room and the class where the teacher is teaching at the time in question.

Subject

The subject taught by the potential supervisor.

Corridor (hallway)

If corridors were assigned to the rooms under 'Master Data |Rooms' they will be displayed here. This shows at a glance in which part of the building the potential supervisor is teaching in this period.

If no corridors are defined, the difference between the input sequence of the two rooms in the master data will be shown.

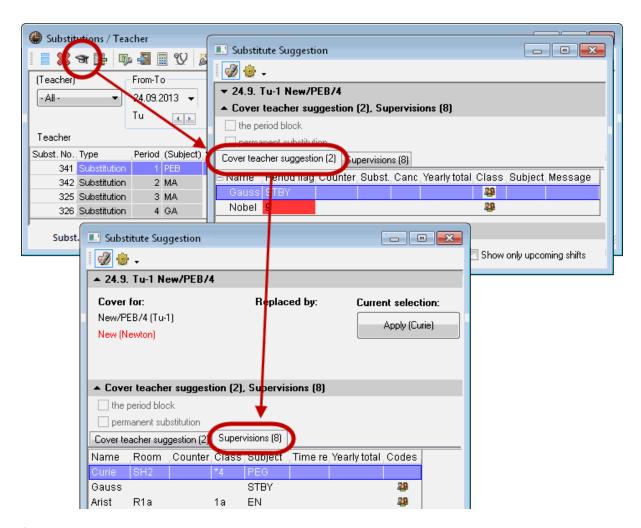
Teachers who are coupled with the absent teacher in this period will be displayed on a green background with the word "Coupling".

Example: Supervision

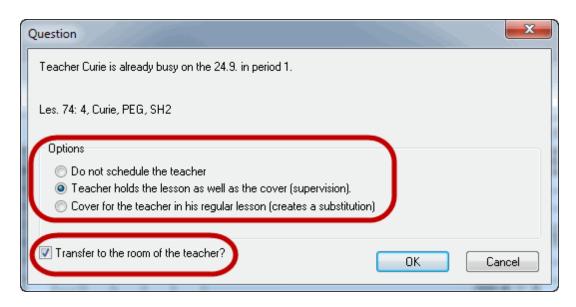
Teacher Newton is absent in the first period on a Tuesday. A supervisor needs to be found for his students in class 4.

- 1. The substitution suggestion for this period shows only two possible substitutes: Gauss on standby and Newton with period flag 9 (= free day)
- 2. Clicking on <Supervision> displays all possible supervisors. Teacher Curie is at the top of the list as

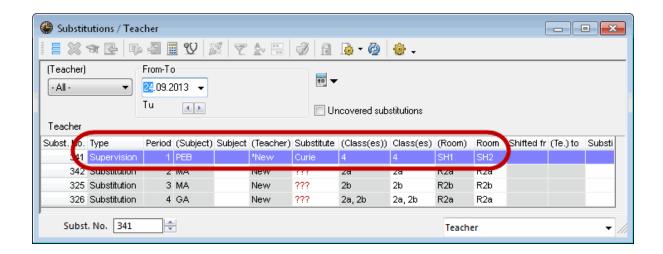
- she is teaching a section of class 4 in this period (coupling).
- 3. Teacher Curie should take over Newton's group of students You can assign Curie by clicking on the <Apply> button.



4. The query "Transfer to the room of the teacher?" is then displayed. The question is whether Newton's group should stay in its scheduled room or go to Curie's room. In our case, Newton's group should change to the room of the supervisor. For this reason, confirm with <Yes>.



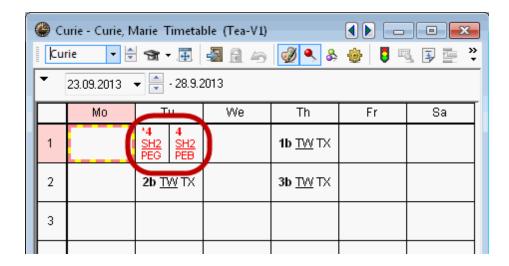
5. A further query asks whether the lesson of the supervising teacher should be substituted. Answer <No> to create a real supervision.



Warning: Substituting supervisors

If you answer the question about substituting the supervisor with <Yes> you simply shift the substitution to another class, i.e. the supervisor actually substitutes in the open substitution. A substitute will now be required for the supervisor's original lesson.

The supervision is displayed in the substitution window. It will take place in room SH2 instead of room SH1.



Note: Counting supervisions

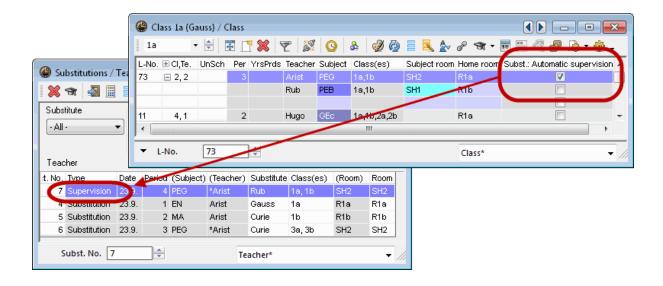
No additional period is added to the supervisor's account. You have the option of counting supervisions half (see chapter <u>Substitution counter settings</u>).

You can display the supervised period in the timetable next to the regular lesson (Timetable settings | Layout 2 | Separate periods in case of clash).

6.3.5.1 Automatic supervision

In many schools it is usual for lessons to be taken not by one teacher but by two – by the actual teacher and a support teacher. If one of the teachers cannot take the class the second teacher entered automatically takes the entire lesson.

Check the option 'Subst.: Automatic supervisor for the lesson in question. If this option is checked, an absence by one of the two teachers in this lesson will lead to a supervision being created automatically with the second teacher being entered.



6.4 Atypical substitutions

The + substitute

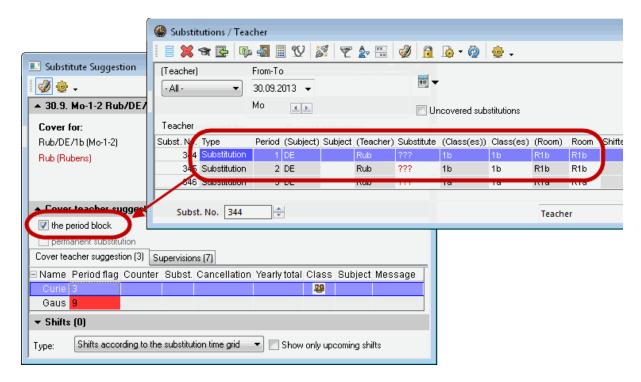
You can edit a substitution without assigning a substitute teacher. Enter "+" in the field "Substitute" and the substitution is marked as edited. (It is not an open substitution any more). You can enter explanations in the substitution text.

Contrary to absence

If an absent teacher – as an exception – takes his/her lessons (e.g. an examination) then you can assign the teacher after answering the query "Schedule anyway?" with <Yes>..

Block substitution

If a substitute is required for a double or triple period etc, the selection 'Lesson block will be activated in the substitution suggestion window. Activating this selection means that only those substitutes will be displayed who could take the entire block (e.g. first and second period on Monday) without conflicts. When the substitute us assigned, he/she will be assigned to the entire block.

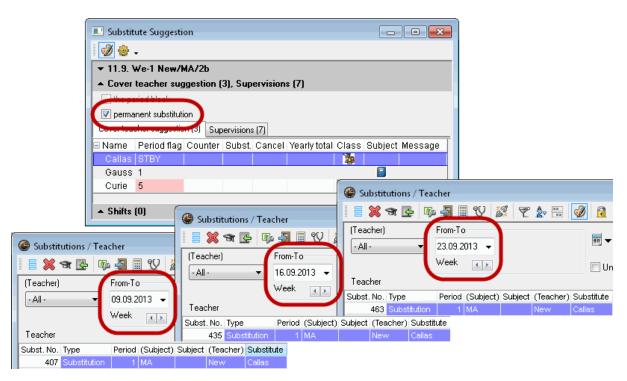


Permanent substitution

A substitute can be assigned for the entire period if a teacher is absent for several weeks.

Example:

In file demo5.gpn, teacher Newton is absent for the whole of September. The substitution suggestion shows teacher Callas as a possible substitute for Wednesday-1. If you check option 'Permanent substitution' and assign teacher Callas, she will stand in for Newton on Wednesday-1 for the entire period of his absence.



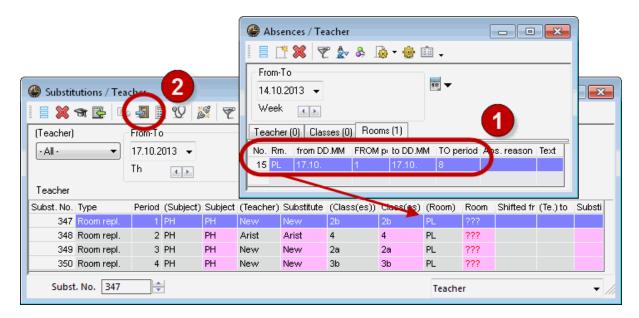
6.5 Room substitution

As described in chapter <u>Setting teacher</u>, <u>class</u>, <u>room absent</u> you can set rooms absent in the absence window in the same way as teachers and classes. You can use button <Allocate/Delete this room> use to change the allocation of rooms, or you can look for different rooms.

Example: Room substitution

The Physics lab is not available on a Thursday. We have to find a suitable substitute room for all lessons concerned.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and set room "PL" absent on a Thursday. The open substitution is displayed as room replacement in the column "Type" in the substitution window.
- 2. The room is occupied for four periods on the day in question. Place the cursor in the line and click on button <Allocate/Delete this room> ...

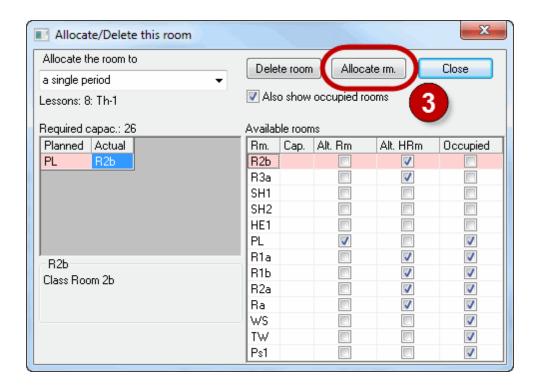


The left section of the window shows room was originally scheduled for this lesson and the home room of the class concerned.

The right section displays all rooms that are not occupied in this period in addition, information is provided as to whether a displayed room is an alternative room of the originally scheduled room (Alt.Rm) or an alternative room of the home room of the class (Alt. HRm).

If you have entered capacities in the master data then they will be displayed here as well (column "Cap.").

3. Select a room from the list (e.g. home room R2b) and allocate it by double-clicking on it or via button <Allocate rm.>.



Tip: Changing rooms directly in the timetable

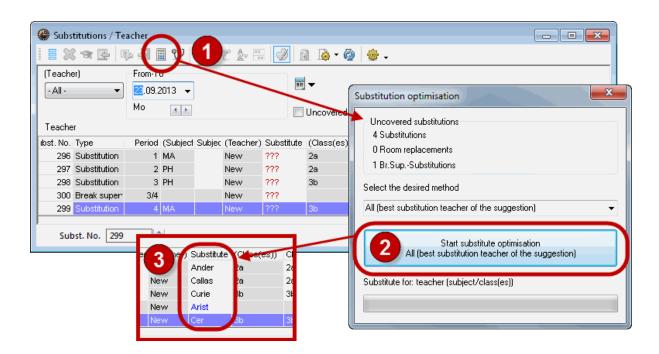
As an alternative to the substitution window, you can apply a room substitution directly in the timetable (see chapter Room substitutions in the timetable).

6.6 Automatic substitution

Open substitutions can also be processed with automatic substitution. This enables you to assign suitable substitute teachers or rooms to all open substitutions at the press of a button.

Example: Automatic substitution I

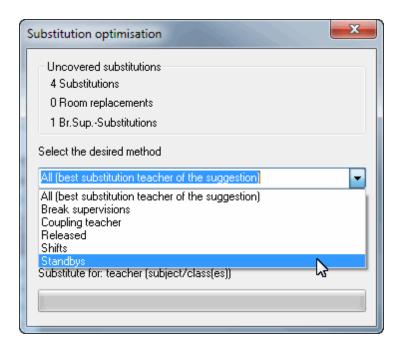
- 1. There are four open substitutions to be edited on Tuesday, 8 September in file demo5.gpn Click on button <Automatic> ...
- 2. Click on button <Start substitute optimisation>.
- 3. Suitable substitutes are assigned to all open substitutions.



This leaves the question as to which substitutes were assigned according to what criteria. The first teacher in the substitution suggestion was always assigned. If you have adjusted the substitution suggestion according to your preferences (see chapter Sequence of the substitution suggestion) then the teachers that you find most suitable will be ranked highest and therefore assigned.

In addition to the assignment of the most suitable substitute selected from the substitution suggestion, you have more possibilities to use the substitution suggestion via the selection "Select the desired method":

You can for instance assign standby teachers and then released teachers. Or perhaps open substitutions should be covered wherever possible by shifts. Simply select the desired method and start automatic substitution.



Tip: Automatic substitution as "emergency planning"

Automatic substitution is good to have for use in emergency situations. If the substitution planner is temporarily not available, substitution planning can be performed by any user, even without any knowledge of Untis, quickly and efficiently with the assistance of automatic substitution. If you have adapted substitution suggestions to the needs of your school then a suitable substitute will be assigned for all substitutions.

7 The scheduling dialogue

The scheduling dialogue allows ad hoc changes to be made to the normal timetable in a similar way to the timetable. The scheduling dialogue also offers the possibility of creating special duties (additional lessons such as exams) and performing lesson shifting across several weeks.

Launch the scheduling dialogue via menu item "Scheduling | Scheduling dialog", from the context menu called by the right mouse-button or via the <Scheduling dialogue> button.

7.1 Scheduling dialogue window

This view consists of a selection window (top), a timetable window (middle) and a details window (bottom).

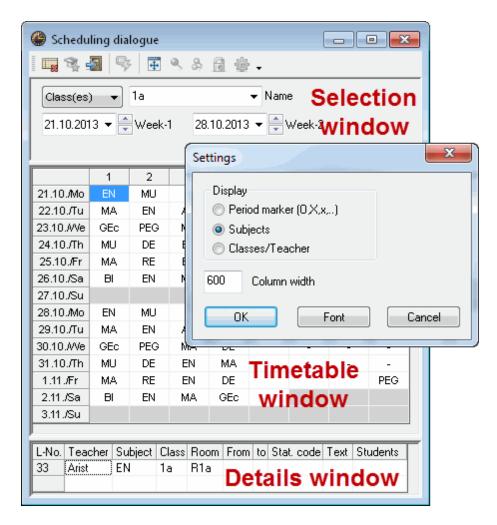
Selection window

The tops section of the scheduling dialogue is where you can select the element (class or teacher) and the period of time. You will usually work with two consecutive weeks. However, by selecting week 2 appropriately you can, for example, shift lessons by several months.

Timetable window

The allocation of teachers or classes in two consecutive weeks is displayed in the middle section of the scheduling dialogue. This makes it easier to shift elements across different weeks.

Information regarding individual periods can be displayed with period markers or with the names of the subjects, classes or teachers, in a similar way to the scheduling dialogue in Untis mode. This can be determined in <Settings> in the scheduling dialogue.



Details window

As with the scheduling dialogue in Untis mode, the details window displays all the details concerning the selected lesson.

In contrast to Untis mode, you can edit lessons here. You can simply edit the fields that you wish to change This is described in detail below.

7.2 Substitution arrangements in scheduling

The main functions of the scheduling dialogue – additional lessons, shifts, swaps, cancellations – have already been described in chapter Scheduling dialogue. Additional possibilities are described below.

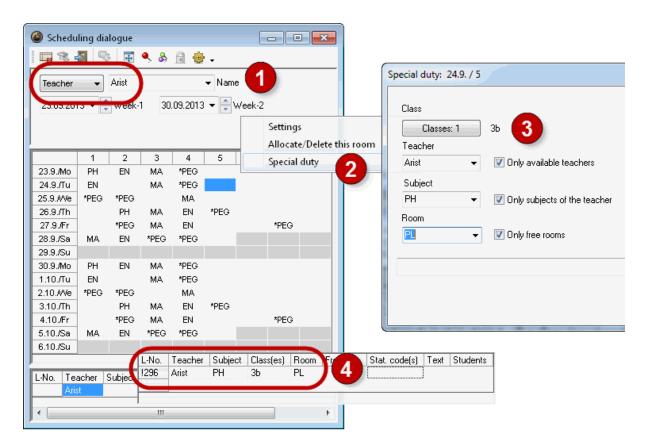
7.2.1 Special duties

An additional lesson that takes only once is referred to in Untis as a special duty.

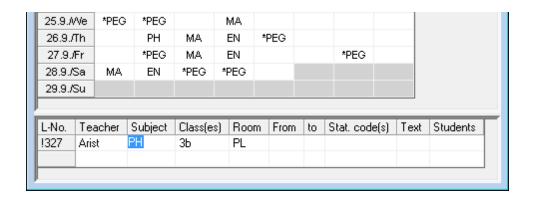
Example: Special duty for Aristotle

Teacher Aristotle should take class 3b for a non-scheduled physics lesson in the physics lab in the fifth period on a Tuesday.

- Select the timetable of teacher "Arist".
- 2. Right click on Tu-5 and select menu item "Special duty".
- 3. Select class "3b", subject "Ph" and Room "PL" and confirm with <OK>.
- 4. The special duty will then be shown in timetables as well as in the substitutions window.



As an alternative, you can also create the special duty by entering the elements of the – one-off – lesson in the details window.



Tip: Shifting and copying special duties

You can use drag&drop in the scheduling dialogue to shift a special duty. If you hold the <Ctrl> key pressed when dragging the special duty, it will be copied.

Note: Special duty with students

If you work with the Student timetable or Course planning modules you can also enter the students when creating special duties in the scheduling dialogue. To do this, click on the <Students> field in the details window and select the students (courses, clusters).

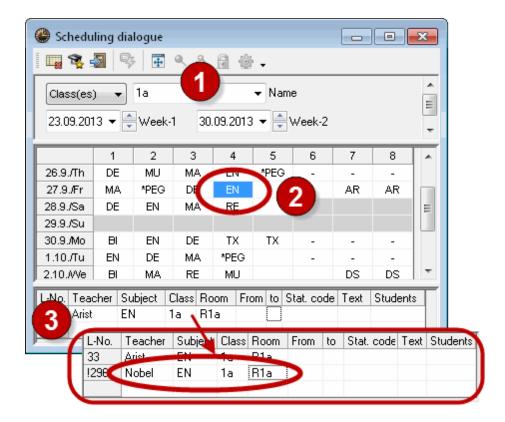
7.2.2 Additional lessons – scheduling dialogue

You can create additional lessons In the scheduling dialogue that take place only once by entering them into the details window (see chapter <u>Special duties</u>). You can also add to existing lessons.

Example: Additional teacher for class

An additional second teacher is to take class 1a in the fourth period on a Friday as an exception.

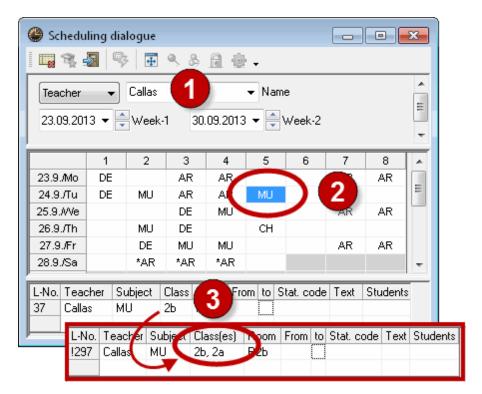
- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and the scheduling dialogue and set it to class 1a.
- 2. Click on the Fr-4.
- 3. Click on the empty coupling line In the details window and enter teacher, subject, class and room. Confirm the query concerning the multiple occupancy of the room with <Yes>.



Example: Additional class for teacher

Teacher Callas is to take the students of a second class in the fifth period of a Tuesday as an exception.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and the scheduling dialogue and set it to teacher Callas.
- 2. Click on the Tu-5.
- 3. Click on field "Class(es)" in the details window.
- 4. Press the <Blank> key to enter edit mode and add class 2a (separated by a comma).



7.2.3 Shifting lessons

The easiest way to move lessons is use drag & drop.

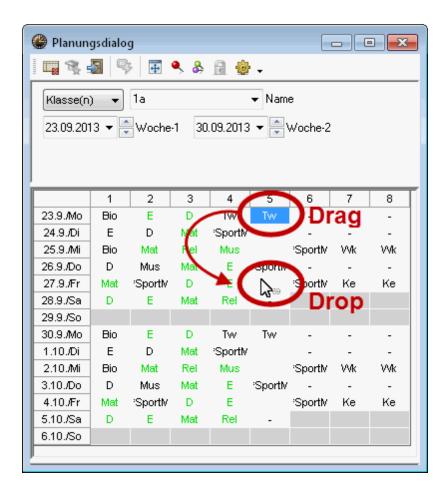
Example: Moving a period

Teacher Nobel's Religious Education lesson in class 1a is to be shifted from Tu-5 to Sa-5.

- 1. Select class 1a in the timetable.
- 2. Click on Tu-5 and drag the lesson away holding the mouse button pressed.

As soon as you start dragging the lesson, the green fields indicate immediately where it is possible to move the lesson without causing a conflict.

3. Drag the lesson to Fr-5 and "drop" it there.

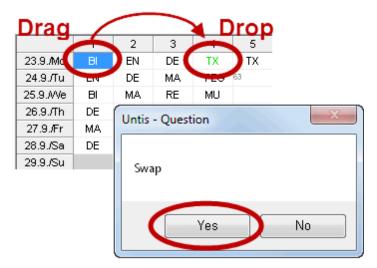


Tip: Moving from the teacher's perspective

It is also of course possible to move a lesson from the teacher's perspective.

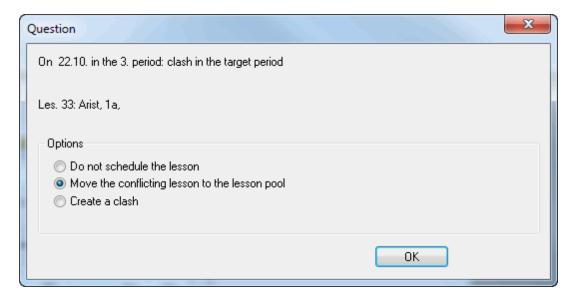
7.2.4 Swapping periods

Drag a period with the mouse in the scheduling dialogue. All possible swap partners will be displayed in green. Drop the period onto such a position and confirm the query about the swap with "Yes".



7.2.5 Shifts with displacement

A lesson can be shifted to another position using drag&drop. A swap is possible with all periods that are displayed in green. If you drop a lesson onto a lesson where a swap is not possible it will be displaced. The displaced lesson will then appear in the lesson pool, where it can be processed further (see chapter Lesson pool).



7.2.6 Cancellations in the scheduling dialogue

You can cancel a lesson – without entering an absence – by clicking on the <Cancelled> button . This cancellation is displayed in the relevant timetables and in the substitutions window. Another click on the <Cancelled> button undoes the cancellation.

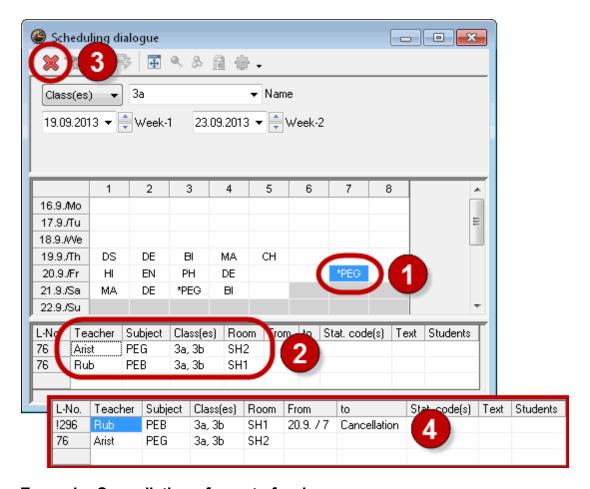
The following examples deal with ad hoc cancellations of parts of a lesson

Example: Cancellation of a coupling line

The PE lesson for boys (PEB) for class 3a with teacher Rubens in the seventh period on Friday is to be

cancelled whereas the PE lesson for girls (PEG) is to take place as scheduled.

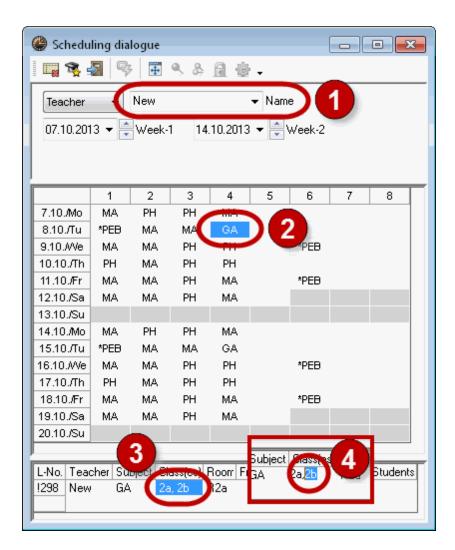
- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and the scheduling dialogue (right mouse click | Scheduling dialogue) and click in the scheduling dialogue on Fr-7 in class 3a.
- 2. Click in the details window in the line of teacher "Rub".
- 3. Click on the <Cancelled> button.
- 4. The period on Fr-7 it is displayed that a part of the coupling has been cancelled. You can see the details in the details window. The cancellation is also displayed in the substitution window and in the timetable.



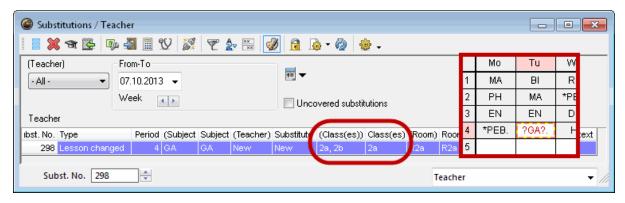
Example: Cancellation of a part of a class

Newton is teaching subject GA to students of classes 2a and 2b in period 4 on Tuesday, 8 October. The students of class 2b cannot attend the lesson whereas the students of class 2a are to have their regular lesson.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and the scheduling dialogue and set it to teacher "New".
- 2. Click on the Tu-4.
- 3. Click on field "Class(es)" in the details window.
- 4. Press the <Blank> key to enter edit mode and delete class 2b.



This change is displayed in the timetable as well as in the substitutions window.



7.2.7 Shifts in the scheduling dialogue

Shifts for an open substitution can be performed either via the substitution suggestion or via the scheduling dialogue. The shift suggestion can only display shifts for the current week or for the next week whereas shifts can be performed in the scheduling dialogue over several weeks.

Example: Shift in the scheduling dialogue

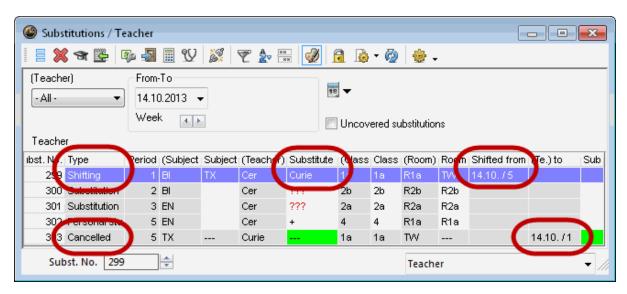
- 1. Open the scheduling dialogue in file demo5.gpn and set teacher "Cer" absent on any Monday in the school year.
- 2. In the substitutions window, click on the open substitution in period 1.
- 3. Open the scheduling dialogue using the button of the same name ...



All possible (conflict-free) shifts will be displayed in green. In our example these are only TX lessons on Monday.

4. Use drag&drop to move one of these periods onto the open substitution.

This shift is displayed in the substitutions window. The shifted fifth period for teacher curie is cancelled automatically owing to the settings in the substitutions time grid.



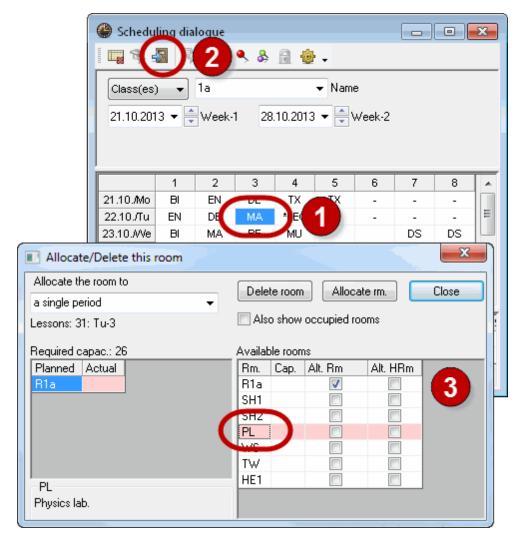
7.2.8 Changing rooms – scheduling dialogue

You can change the room of a lesson in the scheduling dialogue.

Example: Changing a room

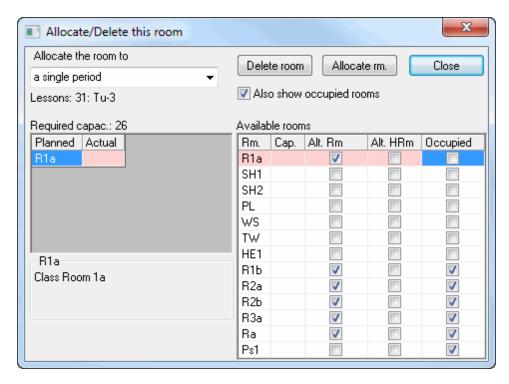
The maths lesson of class 1a in the third period on Tuesday is to take place in physics lab as an exception.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and the scheduling dialogue and click on Tu-3 in class 1a.
- 3. The right half of the window displays rooms that are not occupied at the time in question. Select room "PL" and click on the <Allocate room> button. As an alternative, you can also allocate the room with a double-click.



Swapping a room

If occupied rooms are also displayed in the room assignment dialogue, they can be used depending on the choice of option (room conflict, room swap etc.).



8 Lesson pool

The lesson pool function can be used in a variety of cases:

- The date is not yet fixed for individual lessons (e.g. tutorials).
- Lessons that could not be held due to an absence are not to be cancelled but held at a later point in time.
- A lesson is to be shifted but date and time are not yet fixed.

There are accordingly several possible ways to create and then schedule lesson pool lessons (LPLs).

Creating LPLs

Scheduling LPLs

8.1 Creating LPLs

An LPL can either be created explicitly (teacher and class are known) or they are created as a result of an incomplete substitution (e.g. displaced lesson).

Creating LPLs explicitly

LPLs from lessons

LPLs from the timetable / scheduling dialogue

LPLs from displacements

LPLs from substitutions

Changing LPLs

Deleting LPLs

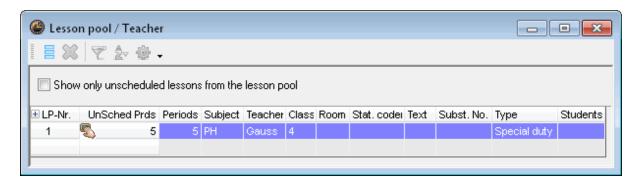
8.1.1 Creating LPLs explicitly

You can create LPLs explicitly in the lesson pool window if subject, teacher and number of periods are already known.

Example: Physics practical work

Five periods of physics practical work are to be scheduled as preparation for a science fair.

- 1. Open the lesson pool window from the context menu called with the right mouse-button or via the <Lesson pool> button.
- 2. Enter five periods of LPLs with subject "PH", teacher "Gauss" and class "4".



These five periods can be scheduled at any time during the school year.

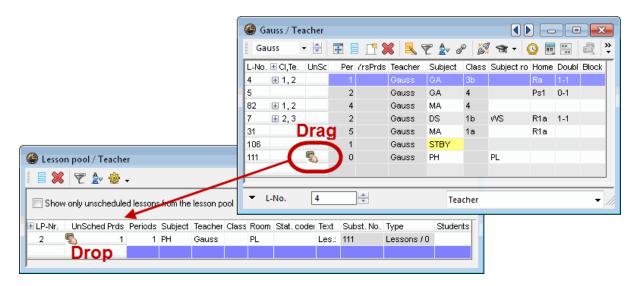
8.1.2 LPLs from lessons

You should proceed as follows if you wish to schedule lessons as special duties at a later point in time but which should be taken into account when lessons are being entered:

Example: LPLs from an unrestricted lesson

- 1. Define a lesson with 0 periods in Untis mode (or give the lesson the flag '(i) Ignore').
- 2. Switch to substitution mode and open the lesson pool window and the lesson window.
- 3. You can now use drag&drop to create LPLs from the lesson window (column "CI,Te.").

You can see that the LPLs were based on a lesson in column "Type".

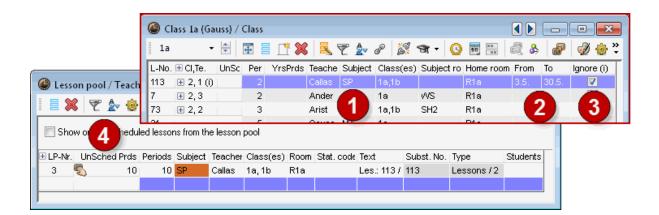


Example: LPLs from a restricted lesson

You can also create LPLs from a lesson that is time-restricted.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and create a lesson with two periods in Untis mode (e.g. SP-Summer- Play with teacher Callas and classes 1a and 1b)
- 2. The lesson is to take place every week in a double period in May . Restrict the lesson from 3 May to 30 May.
- 3. Set the lesson to ignore. It is thus not available for scheduling, but it will be considered in value calculation.
- 4. Switch to substitution mode and open the lesson pool window and a lesson window (e.g. "Lessons | Teacher"). Drag the lesson into the lesson pool window.

The result is ten periods of LPLs resulting from the lesson with two periods per week restricted to four weeks.



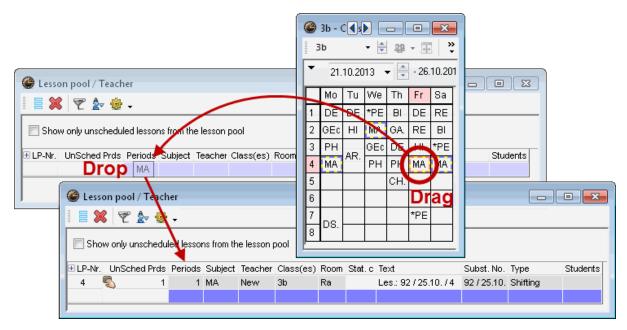
Warning: Changing of the lesson pool lessons

Neither the number of periods of LPLs nor the number of periods of the lesson can be subsequently changed as this would lead to inconsistencies in value calculation.

The LPLs can only be scheduled between 3 May and 30 May in accordance with the entered time range.

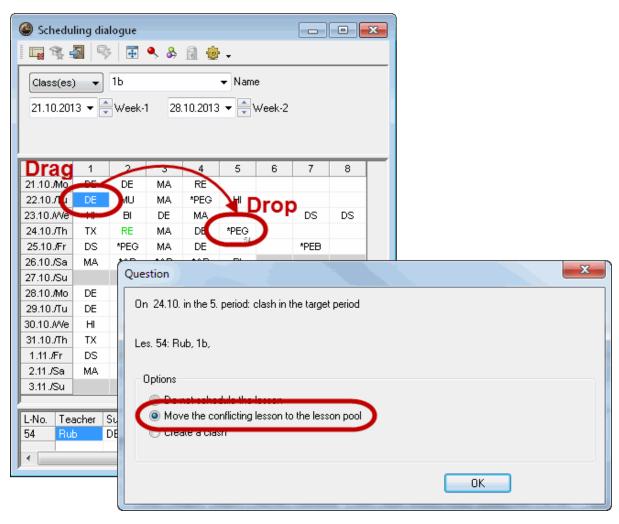
8.1.3 LPLs from timetable/scheduling dialogue

You can use drag&drop to drag a lesson from the timetable or scheduling dialogue to the lesson pool window and thus create a new LPL from the lesson.



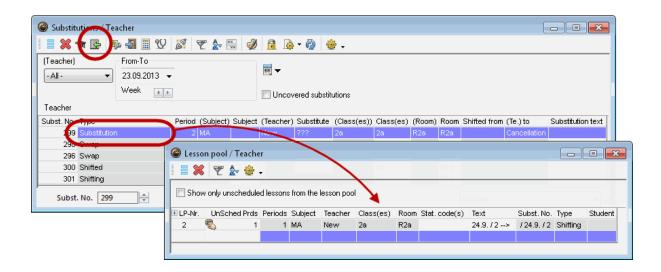
8.1.4 LPLs from displacements

If you move a period into another position in the scheduling dialogue that is already occupied and a swap is not possible, you can displace the existing lesson from the desired position. A prompt is displayed asking, "Do you want to shift the obstructing lesson to the 'Lesson Pool'?". Confirming with <Yes> moves the lesson to the lesson pool, from where it can be moved again.



8.1.5 LPLs from substitutions

A substitution or a cancellation can be shifted to the lesson pool using the <Lesson Pool> button .



8.1.6 Changing LPLs

You can increase the number of periods of an LPL as you wish. A reduction is possible only until you reach the number of already scheduled periods.

You can easily change teachers and classes of LPLs as long as they are not scheduled. If one period of an LPL is already scheduled then a change is only possible if it does not lead to a clash. If a change is likely to result in a clash, it will displayed in the upper section of the window and the change will be rejected.

If the LPLs originate from a substitution, they can of course not be altered.

8.1.7 Deleting LPLs

You can delete LPLs via the <Delete> button . If any periods of the LPL have already been scheduled, you can by confirming the prompt "Delete scheduled lessons?" with <Yes>. You can delete the entire LPL if no periods further periods have been scheduled.

8.2 Scheduling LPLs

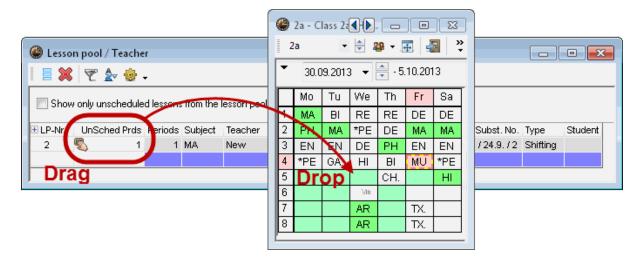
Lessons created in the lesson pool window can be scheduled as follows:

Drag&drop in timetable / sched. dialogue

LPLs from the substitution suggestion

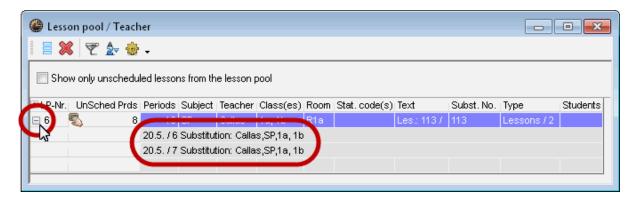
8.2.1 Drag&drop in timetable/sched. dialogue

When you click on an LPL, all open timetable views are switched to the teacher or class of the LPL.. You can drag the LPL into the timetable or into the scheduling dialogue, where it creates a special duty. Be sure to set the timetable or scheduling dialogue to the week in which you wish to schedule the LPL.



The scheduled LPL is marked in the substitution window with type "Spec.duty for the LPL" or as "Shifting" if the LPL is a displaced lesson.

If you open the information lines for the LPL using + you will see when the LPL was scheduled.



If you drag the LPL in the substitutions scheduling dialogue, all occupancies of the teachers and classes involved are displayed in the same way as with drag&drop in the scheduling dialogue

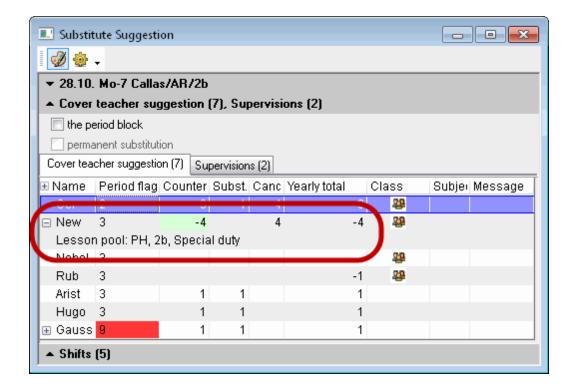
Note: Scheduled LPLs

As soon as you complete a shift via the lesson pool, the LPL will be deleted. In all other cases the scheduled LPLs remain in the lesson pool window.

8.2.2 LPLs from the substitution suggestion

If you can cover an open substitution with an LPL (suitable for both teacher and class) this will be displayed in the column "Lesson Pool" in the substitution suggestion. All potential substitute teachers are displayed with a '+ 'prefixing their short name. Clicking on '+' displays all LPLs possible in the period.

Double-click to assign the substitute teacher concerned with the LPL to the open substitution.



9 Substitution data output

There are several ways to output current substitution data: printing substitution lists themselves or printing substitution data together with the timetable.

Output in HTML format saves paper, can be updated easily and is universally available (Internet, intranet) at all times. These unbeatable advantages have led to a boom for this method over recent years.

Substitution data can also be sent by email or text message (SMS) (these methods require the "Info timetable"). All these methods are described in detail in the following chapters.

Printing substitution lists

Printing daily timetables

HTML output

9.1 Setting up substitution lists

Substitution lists are generally printed out separately for teachers and students, as the information output and the sorting of the data varies. Below we will create an individual list for teachers and for students, i.e. you will need a separate substitutions window to for the teachers' list which can be adapted independently of the students' list. Three steps are necessary to create a teachers' or students' list:

Creation of separate substitution views (teachers or students)

Selection of the desired information

Layout of the substitution list

9.1.1 Creating a separate substitution view

1. Open file demo5.gpn and set the calendar to the first Monday in the school year

Take a look at the printout of the current substitution window in the print preview .

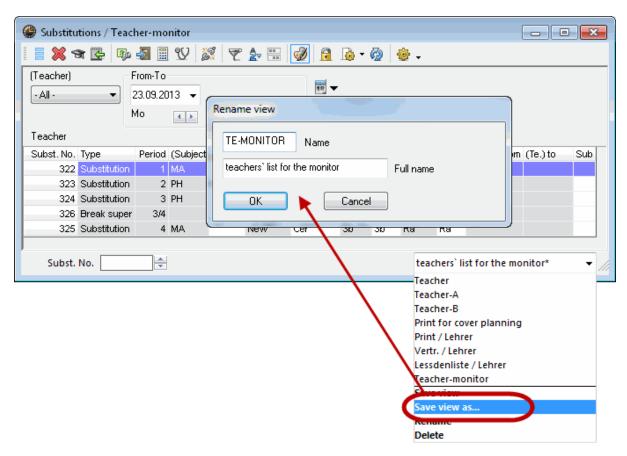
Teacher 23.9. / Monday

Subst. No.	Type	Period	(Subject)	Subject	(Teacher)	Substitute	(Class(es))	Class(es)	(Room)
322	Substitution	1	MA	MA	New	Ander	2a	2a	R2a
323	Substitution	2	PH	PH	New	Callas	2a	2a	PL
324	Substitution	3	PH	PH	New	Curie	3b	3b	PL
326	Break supervision	3/4			New	Arist			Ar1
325	Substitution	4	MA	MA	New	Cer	3b	3b	Ra

This substitution list is sorted by periods. The substitution number is also printed in the first column, but not the important substitution text. This means that the view is not suitable for printing without being customised. Since this view is to be retained for planning purposes, we are going to create a new substitution view.

2. Open the drop-down box at the bottom right of the window and select 'Save view as..'.

- 3. Give the new list a descriptive name (e.g. TE-MONITOR teachers' list for the monitor)
- 4. You have now created a new substitutions view that in this case can be used to output substitutions information on the monitor in the staff room. You will find all substitutions views listed in the context menu called with the right mouse-button.



9.1.2 Customising the substitutions list

There are a number of ways to customise the layout of the substitution view in the page layout of the substitution window.

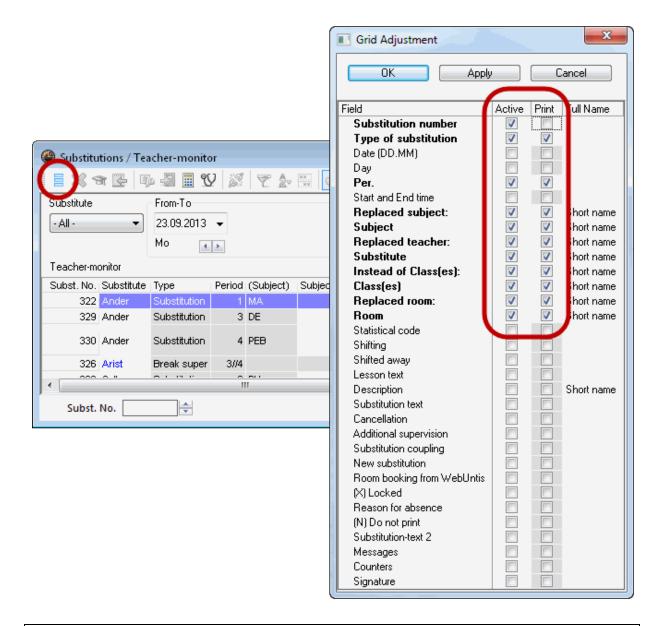
9.1.2.1 Selecting desired information

You can display just the information that should feature in the output.

1. Open <Grid adjustment> in the newly created view and activate all the check boxes in the 'Active' column for all the fields that are to be output (and deactivate those that are not to be displayed).

Note: (Teacher), (Class(es))

The fields in parentheses, e.g. (Teacher), are the elements that are to be substituted, i.e. absent teacher or class, subject that should have been taught according to the timetable or the room that is no longer available.



Warning: Substitution number

The field "Subst. No." cannot be hidden for programming reasons. To hide this column in the printout, switch to the "Print" tab and remove the check in column "Print".

Take another look at the printout with print preview . . The information that you consider to be essential is now displayed. You can change to landscape format in "Print selection" under <Page setup> ..

9.1.2.2 Sorting

The printout is sorted primarily by periods and then by substitute teacher You can see this via the <Sort> button. Since the list was originally intended for editing open substitutions, sorting by period made sense. If the list is to be easily comprehensible for teachers, it can first be sorted by substitute teacher and then by period.

Click on the <Sort> button and enter substitute teacher as main sort criterion and then period.



Warning: Sorting

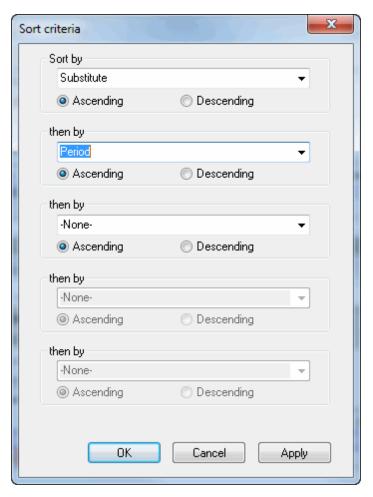
The sequence of substitute teachers in the printout is the same as the sequence of teachers in the master data. If you moved a teacher to the first position in the master data using drag&drop, he/she will appear in on the first position of the substitution list as well.

Tip: Sorting of the students' list

You could move the higher classes (with older students) to the top either using drag&drop or the <Sort>button >. If you do this, the substitution data will be displayed with the older students at the top and the younger students at the bottom.

The order of the columns can be easily changed by moving them to the desired position in the substitution view using drag&drop . In our example, column "Substitute" has been moved to the first position and column "Period" to the second position.

Substitutions have now been grouped by substitute teacher and then sorted by period. If you now wish to display released teachers (because of the absence of a class) as well than activate "Strike through' cancel. teachers" under <Settings>





The list will now look like this:



9.1.2.3 Show subheadings

The substitution list is printed out as a table. You can also show subheadings to make it easier to read. In our example, every substitute teacher is to be given an individual subheading. To do this, activate the page layout for the substitution list (using the button of that name). Activate 'Heading/element' under <Settings>.



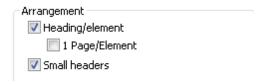
Ander Andersen

Subst. No	. Substitute	Period	Туре	Subject	Class(es)	(Teacher)
330	Ander	3	Substitution	PH	3b	New
333	Ander	1	Substitution	DE	1b	Rub

Note: Heading

The heading by which the list is sorted will always be output (see chapter Sorting).

The list can also be output with a compressed subheadings in order to save space (Element: Small headers).



The list would look like this in our example:

teachers' list for the monitor 23.9. / Monday

Absent teachers: New, Rub

Affected teachers: Ander, Arist, Callas, Cer, Curie

Subst. No.	Substitute	Type	Period	(Subject)	Subject	(Teacher)	(Class(es))	Class(es)	(Room)	Room
Ander And	ersen									
322	Ander	Substitution	1	MA	MA	New	2a	2a	R2a	R2a
329	Ander	Substitution	3	DE	DE	Rub	1a	1a	R1a	R1a
330	Ander	Substitution	4	PEB	PEB	Rub	2b, 2a	2b, 2a	SH1	SH1
Arist Aristo	tle									
326	Arist	Break supervision	3//4			New			Ar1	Ar1
Callas Call	as									
323	Callas	Substitution	2	PH	PH	New	2a	2a	PL	PL
Cer Cervar	ites									
325	Cer	Substitution	4	MA	MA	New	3b	3b	Ra	Ra
Curie Curie	•									
327	Curie	Substitution	1 - 2	DE	DE	Rub	1b	1b	R1b	R1b
324	Curie	Substitution	3	PH	PH	New	3b	3b	PL	PL

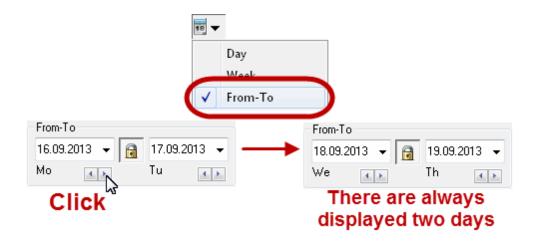
Tip: Customising headers

You can customise subheadings (short name, full name, title etc.) using under <Heading> in the <Settings>.

9.1.2.4 Printing several days

If you wish to display or print several days, select "From-To" from the <Calendar> button . Date fields will then be displayed allowing you to set the second date to the next day. All substitutions on both days will be printed.

Use the lock icon to 'freeze' the two-day period after the date changes.

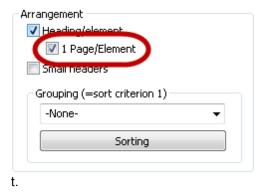


Tip: Printing several days

If several days are printed, the main sort criterion should be date in order to clearly separate the days. It is then also possible to print each day on a separate page.

9.1.2.5 1 Page / Element

To start every heading on a new page, activate "1 Page/Element". This setting is normally used when the list comprises several days and every day is to be printed on a separate page.



9.1.2.6 Absences header

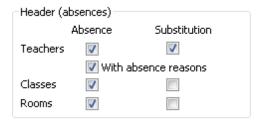
The substitution data can be displayed with or without the absences header ($^{\textcircled{e}}$) which includes the absent teachers, classes and rooms as well as the names of the substitute teachers. You can choose to display the reason of absence along with the absent teachers.

Tip: Do not display certain absences

You can exclude certain absences with a "sensitive" reason of absence from being output. To do this check the "Do not show in the absence header" box under "Modules | Cover planning | Reasons of absence".

You can also display the names of the substitute teachers in the absence header. This enables teachers to check very quickly if they are affected by a substitution, and they do not have to browse

through the whole list.



teachers' list for the monitor 23.9. / Monday

Absent teachers: New, Rub

Affected teachers: Ander, Arist, Callas, Cer, Curie

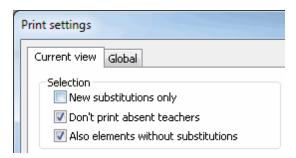
Subst. No.	Substitute	Туре	Period	(Subject)	Subject	(Teacher)	(Class(es))	Class(es) (Room)	Room
Ander Andersen										
322	Ander	Substitution	1	MA	MA	New	2a	2a	R2a	R2a
329	Ander	Substitution	3	DE	DE	Rub	1a	1a	R1a	R1a
330	Ander	Substitution	4	PEB	PEB	Rub	2b, 2a	2b, 2a	SH1	SH1

Tip: Layout of the absence header

You can change the layout of the absence header on the "Global" tab of the print settings.

9.1.2.7 Don't print absent teachers/classes

If you tick this box then information about absent teachers and classes will not be printed.

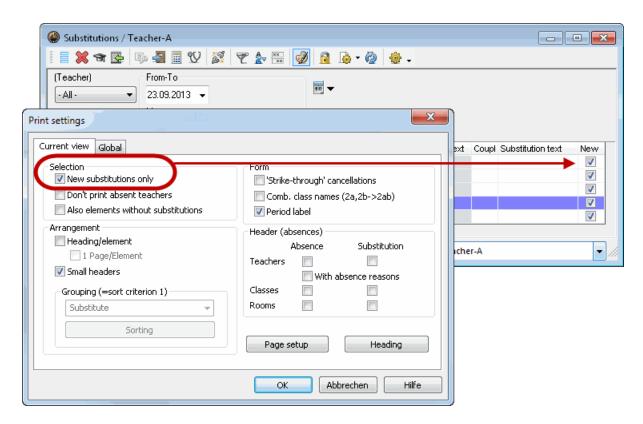


9.1.2.8 Print all elements

This setting (see figure) will print all elements, including those without any substitutions.

9.1.2.9 New substitutions only

It occasionally happens that you have to add new substitutions after you have already published the lists. The setting "New substitutions only" enables you to print out only those substitutions that have been created or edited since the file was last opened.

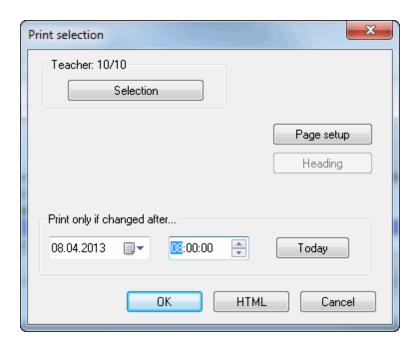


Print selection offers you a further possibility to print new data separately:

9.1.2.10 Print only if changed after...

The substitution list that is displayed in the morning or even on the previous day quite frequently has to be updated during the day. You might not wish to print out the whole list twice but you must not forget any single substitution. In this case you can print out only the substitution that were created or edited after a certain point of time.

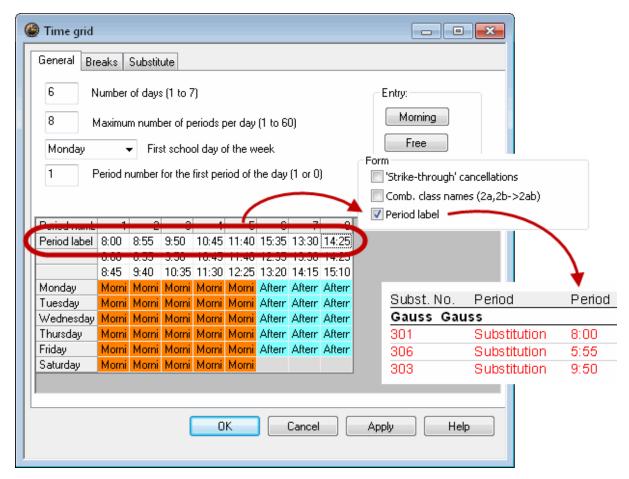
Print selection allows you to select the date and the time after which you wish to print out substitution data. In our example, all data that was edited after 8:00 a.m. on 8 April 2013 is to be printed out.



The advantage of this method over marking new substitutions ("New" check box) is that you can close and open Untis as many times as you wish between publishing data.

9.1.2.11 Print period label

In the timetable mode you can also freely select the period label in the time grid for substitutions printing (e.g. start times) instead of the number of the period.



9.1.2.12 Combined class names

Several class names in a coupling can be combined to form one class name. If a lesson with classes 1a, 1b and 1c is cancelled, the printout will display 1abc.

9.1.2.13 Bold, column width, headings

Various types of customisation can be performed on the layout in print settings.

Column width

A column is normally just wide enough to show the content You can select a fixed column width by using the mouse to drag the column to the desired width. The <-> symbol in the column header indicates a user-defined width.

If you wish to reset a column's width to automatic, right-click on the column header and select <Adjust column width>.

Word wrap

If the column width is user-defined, it can happen that a longer text (e.g. substitution text) does not fit into the column. You can activate automatic word wrap to write information into the next row(s) in order to avoid losing information. Right-click on the column in question and select <Word-wrapping>. The characters '\n' will be displayed in the column header.

Bold

Select the button if you wish the contents of a column to be printed bold.

Change heading

If you wish to have a different title for the substitutions list or a different column heading, simply overwrite the default texts. You can also choose the appropriate option to output Column headings vertical or slanted.



9.1.2.14 Do not print substitution line

If you do not wish to print a certain substitution line, then check the option "Don't print (N)" for this line in the substitutions view.

Warning: Do not print certain subjects

If you check the "Don't print (N)" for a subject in the master data then all substitutions with this subject will not be printed.

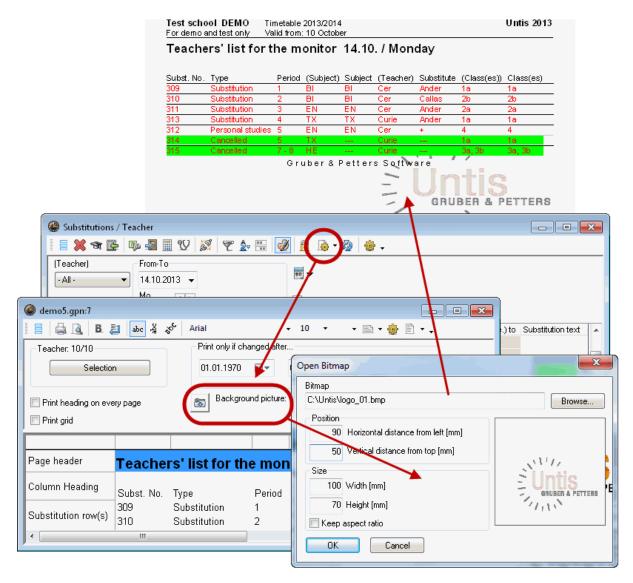
9.1.2.15 Colour coding

You can assign colours to the different types of substitutions (e.g. room replacement = yellow, cancellations = red) to make the output of the substitution data – printout or HTML – clearer. You can assign colours via "Modules | Cover planning | Settings... | Colours and Terminology". This method is widely used with HTML output (see chapter HTML display).

9.1.2.16 Backgroud image

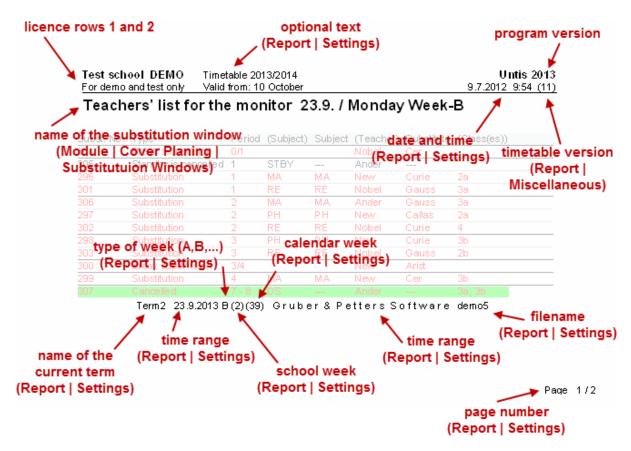
You can add a background image (e.g. school emblem or logo of a sponsor) to your substitution list.

You can incorporate the bitmap (.bmp) in the print settings. Enter a suitable position and size for your image.



9.1.2.17 Heading and footer in output

The following figure explains the heading and footer in the output of substitution lists and refers to possible setting options

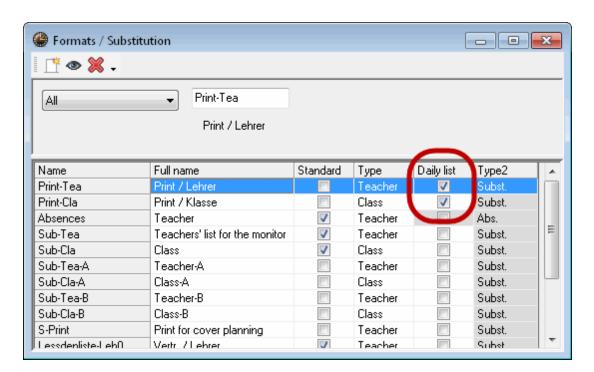


9.1.3 Fast print of daily lists

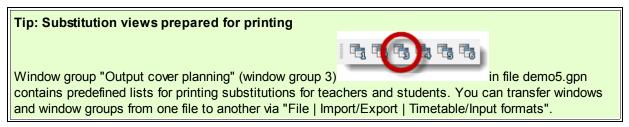
Certain substitutions views such as lists for teachers, students and possibly for the school administration have to be printed every day. Daily lists allow you to output these lists quickly and easily.

Example: Automatic printout of daily lists

- 1. Open the list of substitution views (with the right mouse-button and "Substitution formats")
- 2. Check the box in the "Daily list" box for all the views that you wish to print out at the push of a button.
- 3. This will allow all views that were checked in the previous step to be printed out via the <Daily lists> button.



The current date for which lists are to be printed is determined by the calendar.



9.2 Printing daily timetables

In addition to these lists, substitution data also be output incorporated into timetables. This often occurs digitally in HTML format (see chapter <u>HTML output</u>), but also by printing overview timetables.

9.2.1 Displaying/printing the daily timetable

Open file demo5.gpn and activate window group 3 (Output cover planning).



Besides substitution lists this window group for cover planning output also contains overview timetables for teachers and students that have been specially customised for outputting the daily timetable. These timetables show all classes and teachers for one with current substitutions in red. The timetables can be output either for a day (e.g. classes) or for the whole week (e.g. teachers).

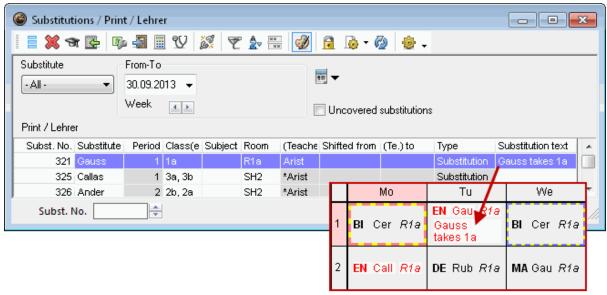
Wednesday 25.9. 2 3 MA Gauss RE Nobel (Calla R1a 1a Gauss (Cer) R1a R1h MA Arist 1b Ander (Cer) R1b DE Ruh Tuesday 24.9. Monday 23.9. 8 4 2 4 5 2 6 3 2a RE Nobel DE R2a PE Rub PE Arist 3a R3a MA 3a R3a MA 4 R2b MA Ander **3a,3b** WS DS 3a,3bRaMU 2b DE MA New R2b 1b R1b MA ***2b,2** SH2 PEG 1b R1b MA ***1a,1** SH2 PEG Arist 밞 За RE Nobel R3a PH *PE Arist *PE Rub 4 AR Calla **2b** <u>R2b</u> AR 3a,3 <u>R3a</u> AR Зb MA New Ra GEc **2b** R2b BI 4 R1a FN 2a R2a EN Cer MA. DE Hugo R3a GEc Hugo R2a

9.2.2 Substitution text in the timetable

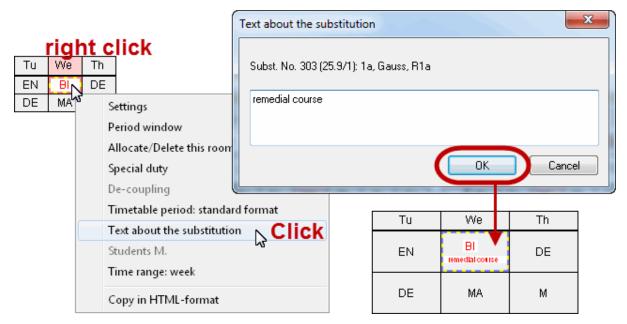
Absent teachers: Callas (1-5), Cer (1-2) Affected teachers: Ander, Arist, Gauss, Nobel

You can add a text to any period in the daily timetable for output. The procedure is described below:

- 1. Open <Settings> in a timetable of a class and then <Period window>.
- 2. Activate "Special text" under <New field> .
- 3. Enter a message as substitution text in the substitution window. This will now be shown in the relevant period in the timetable.



As an alternative, you can enter the desired text for a period directly in the timetable. Right-click on the period concerned and select option 'Text for substitution'. Enter text and confirm with <Ok>. The field 'Special text' must be displayed in the timetable period in order for the text to appear in the timetable. This field also displays any substitution text that has been entered.



9.2.2.1 Messages

In the course of day-to-day cover planning it is often necessary to communicate additional information to teachers and students. This information could concern the whole school (e.g. a school event), individual teachers or classes or just a specific substitution. Accordingly, there are several possibilities available.

Daily comment

Substitution text

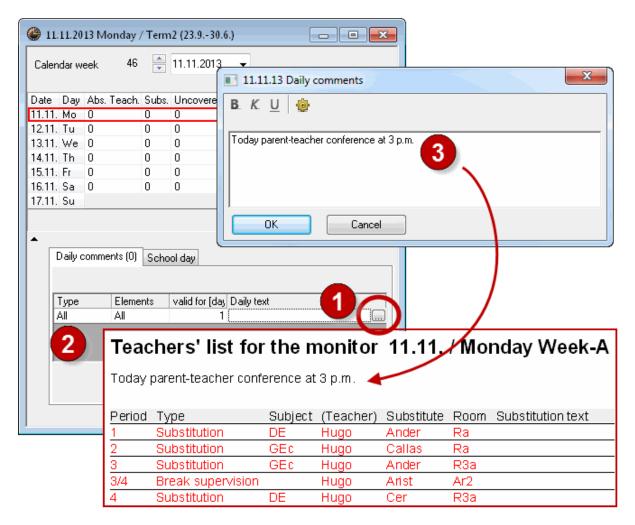
Lesson text

9.2.2.1.1 Daily comment

The daily comment enables you to enter and output information to the entire school, to all teachers, to all students, to specific teachers or to specific classes.

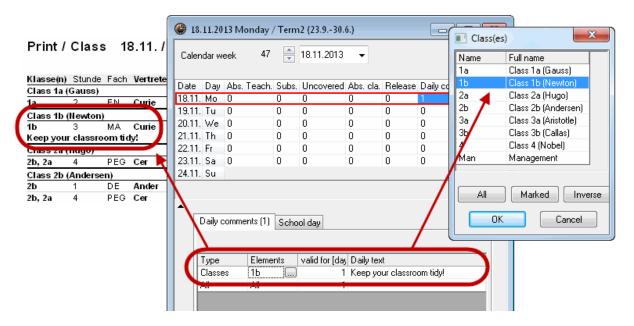
Example: Entering daily

- 1. Daily comments are entered in the lower section of the calendar.
- 2. You can select the addressee for the text (Everybody, Teachers, Classes) in the selection box at the left
- 3. Enter the text and it will appear in the printout of the day in question.



You can limit the selection to specific teachers or classes via the button to the right (<Classes> or <Teachers>). Our example shows a daily comment entered for class 1b.

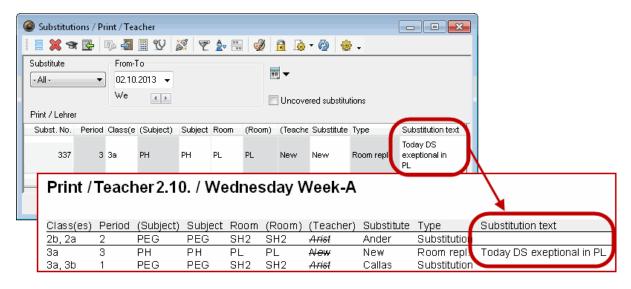
You can also specify for how many days in the future the comment should be output.



The "Daily comments" column in the calendar shows displays how many daily comments have been entered for a specific day.

9.2.2.1.2 Substitution text

You can enter a text for any substitution in the "Substitution text" column.



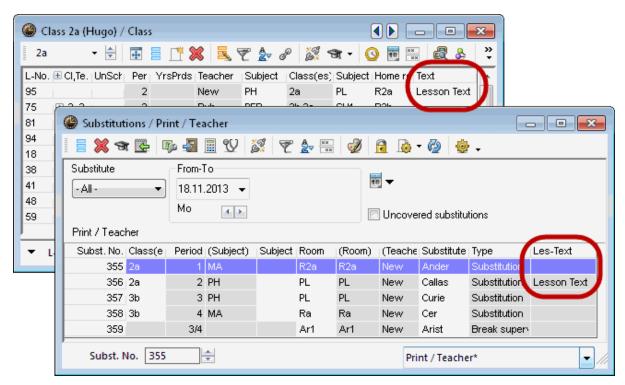
If you wish to display different texts for teachers and students then use column "Substitution text" in the teachers' list and column "Subst-Text-2" in the students' list.

Tip: Column width of the substitution text

You can define the width of the column in the printout and apply automatic word wrapping with longer texts (see chapter <u>Bold, column width, headings</u>).

9.2.2.1.3 Lesson text

If you add a text to a lesson ("Lessons | Class" or "Lessons | Teacher") then this text will appear in event of a substitution in column "Les-Text".



9.3 HTML output

As an alternative to printed lists, you can also display substitutions in HTML format on the Internet or on the school intranet.

HTML output with cover planning module

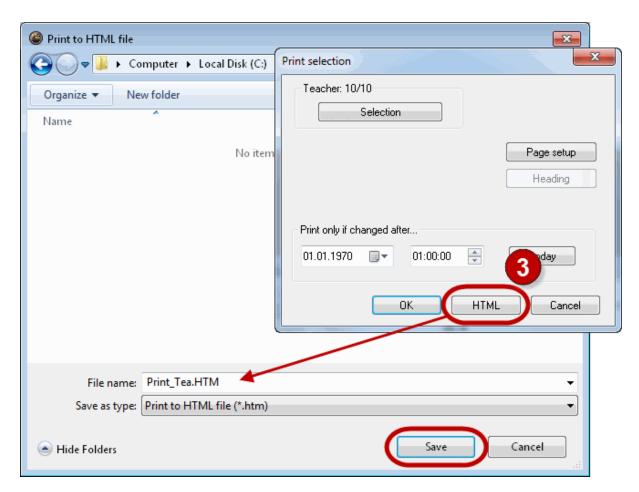
HTML output with info timetable module

9.3.1 HTML output with cover planning module

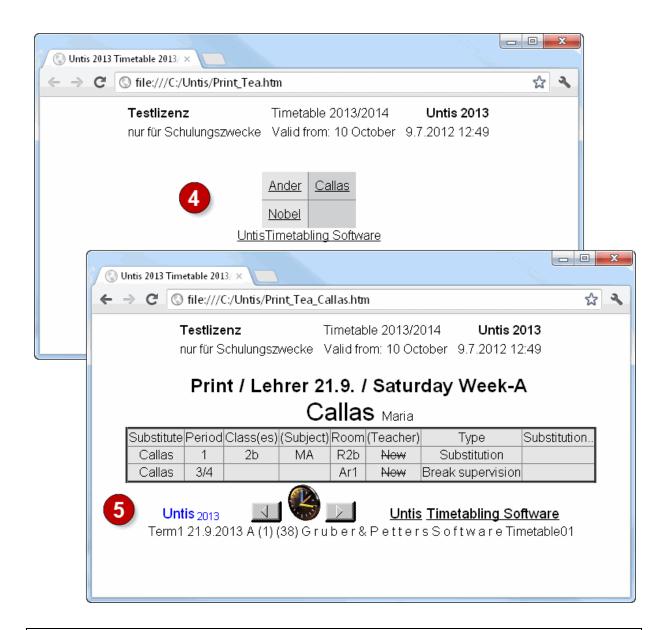
The cover planning module allows you to output substitution lists in HTML format. The procedure is described below:

Example: Display for the Internet

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn, activate window group 3 and set the calendar to the first Saturday in the school year.
- 2. Open the print selection of the window "Print-Tea" via the <Print> button or the <Print Preview> button .
- 3. You can save the data in HTML format in any folder using the <HTML> button.



- 4. Open file Print_Tea.htm in a web browser.
- 5. You can navigate to the individual elements via the index. The substitution data is sorted by the same criteria that were used to sort the substitution window (<Grid Adjustment> 2 | Column "Sort" | Entry "1").



Tip: Layout of the substitution list

The layout of the .htm files can be adapted in the same way as for the printout. We recommend that you create a separate substitution view for HTML output.

9.3.2 HTML output with info timetable module

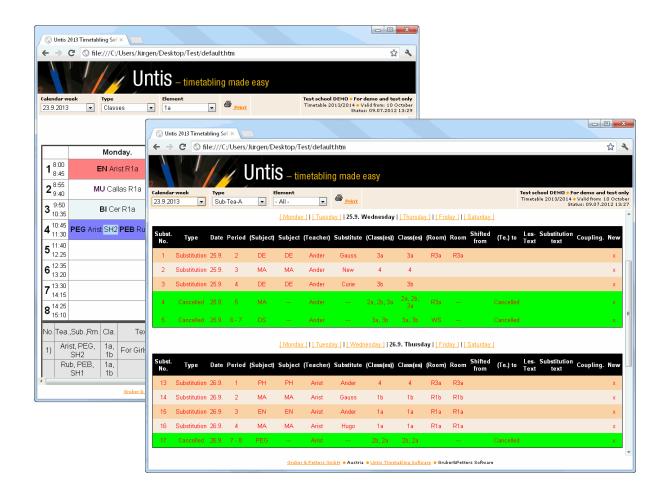
The info timetable module offers a range of additional possibilities to publish substitution data electronically. Some of these possibilities are explained below. You can find additional information in chapter "Info timetable" of the "Modules" manual.

Static HTML

Monitor HTML

9.3.2.1 Static HTML

The static HTML is used primarily to inform teachers. At the push of a button you can export a complete website with a navigation bar which enables you to switch between the timetables of the elements displayed (timetables of classes, teachers and rooms as well as substitution lists). The timetables can now be published on the Internet or in your intranet.

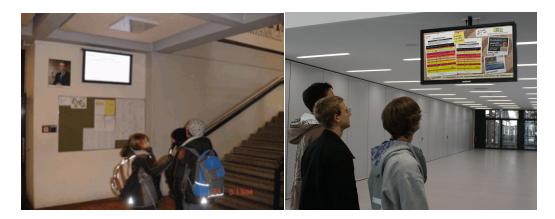


Tip: Automatic upload of data

The upload of the data to the school server can be performed automatically with an FTP uploader. The uploader automatically detects when data has been changed and performs the upload to the FTP server.

9.3.2.2 Monitor HTML

It is not always possible to provide a computer with a keyboard and a mouse in freely accessible areas. A solution requiring absolutely no manual intervention is required, similar to flight information boards at an airport. Monitor HTML provides such a solution with HTML output. Substitution data is displayed on a monitor or projected onto a screen in the entrance area of a school. With this type of output pages automatically scroll forward – no other devices are needed to access the information.



More detailed information can be found in chapter "Info timetable" of the "Modules" manual.

Tip: Email, text messaging (SMS), WebUntis

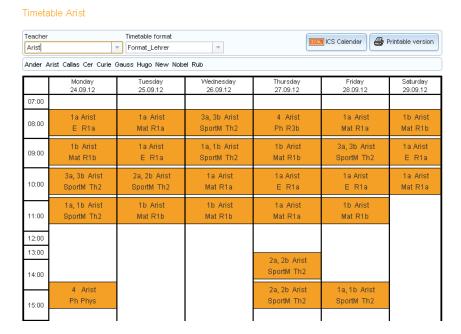
You can also send substitution data via email or text message (SMS). Please refer to the relevant manuals or our website www.grupet.at for detailed information. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact your nearest Untis consultant.

9.3.3 WebUntis Info

WebUntis Info is a simple system that can display up-to-date timetable information for all teachers and students in the Internet of on a mobile phone. An App can be installed for this purpose on a mobile phone, or the timetable can be directly synchronised with the mobile phone's own calendar.



A system of user rights ensures that students can only see their own timetables while teachers are given rights to the class timetables.



You can find further information on WebUntis on our website at www.untis.com.

10 Substitution counter

Untis cover planning keeps a detailed record of all deviations from the regular timetable. Basically these are absences, substitutions, releases, events, special duties and cancellations.

These data are important when searching for suitable substitutes and they also allow you to keep a record of all the deviations from the regular timetable over the course of a year. You can evaluate the data for teachers or for students. Different regulations govern the way substitutions are counted in different countries and in different school types. Untis meets all these requirements. In the following chapters we explain what you must bear in mind to ensure that the counter counts "correctly" for your specific school.

Reason of absence

Settings of the substitution counter

Events and the substitution counter

Value correction

10.1 Reason of absence

The counting of substitutions can be regulated via the reason of absence.

Count / Do not count cancellations

Customising reasons of absence

10.1.1 Count / Do not count cancellations

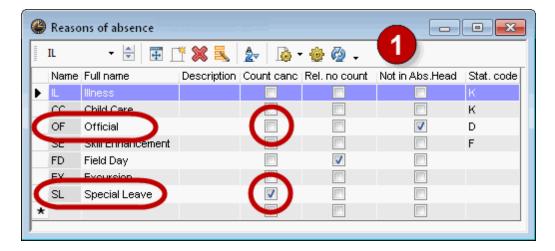
If a teacher cannot hold a scheduled lesson then you can use the reason of absence to determine if and how the cancelled lesson should be counted from the teacher's perspective.

Example: Reason of absence and substitution counter

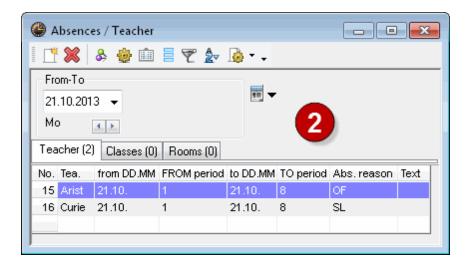
1. Open file demo5.gpn and the reasons of absence window (Modules | Cover planning | Reasons of Absence).

The reason of absence "OF Official" is not checked in column "Count canc.". This means that a cancelled period with this reason of absence is not counted negatively for the teacher.

The reason of absence "SL - Special Leave" is checked in column "Count canc.". This means that a cancelled period with this reason of absence will counted negatively for the teacher.



2. On a Monday in October, set "Arist" absent with the reason of absence "Of - Official" and Curie with "SL - Special Leave".

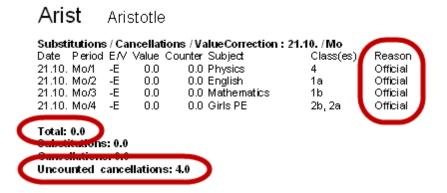


3. Open the substitution statement for the day of absences via " Reports | Selection... | Cover

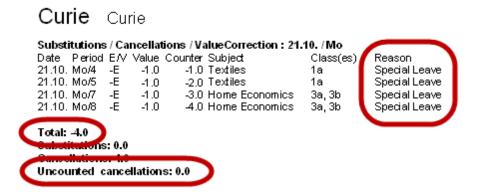
planning | Substitution statement".



Teacher Aristotle has four cancellations on this Monday. However, these cancellations are not counted negatively as his reason of absence is "Official". The substitution statement displays the cancellations but it does not count them. Aristotle' sum (Total) is zero, uncounted cancellations: 4.

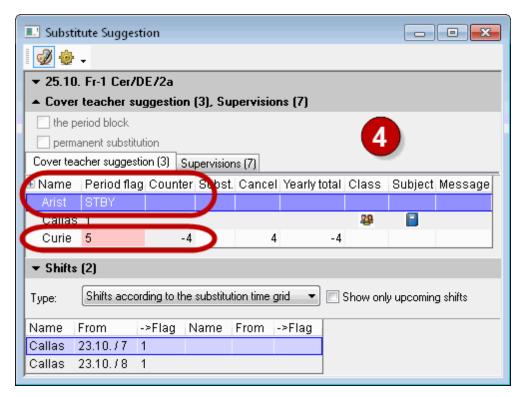


Teacher Curie was on special leave. The reason of absence given was flagged " "Count cancellation" " Accordingly the four cancellations on this Monday will be counted negatively. Her total is -4.



4. Now set teacher "Cer" absent on Friday of the same week and open the substitution suggestion for the first period.

Curie's totals counter shows -4 because of Monday's cancellations. Arist's total shows 0 as his cancellations were not counted negatively.



10.1.2 Customising reasons of absence

Besides the decision as to whether to count cancellations, there are more possibilities to customise the settings for the reasons of absence

Description

You can use the description to allocate predefined text blocks (Master Data |Special data | Descriptions) to absences

Do not count release

If a class is absent from school, the teachers who for this reason cannot take their scheduled lessons are released. These cancellations are normally counted negatively for such teachers. If this is not the case, the "Do not count rel." box must be checked. This is particularly important in combination with events (see chapter Events and substitution counters).

Statistical code

Entries in this field are important for some regional evaluations. It can be used to summarise various reasons of absence into groups (e.g. all reasons of absence relating to an illness).

Do not show in the absence header

Absences with a reason of absence where "Not in Abs. Head" is checked are not output in the absence header at all (see also chapter <u>Absence header</u>).

10.2 Substitution counter settings

You can adjust general settings of the substitution counter via "Modules | Cover planning | Settings...".

Count what...

In the first input block you can define which parameters affect the substitution counter. Substitutions and special duties are added to the counter while cancellations and releases are subtracted from it.

Additionally, you can select that break supervisions are counted like a substitution and that supervisions are counted half



Time range

In the second input block you can define the time range for the counter. If you select for instance "Month" then the total of the counter refers to the current month. The current month is determined by the date that is set in the calendar. You can also specify your own period (e.g. semester).

Count how...

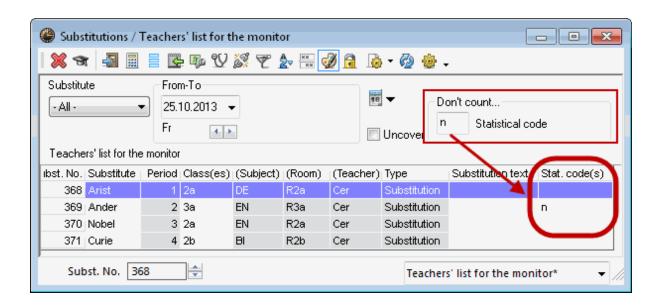
This is where you can define if you wish to count the numbers of periods, the values (this requires module "Lesson planning – Value calculation" is required) or the actual time in hours and minutes.

Count cancellations only for absences with a reason

This is where you can define if absences without a reason should be counted or not.

Don't count

A certain substitution which would normally be counted positively, is not to be counted Select and enter any statistical code (e.g. "n"). If you enter this statistical code in the column "Stat.Code(s)" for a substitution in the substitution window, this specific substitution will not be counted.



Tip: Column "Counts"

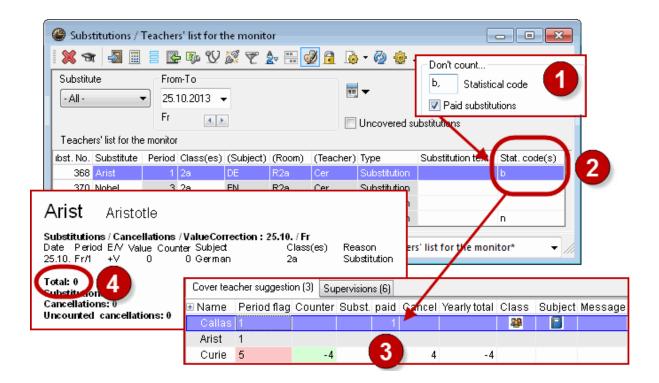
In the "Counts" column in the substitution window you can see at a glance if a cancellation or a substitution is counted (positively or negatively) or not. Alternatively you can visualise this information (green = pos., red = neg.) via the <Colour substitutions> button (<Settings> in the substitution window).

Paid substitutions

If a substitution is not to be counted because it is a paid substitution then proceed as follows:

Example: Paid substitution

- 1. Enter a statistical code (e.g. "p") for "Don't count" and activate "paid substitutions".
- 2. Enter the same statistical code in the "Stat. Code(s)" column for the substitution in question in the substitution window (in our example the substitution with teacher "Arist").
- 3. Such an entry also affects the substitution suggestion as the number of paid substitutions in the set time range is displayed there.
- 4. This substitution is not counted in the substitution statement and is displayed as a paid substitution (see chapter Monthly statement).



Tip: Don't count a subject

If cancellations in a specific subject (e.g. office hours) are not to be counted to the substitution counter then check "Do not count cancellations" (column "Not counted) at the relevant subject in "Master Data | Subject".

In-lieu substitution

If a teacher does not take a lesson because the class is absent results in the lesson being counted as - 1. If the same teacher is substitute in another class in the same period, this will count +1. He thus has a cancellation counting -1 and a substitution counting +1, resulting on a counter total of 0.

If the 'In lieu substitution' option is checked, the teacher will still have a total of 0, but in his/her statistics 0 substitutions and 0 cancellations.

Figure

10.3 Events and substitution counters

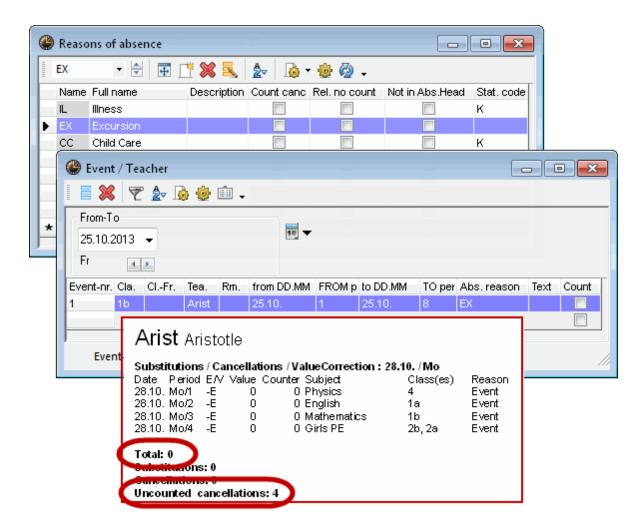
There are various ways of counting events.

Do not count additional periods and cancellations

Teacher "Arist" has three periods on a Wednesday according to his regular timetable If he is on an excursion with a class for eight periods (see our example) then neither the three cancellations are counted negatively nor the additional five periods are counted positively.

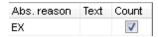
the prerequisite for this is that the reason of absence for this event is "Excursion" (cancellations are not counted). If another teacher is released because of the absence of the class then these periods are

counted negatively for the teacher concerned.



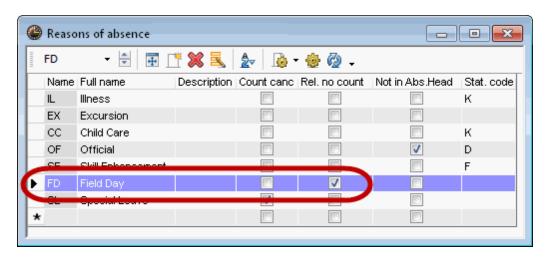
Counting additional periods

If teacher Arist's additional periods on Wednesday are to be counted positively you must check "Count" for the event in the event window.



Don't count releases

If releases that result from the absence of the class are not to be counted negatively, you must check "Don't count releases" (column "Rel. no count") for the reason of absence.

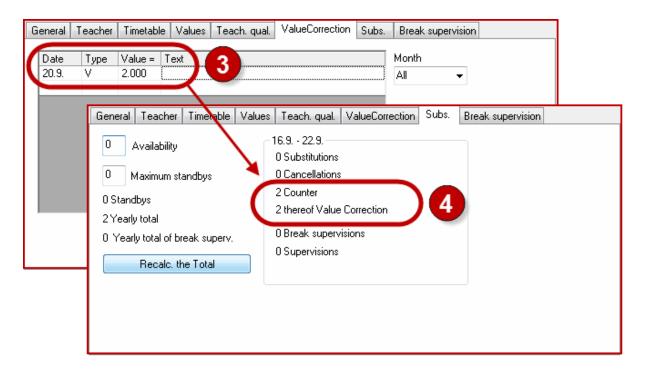


10.4 Value correction

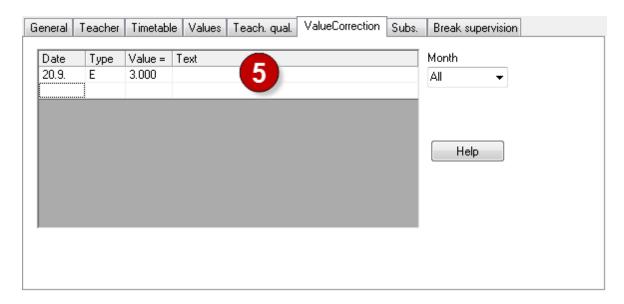
You can change the total of the substitution counter manually via value correction in window "Master Data | Teachers"

Example: Value correction

- 1. Open file demo.gpn and window "Master Data | Teachers".
- 2. Switch to the "Value Correction" tab.
- 3. Increase teacher Curie's counter by 2 points for 20 September. Select type "V Substitutions" and enter the value "2".
- 4. Switch to the "Subs" tab. Curie's total is now 2.



5. Decrease teacher Rubens' counter by 3 points. Select type "E - cancellations and enter "3".



The value correction can be printed out via "Print selection | Type of list: Value Correction".

Warning: Value correction of the value of a lesson

If you select type "+ Increase Value" or "- Decrease Value", you do not change the substitution counter but the value of the lesson.

Tip: Overview of the substitution counter

The "Master Data | Teachers" window provides an overview of the totals of all teachers (see chapter <u>Overview substitution counter (master data window)</u> for more details).

11 Statistics

The evaluation of substitution data is gaining increasing importance. Basically, there are two possibilities. First, the predefined reports (Substitution statement, Monthly statement etc.) which can vary depending on the country that you have set under "Settings | School data" and, second, the statistics whose contents are defined by your queries.

Here is an overview of the possibilities for evaluating the substitution data, which are then described in detail subsequently:

Name	Туре	Content	Called from
Substitution statement	Report	List of all substitutions in a selected time range sorted by teachers; including substitution counter.	Reports Selection Cover planning Substitution statement
Cancelled days	Report	Overview of the cancelled days of teachers in a selected time range.	Reports Selection Cover planning Canc. days

		,		
Cover overview	Report	Overview of planned and held lessons for the whole school.	Reports Selection Cover planning Cover overview	
Surplus activities	Report	Daily balance of a teacher for one month.	Master Data Teachers Print selection Type of list: Surplus activities	
<u>Monthly statement</u>	Report	Detailed monthly surplus activities list sorted by teacher; lesson value included (only with module "Lesson planning - Value calc.").	Master Data Teachers Print selection Type of list: Monthly statement	
Overview substitution counter	Master data window	Overview of the substitution counter of all teachers. The time range counted can be selected.	Master Data Teachers	
Substitutions	Query	Query about the content of the substitution window in a selected time range.	Modules Cover planning Substitutions	
Absences	Query	Query about the content of the absences window in a selected time range.	Modules Cover planning Absences	
Substitution statistics	Query	Statistical evaluation of lessons and substitutions with criteria that you yourself can define in a selected time range.	Modules Cover planning Substitution stats	
Weekly values	Report	Overview of planned and held lessons including substitution data sorted by teacher. Lessons Week values		
Export	ASCII	Export to official interfaces.	File Import / Export	

11.1 Substitution statement

Substitution statementYou can display a list with all substitutions and the counter via "Reports | Selection | Cover planning | Substitution statement". The time range can be selected in the print selection. The default setting is the current month according to the calendar.

The report is sorted by teacher. You can print either a list of all teachers or select certain teachers via the <Selection...> button. Our example shows teacher Aristotle' substitution statement for the month of September. The individual substitutions plus their counting are listed. The counter is totalled at the bottom of the list.

Additionally, the type of substitution or the substitution text is shown in the "Text" column.

Arist Aristotle

Cubatitutiona	/ Canacillations	/MaluaCorrection :	20 40 4 44
Substitutions	/ Cancellations	/ ValueCorrection :	20.10. 1.11.

Date	Period	EΛ	Value	Counter	Subject	Class(es)	Reason
28.10. / Mo		+VA	8	8		1b, 2a, 2b,	EX
						3a, 3b	
28.10.	Mo/1	-E	0	8	Physics	4	Event
28.10.	Mo/2	-E	0	8	English	1a	Event
28.10.	Mo/3	-E	0	8	Mathematics	1b	Event
28.10.	Mo/4	-E	0	8	Girls PE	2b, 2a	Event
29.10.	Tu/1	-E	-1	7	English	1a [°]	Special Leave

Total: 7

Substitutions: 8 Cancellations: 1

Uncounted cancellations: 4

Whether a substitution is counted positively or negatively depends on the reason of absence. You can find more examples for the output of the substitution statement in chapter <u>Substitution counter</u>.

11.2 Cancelled days

The cancelled days report (Reports | Selection... |Cover planning | Canc. Days) shows the days on which all periods of a teacher were cancelled because of an absence. Additionally, the list provides information concerning the reason of the cancellation and the number of cancelled periods.

Canc. Days/28.10. - 1.11.

Arist

	Abs. reason	Text	Cancellation periods
28.10.	Excursion		4.0
30.10.	Skill Enhancement		3.0

Canc. Days: 2

11.3 Cover overview

The cover overview offers a comparison of the totals of the planned lessons and of the actually held lessons for a selected time range. Here you can find a detailed description of the individual paragraphs (figure):

Overview

- Planned lessons: The sum of the lessons according to the regular timetable.
- Lessons held according to the timetable: The sum of all the lessons that were actually held. Simple room changes are not counted.
- Lessons which have not been held by the scheduled teacher: The sum of all lessons that were not held by the teacher who was scheduled to do so.
- Special Duties: The sum of all special duties.

Lessons which have not been held by the planned teacher (Reasons of absence)

Every reason of absence that is listed here has to have a statistical code.

• For reasons of absence with the same statistical code, the name of the first reason with this code will be printed. For instance, you can summarise "Exams", "Exam Supervision" and "Final Exam" as the reason of absence "Exams" by assigning the statistical code "E" to all the reasons mentioned above

Substitutions (Type of substitution)

• This list is broken down into the types of substitution, i.e. additional work, paid substitution, cancellation, shift, etc.

Cancellation

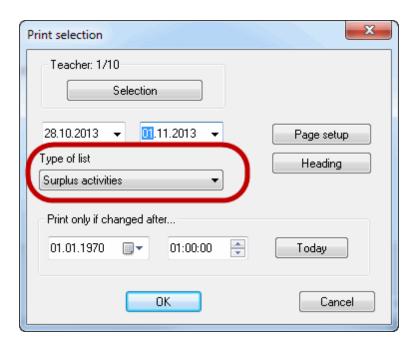
This is a breakdown of the cancelled periods by reasons of absence.

Cover overview: 28.10. - 1.11. Overview 184 Planned lessons 149 Lessons held according to the timetable 35 Lessons which have not been held by the planned teacher 0 Special duties 8 Events Lessons which have not been held by the planned teacher (Reasons of absence) 5 Reason of absence without a statistical code 3 Skill Enhancement 3 Illness 11 Substitutions 24 Releases 35 Total Substitutions (Type of substitution) 1 Additional work 2 Cancelled 7 Uncovered substitutions 1 'In lieu'-substitution 11 Total Cancellation 2 Reason of absence without a statistical code 2 Total

11.4 Surplus activities

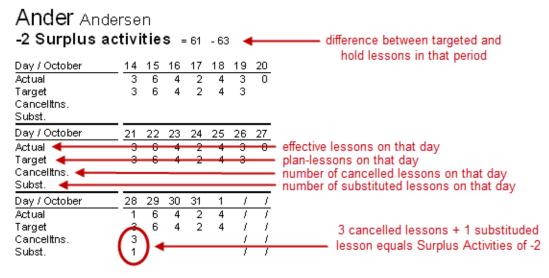
This list (Master Data | Teachers | Print selection | Type of list: Surplus activities) shows the daily balance of a teacher (actual periods, planned periods, surplus periods, cancellations, substitutions) for the period of one month. You can select it from "Master Data | Teachers" under "Type of list" The difference to the monthly statement is that the list of substitutions and cancellations is broken down by days, which considers only the surplus activities that result from substitutions but not the value of the

planned periods per week.



You can see a comparison of planned and actually held lessons.





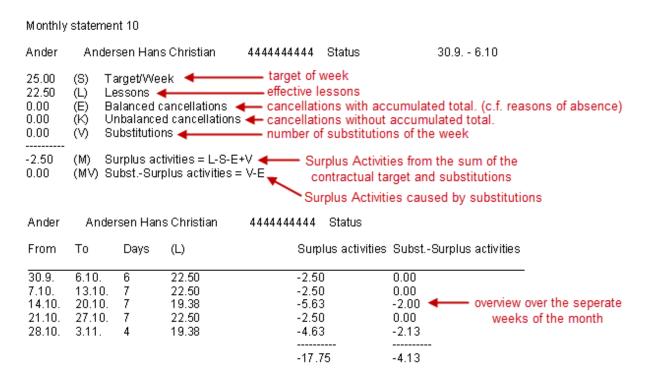
11.5 Monthly statement.

You can print a detailed monthly statement including the deviations from planned values per week via the teachers' master data You require module "Lesson planning – Value calculation" for this.

To start printing, first activate window "Master Data | Teachers" and then "Print selection" (via the

<Print> or <Print preview> buttons) and select list type "Monthly statement".

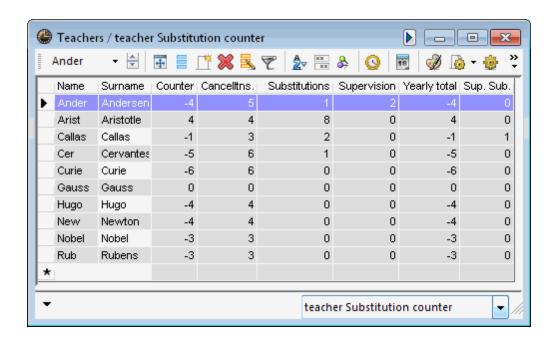
With this evaluation you will obtain the monthly statement for the teachers that you selected and the month that you set in print selection.



11.6 Overview subst.counter (master data)

If you require an overview of the substitution counters for all teachers of the school you can activate all the columns that concern the counting of the substitution data in the master data window and then print this out. We have already set up a corresponding window in file demo5.gpn (Master Data | Teacher - Teacher substitution counter).

You can select the time range via "Modules | Cover Planning | Settings...". The values in file demo5.gpn refer to the month that is set in the calendar.



Tip: Importing views

You can import master data views from other Untis files (including the demo files) into your own file (File | Import/Export | Timetable/Input formats | Input data format for import).

11.7 Substitution queries (subst. window)

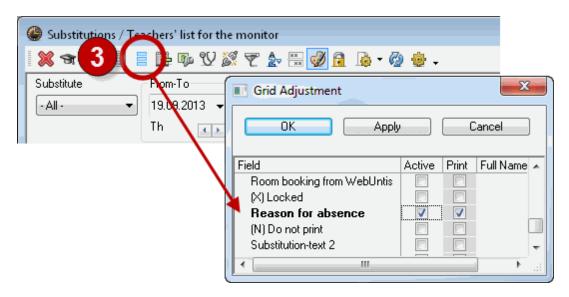
You can make a query about all substitutions in a selected time range via the substitutions window.

Example: All substitutions with a specific reason of absence

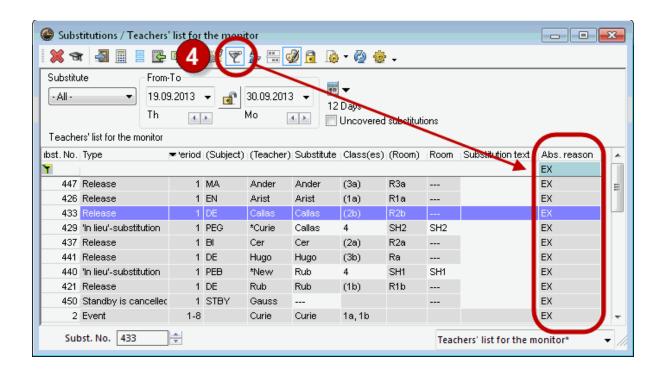
You want to display only the substitutions in September with the reason of absence "EX - Excursion 1. Open file demo5.gpn and set the substitutions window to "From-To"



- 2. Set the date for the new view to the whole month of September. All substitutions in September will now be displayed.
- 3. The column with the reasons of absence is not currently shown. Activate column "Abs. reason" via <Grid adjustment>=.



4. Click on the <Filter> button and filter the view by reason 'EX'



Now only those substitutions are displayed that have the entry "EX" in column "Abs. reason". You can use this method to query the contents of all columns.

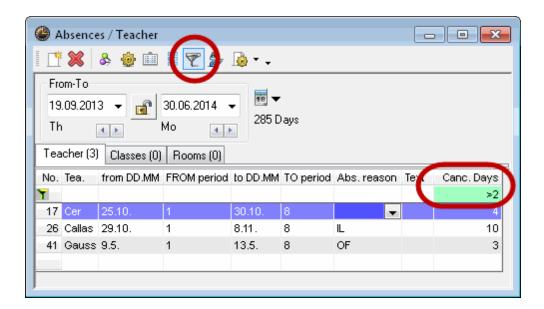
11.8 Statistics on absences (absences window)

Statistics on absences (absences window)You can run queries from the absences window in a similar way to the substitutions window.

Example: Absence statistics

You wish to print an overview of all absences in the school year with more than two days of absence.

- 1. Set the absence window to "From-To"
- 2. Set the date to the whole school year. Now all absences of the whole year are displayed.
- 3. Click on the <Filter> button and enter ">2" for "Canc. Days". (The "Canc. Days" column must be activated in the absence window).



Now only absences with more than two cancelled days are displayed

11.9 Substitution statistics

The cancellations, substitutions and lessons of the selected time range are counted. Optionally, you can filter or sort by subject, reason of absence, statistical code and type of substitution

We will use two examples to explain the wide range of possibilities of this handy tool.

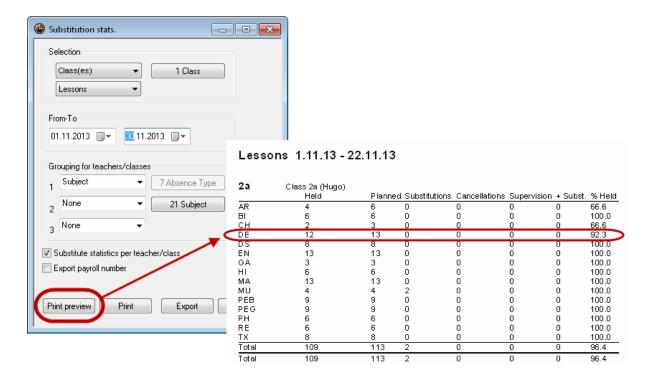
Statistics about periods of a subject that were not held

Statistics about cancellations for teachers

11.9.1 Statistics on periods of subj. not held

You wish to know the percentage of lessons of a particular subject held for class 2a in September.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and substitution statistics.
- Enter settings according to the figure below and click on <Print preview> <a> I
- 3. Subject DE was held 12 out of 13 times in class 2a, which is a percentage of 92.3. In total 96.6% of



all planned lessons were held in September

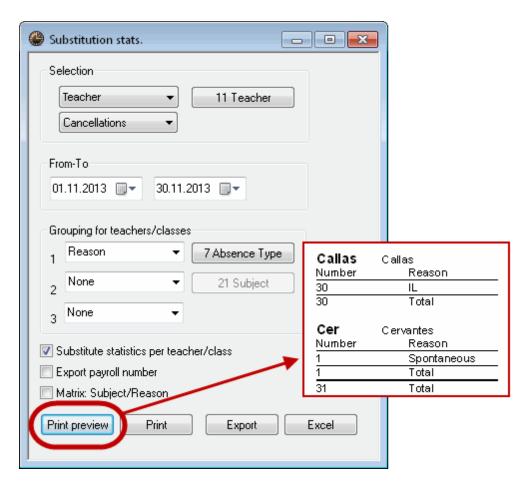
If you entered the subject that was originally scheduled in the "Subject" column of the substitutions view, this lesson will be regarded as held and it will be counted as such. If you wish the subject of the substitution to be entered automatically then activate "Insert the substitution subject automatically" (Settings | Miscellaneous). The substitution will be displayed separately as "Subject subs.". The following rule applies:

- If the substitute teacher has the teaching qualification for the originally scheduled subject then this will be entered automatically. We are dealing with a subject substitution and the period is regarded as held..
- If the teacher does not have the teaching qualification but is teaching another subject in this specific class then it will be entered automatically. This period will also be counted. (This makes it possible for the percentage of held periods of a subject to exceed 100%.)
- If the teacher does not have the teaching qualification and does not teach the class then no subject will be entered and the period is not considered as held in the statistics.

11.9.2 Statistics on cancellations for teachers

You wish to know the number of cancellations plus reasons of absence for every teacher in September.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and substitution statistics.
- 2. Enter the settings according to the image below and click on <Print preview>.



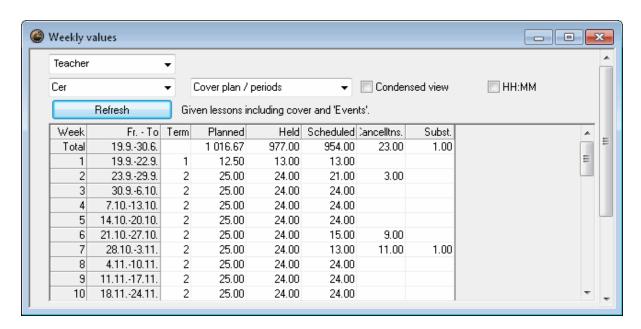
The list shows the number of cancellations in the selected time range sorted by teacher and reason of absence. In September there was a total of 31 cancellations with the reasons of absence EX-Excursion, IL-Illness and SL-Special Leave.

11.10 Weekly values

Substitutions can also be considered in the weekly values (only available with module "Lesson planning – Value calculation").

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and "Lessons | Value calculation | Weekly values".
- 2. Select teacher "Cer" and "Cover plan / periods"
- 3. Teacher Cervantes has 23 cancellations and one substitution in the first seven weeks

Additionally, the number of planned and actually held lessons is listed by week.

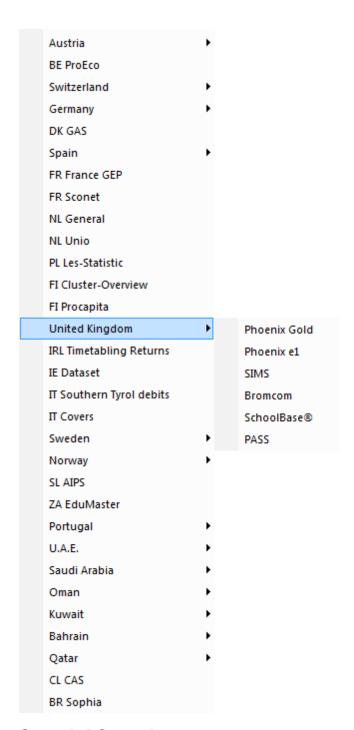


The setting "Cover plan / values" displays the values of substitutions and value corrections where applicable.

11.11 Export to official interfaces

We have developed a large number of export options (File | Import/Export) tailored to the requirements of many countries (e.g. SchiLD-NRW, LUSD, WinLD, etc.).

For more information please contact your Untis partner or Gruber&Petters.



12 Special functions

The following chapter is intended to give you an overview of the functions of the cover planning module that are connected to other modules (e.g. Break supervision), of functions that are not used on a daily basis (e.g. New school year, Standbys) and of tips that should facilitate daily work with cover planning (e.g. window groups).

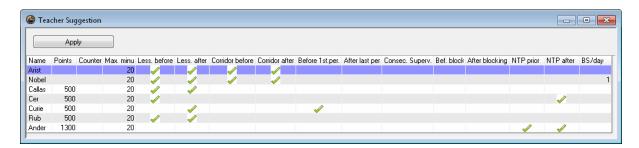
12.1 Break supervision

Modules Cover planning and Break supervision are connected insofar as an absence of a teacher in the period after a break supervision creates an open substitution with the type "Break supervision". This substitution can be edited with a specific <u>substitution suggestion</u>.

12.1.1 Substitution of a break supervision

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn. Teacher "New" is absent on the first day of school and a substitute teacher has to be found for his break supervision between periods 3 and 4 in Area1.
- 2. Click on the line of the break supervision and open <Suggestion> for this open break supervision.
- 3. As usual, a list of teachers who could cover this substitution will be displayed with the most suitable teacher ranked first.

Here you can see the detailed information of the teacher suggestion for break supervisions:



- Name: the name of the teacher.
- Points: the number of points (minus points) for the supervision in question.
- Total: the number of break supervision substitutions already held in the selected time range.
- Max. minutes: the maximum value (in minutes) for break supervisions per week that was entered under "Master Data | Teachers".
- BS/day: the number of break supervisions on this day.
- Less. before / after: the teacher has a lesson just before / after the break supervision.
- Corridor before / after: The teacher has a lesson in an adjacent corridor just before / after the break supervision
- Before 1st.per. / After last per.: This break supervision is before the first period / after the last period of the teacher.
- Consec. superv.: The teacher is already scheduled for a break supervision that lies either just before or right after the break supervision.
- Bef. / After blocking: The break supervision is just before / after a blocking of the teacher.
- NTP prior / after: The teacher has a non-teaching-period just before / after the break supervision

In general you deal with substitutions for break supervisions just like with ordinary substitutions. The exceptions are:

- In the substitution window in the column "Period" the break between e.g. 1st and 2nd period is displayed as "1/2".
- The corridor is entered in column "Room".
- · There is of course no subject and class.
- Via <Settings> in the substitutions view you can specify whether break supervision substitutions should be displayed (and printed) or not. This allows a list containing only break supervision substitutions to be generated.



Tip: Break supervision despite absence

If a teacher is absent from the 3rd period on then a substitution for break supervision for break 2/3 will be created. However, the teacher is able to hold this break supervision. The teacher can be assigned as his/her own substitute but will not be suggested as a substitute..

Additionally, you can create the equivalent of a special duty with break supervisions (i.e. an ad hoc break supervision) and you can cancel break supervisions spontaneously.

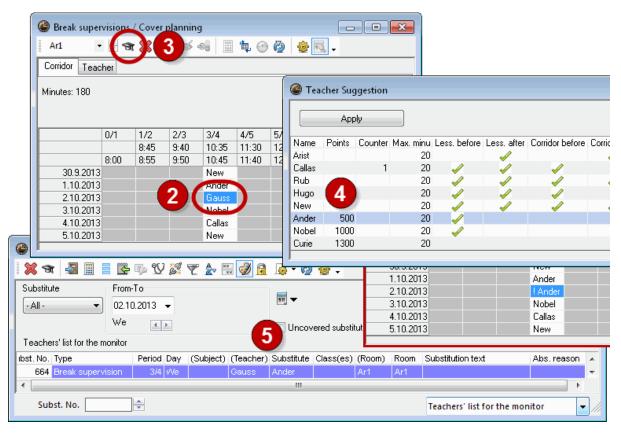
12.1.2 BS substitutions without an absence

Teacher Gauss is to participate in a meeting on Wednesday during a break. Another teacher is to hold his break supervision in Area1

1. Open file demo5.gpn and the break supervision dialogue (Modules | Break supervisions | Break supervisions).

You will now see the break supervision dialogue in cover planning mode. The current week is displayed in the form view of the dialogue and the window responds to the selection of the date in the calendar.

- 2. In the selection list activate supervisions for Area1.
- 3. In the table click on teacher Gauss' supervision on Wednesday and open the teacher suggestion.
- 4. Use a double-click to select a suitable substitute (e.g. "Ander") from the teacher suggestion dialogue.
- 5. Done "Ander" has been assigned for the supervision in Area1 instead of "Gauss".

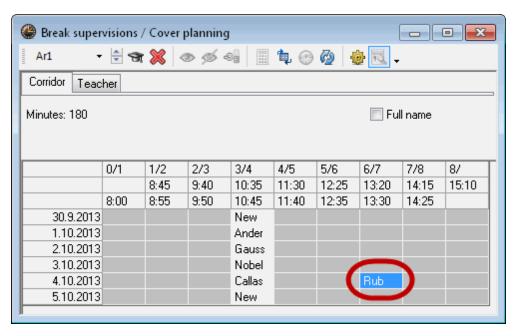


12.1.3 Cancellation of a break supervision

You can cancel a break supervision via button < Teacher -> ?> without entering an absence for a teacher.

12.1.4 Break supervision special duty

You can assign break supervisions spontaneously – even at times when usually no break supervisions are scheduled. Just enter the name of the teacher for the relevant corridor at the time in question and the supervision will be assigned to the teacher.



12.2 Standby scheduling

Standbys are often used in cover planning. In certain periods one or more teachers are on standby, i.e. they are readily available for possible substitutions. The standbys are scheduled after the timetable is completed. The following points need to be considered

- The standbys must be distributed evenly among the teachers
- In certain periods, e.g. the first period, more than one standby is needed.
- There has to be a limit of how many standbys a teacher can be assigned to.
- The standbys have to "fit in with" the regular timetable of the teacher. The teacher should not be
 assigned lessons while he is on standby, of course. On the other hand the standbys should not be
 scheduled on (half) days without regular lessons. Ideal are non-teaching periods between two lessons
 or periods that are adjacent to lessons.
- Several standbys on the same day are generally not desirable.

We will use the following example to explain how standbys work:

12.2.1 Example: Standby scheduling

You wish to schedule one standby teacher for the first period of each day of the week.

'On standby' - Subject

- 1. Open file demo.gpn. No standbys have yet been scheduled in this file.
- 2. Start scheduling via 'Modules | Cover planning | Standbys'.
- 3. Now define a standby subject with short name and full name, specifying the maximum number of standbys teachers are to have each week and select the teachers who in principle are to be assigned to standbys.

Note: Number of standbys per teacher

You can control the maximum number of standbys for each teacher in field "Maximum standbys" under 'Master Data | Teachers | Subst.' .

- 4. After confirmation with <OK> the standby window will open. This is where you can specify how many standbys should be planned for which period. For example, two teachers in the first period and one in the second period.
- 5. Uncheck option "Show number of 'Standbys".
- 6. You can now fill open standbys using teacher suggestions (black mortarboard). The teacher suggestion shows the following information:
 - Flag for the period in question (see also chapter Period flag).
 - The number of standbys so far scheduled for the teacher
 - The maximum number of standbys of that teacher (entered in "Master Data | Teachers").
 - The number of (minus) points which calculated primarily from the three points above. The fewer points a teacher has the better suited he/she is to be on standby.

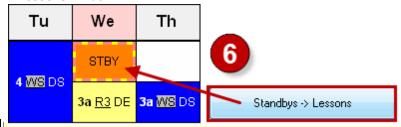
As an alternative to the teacher suggestion, you can enter the short name of a teacher, or you can

automatically assign teachers via optimisation iii .

Optimisation assigns a suitable teacher and enters him/her into the standby plan.

If you have entered 0 in the field "Maximum standbys" for a teacher then this teacher will be displayed in the teacher suggestion. He/she will not however be taken into account during optimisation.

7. All changes made in the standby window are transferred to the timetable by clicking on the <Standbys -> Lessons> button. You will now be able to see the standbys in the timetable and in the lessons window.



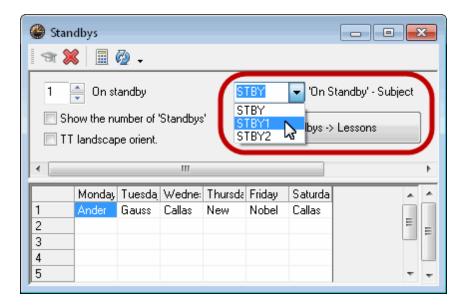
nth standby

If you have assigned more than one standby per period, you can select here which one should be displayed



'On Standby' - Subject

If you have marked more than one subject as a standby subject then you can select here which subject should be displayed and edited. This has the advantage that you can create a plan for consultation hours, if needed. A subject will be recognised as a standby subject if it is designated as such on the 'Subst.' tab under "Master Data |Subjects"



Printing of standbys

To print or to view the print preview of the standby schedule (timetable) click on the relevant buttons in the main toolbar.

An alternative option to print standbys is provided by the subject timetable. You can print out the standby subject with the teachers involved or output it in HTML format.

Note: Standbys count as teaching load

If you tick the option "Standbys count as teach. load" (Master Data | Subjects | Subst. tab) then the standbys will count towards the teaching load of the teacher just as any regular lesson. A substitution in a standby period does not count positively for the teacher's substitution counter. Un-used availabilities are displayed for the selected time range in the "Substitution Statement" report.

12.3 Special duties

Generally, a special duty is an additional lesson which is not scheduled in the regular timetable and which does not result from a substitution or a shift. A special duty can, for example, be defined in the scheduling dialogue or it can be created through the lesson pool. You will find more information about the procedure in the relevant chapters. If you wish to create more than one special duty (e.g. a multiperiod exam or class teacher lessons at the beginning of the year) then you can use the special duties window

You can open this window via the context menu of the right mouse-button, via the <Special Duties>button, or via "Modules | Cover planning | Special duties".

12.3.1 Special duty for a period block

In our example below we wish to create a special duty for a three period exam in class 4 on a Friday in file demo.gpn:

Example: Multi-period exam

We wish to create a multi-period exam for class 4.

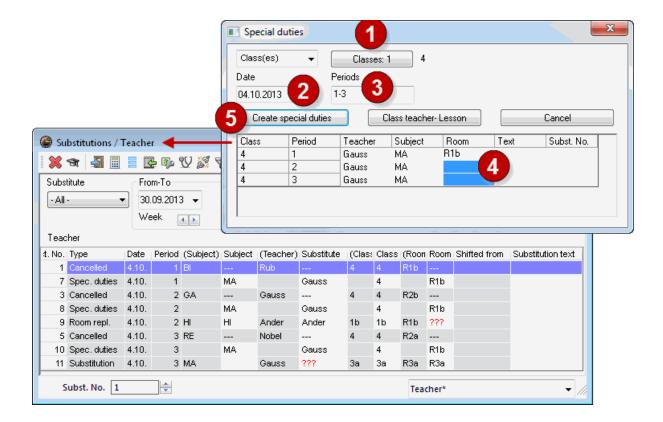
- 1. Open file demo.gpn and window "Special duties" and select class 4.
- 2. Select any Friday in the school year.
- 3. The exam is to take place in the first three periods. Enter 1-3 for "Periods". Confirm your entry with <Tab> or <Return>.

Three lines will appear in the lower part of the window for the first three periods allowing you to create the special duty.

If you know already which teacher(s) should supervise the exam, you can enter them straight away. Otherwise, you can leave the fields empty to look for a suitable supervisor later on via the substitutions window. In our example we wish to enter the teacher, the subject and the room. Optionally, you can enter a text which will then appear as the substitution text.

- 4. Mark all three teacher fields with the pressed left mouse-button. Enter the short name of the teacher (Gauss) and confirm with <Return>. The teacher will be entered in all three lines. You can enter the subject (Maths) and the room (R1b) in a similar manner.
- 5. The special duties are created by clicking on <Create special duties> There is a room conflict in the second period as room R1b is occupied Confirm the prompt "Still schedule room" with<Yes> but do not enter the room more than once.

You will now see the special duties and the resulting cancellations in the substitutions window. In our example we have to find another room for the lesson that was originally scheduled in room R1b and a substitute teacher for Gauss in the first period.



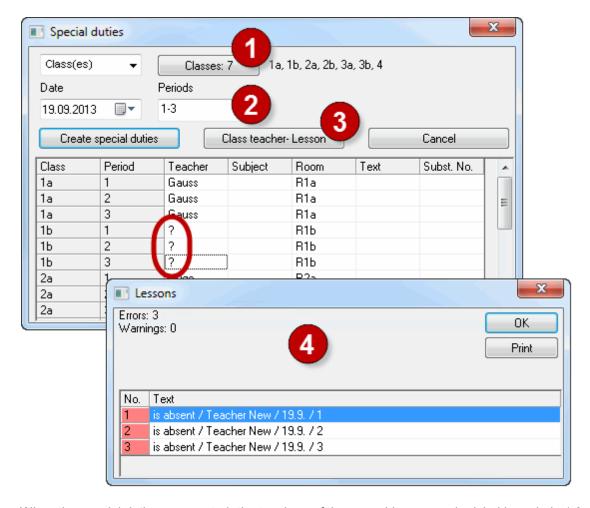
12.3.2 Class teacher lessons

You can easily schedule class teacher lessons at the beginning of the year via the "Special duties" window. The prerequisite for this is that class teachers must be entered in the "Class teacher column" under "Master Data | Classes".

Example: Class teacher lessons

The class teacher is to teach his/her class for the first three periods on the first day of school

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and select all classes in the special duties window.
- 2. Select the first day of school, enter periods 1-3 and confirm these entries with <Return>.
- 3. The class teacher (from "Master Data | Classes") and the home room of the relevant class will be entered when the <Class teacher Lesson> button is clicked.
- 4. While creating the special duties you are informed that Newton will be absent on the day. Instead of Newton we enter the ?-teacher and create the special duties.



When the special duties are created, the teachers of the normal lessons scheduled in periods 1-3 are released. We now have to find a suitable teacher for the ?-teacher.

12.4 Exam planning

You can schedule exams with one of the following methods depending on how much information is available at the time of planning:

Exam is fixed

Time and students are fixed

Exam scheduling with course scheduling module

12.4.1 Exam is fixed

If all data - time, students, teachers and rooms - are already fixed then schedule an event with all the elements that take part in it. You thus have all information that is needed in the substitution printout. Additionally, all changes will also be implemented in all statistics. You can define how this event is to be counted for both the teachers involved and the teachers released (see chapterEvents and substitution counters).

12.4.2 Time and students are fixed

If only the time and the students are fixed and the teachers and rooms are to be entered later on then you have the following possibilities

Exam as a special duty

- 1. Open the "Special duties" window.
- 2. Select the classes that will be taking part in the exam.
- 3. Select the date and time of the exam.
- 4. Enter the subject. The fields for teachers and rooms are left empty.

Special duties without teachers and rooms will be created in the substitutions window

12.4.3 Exam scheduling with course scheduling

Data from the exam scheduling in the Course scheduling module are carried over to the cover planning You can find detailed information about this in the course scheduling manual.

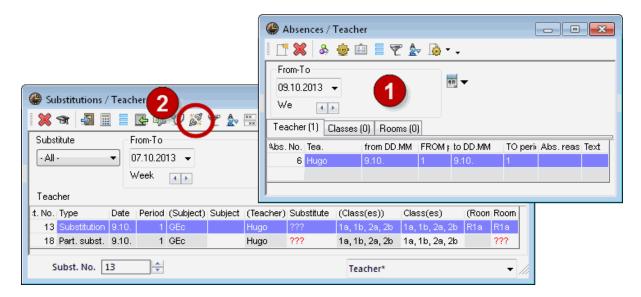
12.5 Splitting substitutions

This function enables you to split up substitutions so that two or more teachers can take the lesson.

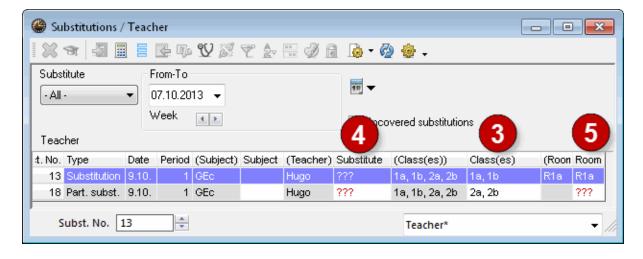
Example: Splitting substitutions

Hugo teaches students of classes 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b in the first period on Wednesday. One teacher is to substitute for the students of classes 1a and 1b and another teacher is to substitute for the students of classes 2a and 2b.

- 1. Open file demo5.gpn and set Hugo absent for We-1.
- 2. This creates one substitution line in the substitutions window. Click on the <Split up> button to create a second, identical substitution line.



- 3. You can now edit both substitution lines according to your wishes. For example, you could delete classes 2a and 2b in the first line and 1a and 1b in the second line from the field "Class(es)"
- 4. Find suitable substitutes with "teacher suggestion" for the lessons of these classes.



5. As a final step, you can assign two different rooms via the room allocation window 4 .

12.6 Substitution couplings

Untis also offers the inverse function to splitting up substitutions: substitution coupling.

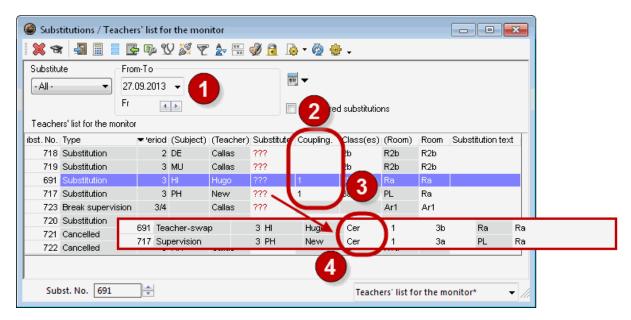
The idea behind this function is that one teacher can perform several substitutions at the same time. This happens by entering a coupling code.

The open substitutions of the teachers Hugo and Newton in the third period on Friday are to be taken by the same teacher.

1. Open file demo5.gpn and select the first Friday in the school year.

- 2. Activate the Coupling column via the <Grid Adjustment> button=.
- 3. We have to edit the substitutions resulting from the absences of the teachers Hugo and New. We wish to couple the substitutions in the third period. In the coupling field, enter the same number, e.g. "1", for the substitutions of Hugo and New in the third period
- 4. Now select a substitute teacher for Hugo's substitution in the third period, e.g. Cer.

The name of this substitute is now entered automatically in all substitutions with the same coupling code. The assigned room of the line in which the substitute teacher was assigned is entered in all other substitutions of this coupling.

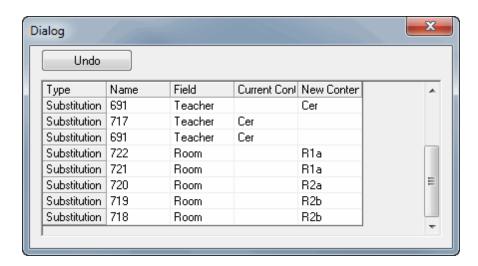


12.7 Substitution diagnosis

Substitution diagnosis Udisplays whether disadvantages arise for a teacher because of the assigned substitutions. These disadvantages refer to entries in the master data, time requests and weighting. For instance, the function will indicate when a teacher has too many periods per day or too many consecutive periods..

12.8 Undo

You can undo the last change by clicking on the <Undo> button . You can undo all changes click by click until you reach the last entry of an absence. An absence by itself cannot be undone. If you wish to cancel an entry of an absence then you have to delete it.



The "Undo List" displays all changes since the last entry of an absence. To delete several entries at once, place the cursor in the line to which all changes shall be deleted, then click on the button <Undo>.

12.9 Timetable changes and cover planning

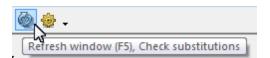
If the timetable changes during the school year, you can use the functions of theMultiple termsmodule. This module allows you to manage several different timetables in one file, meaning that all substitution data is in one file as well. The big advantage of having all the data of one school year in one .gpn file is that you can make statistical evaluations over the whole school year at any time – even if timetable changeswere necessary during the school year

Example: Terms and cover planning

The timetable has to be altered from 1 February and the specific timetables of several teachers and classes have to be changed.

Create a new term starting with 1 February and modify the timetable in this term. Cover planning can be used as usual. The basis for the cover planning from 1 February is the new timetable Even shifts are possible across the boundary of two terms.

If you had entered already substitutions in the time range of the new timetable then they are checked for consistency and – if applicable – deleted. Substitutions already edited can be changed to open substitutions if necessary (e.g. the assigned substitute teacher has to teach his own lesson).



Note: Checking substitutions

If you have already edited substitutions and then the timetable was changed later on, it might be necessary to update the substitution data by clicking on the <Check substitutions> button ...

12.10 Importing substitution data

In many schools, timetable scheduling and cover planning are performed by two different people, each one working with his/her own .gpn file, which might make it necessary to align the files. This alignment is supported by Untis with function "Import cover planning data".

This function imports cover planning data from another .gpn file and it can be called up via "File | Import / Export | Import cover planning data".

Enter the name and the path of the file that you wish to use for your import in the import dialogue.

All substitution data of the whole school year will be imported from this file. All absences, events, substitutions, shifts, special duties etc.

Additive import of substitution data

Substitution import and terms

12.10.1 Additive import of substitution data

You have the option of keeping the existing cover planning data while importing substitution data. This helps large schools in particular working decentralised with the Department timetables module to collect the entire substitution data in one file.

The import will be completed when the import dialogue is closed.

12.10.2 Substitution import and terms

At the beginning of the school year many schools provide a tentative timetable for about two weeks which is then replaced by the regular timetable. In the first two weeks the substitution planner and the timetable scheduler work simultaneously. After two weeks the new timetable and the substitutions of the first two weeks should be combined into one file.

We recommend the following procedure for the alignment of the two sets of data:

- 1. Creation of the new timetable (schoolyear.gpn). The cover planner starts his work with this file in the first few day of school.
- 2. The timetable scheduler takes this file and enters a new term (e.g. from 28 September). He then changes the timetable to the new term and saves the file under schoolyear_new.gpn.
- 3. On the first day of the new term the timetable scheduler hands over the file schoolyear_new.gpn to the cover planner, who imports the substitution data from the file schoolyear.gpn. From now on the cover planner works with the file schoolyear_new.gpn.

Note: Modules manual

You will find additional information on "Terms and cover planning" in the chapter of that name in the Modules manual.

Tip: Untis MultiUser

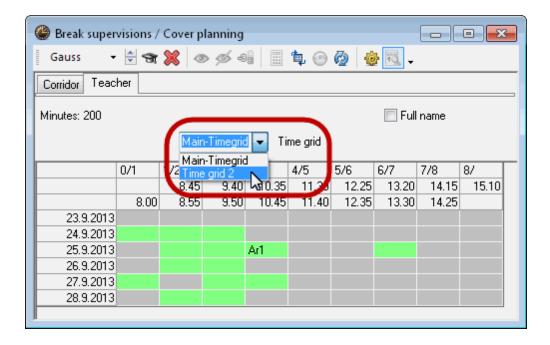
Untis MultiUser allows the timetable scheduler and the cover planner to work on the same set of data (in two different terms, of course) simultaneously. The prerequisite for this is that "Restrict cover planning to the current term" under "Settings | Miscellaneous | Multiple terms" is checked.

12.11 Cover planning with different time grids

If certain school types, departments or specific classes in your school work with different time grids, cover planning will be affected as well The handling of the cover planning does not change to any great extent as only teachers are suggested for substitutions and shifts who can be assigned without a conflict.

Absences are entered in the form HH:MM.

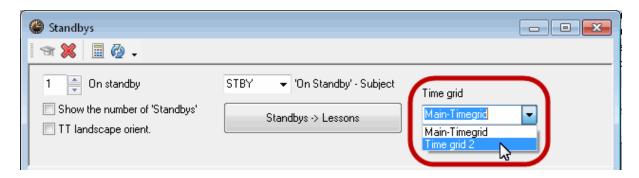
Break supervisions can be scheduled individually for each time grid. Break supervision substitutions are accordingly dealt with in the relevant time grid.



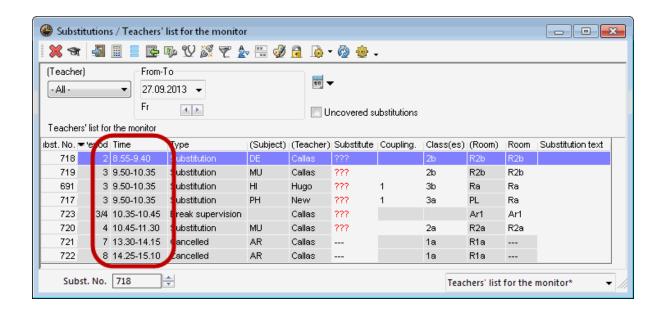
Note: Break supervisions and substitute teachers

Please note that with different time grids, certain teachers who do not teach in the period in question might not be available for substitutions as they have to supervise a break in another time grid..

Standbys can be scheduled in any time grid in a similar manner to break supervisions. This ensures that there are sufficient standbys at any time



The display of the substitutions shows the actual time of the substitutions as the number of the period could provide ambiguous information. For example, the second period could start either at 8:50 am or at 8:55 am depending on the time grid in which the period was scheduled. You can show the "Time" column in the substitutions window via <Grid adjustment>.



Warning: Free periods of the day

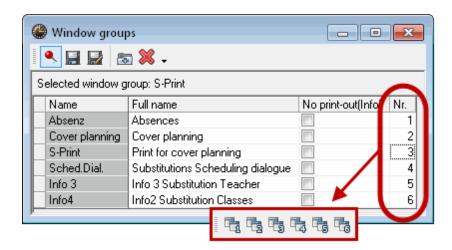
You can define specific periods on specific days in the calendar as free periods. These periods always refer to the main time grid.

12.12 Window groups

We recommend that you create specific window groups for the different tasks with the cover planning. This allows just the right windows to appear on the screen – with the right size and arrangement – with a single click.

Which windows in which arrangement are ideal for your daily work depends on the size and resolution of the monitor and on your individual work habits.

The following example shows what window groups could look like in the cover planning.



Six window groups have already been created in file demo5.gpn: one for the entry of absences, one for the editing of substitutions, one for the printout of substitutions, one for the editing with the scheduling dialogue and two for the Untis module Info timetable.

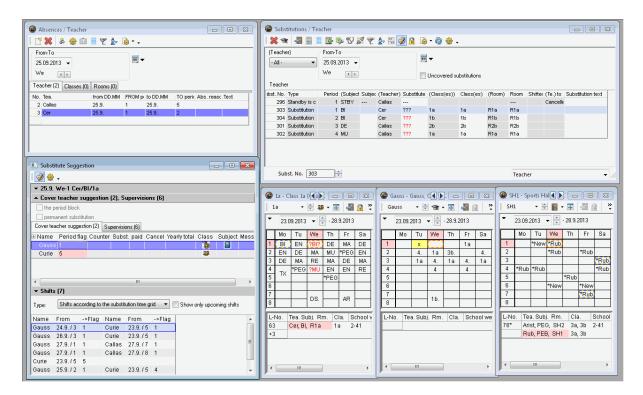
Numbers are already assigned to the window groups. You can quickly activate the desired window group by clicking on these numbers in the main toolbar.

Window group 1: Absence input

To enter absences in the calendar, the absences window and the events window were opened, arranged on the screen and saved via the button <Window Groups> with a user-defined short name and full name.

Window group 2: Substitutions

One absence window, one substitution window and three timetables (teacher, class, room) are saved in this window group ready to edit the substitutions (figure). It can also make sense to include the substitution suggestion window in this window group.



Window group 3: Printing substitutions

This window group contains the calendar, one substitution list for teachers, one substitution list for classes and overview timetables.

Window group 4: Scheduling dialogue

Useful for the working with the scheduling dialogue are the calendar, a class timetable, a teacher timetable, the lesson pool window and the scheduling dialogue.

Index

- A -

absence

- C -

class parts 61

- H -

holidays' calendar 36

- T -

totals counter 121

(Class[es]) 45 45 (Room) (Subject) (Te.) to 45 (Teacher) 45

107 .bmp

"Count cancellation 121

+ substitute 72

1 Page / Element 102

10

Abs. reason 45

absence of a class

absence of a teacher 7

Absence statistics 136

Absence text

Absences 129

Absences header 102

Additional lessons - scheduling dialogue 80

Additional supervisor

Additive import of substitution data 154

Allocate/Delete this room

Assigning substitute teachers 10

Atypical substitutions

Automatic printout of daily lists 109

Automatic substitution 75 Automatic supervision 71

71 Automatic supervisor

Automatic upload 118

Availability

Backgroud image 107

bitmap 107

Block substitution 72

61 blocked teachers

Bold 106

Bold, column width, headings 106

Break supervision

Break supervision special duty 144

48 by

Calendar 35

Cancellation 17, 45, 48, 50

Cancellation of a break supervision 144

Cancellation of a coupling line

Cancellations in the scheduling dialogue 83

Cancelled days 129, 131

Change heading 106

Changing a room 87	Entering absences in the school calendar 40
Changing rooms – scheduling dialogue 87	Event 48
Check 153	Event with part of a class 44
Checking substitutions 153	Event with several classes and teachers 43
Class teacher lessons 149	Events 42
Class time grid 33	Events and substitution counters 126
colour 48	Exam planning 150
Colour coding 107	Exam scheduling with course scheduling 150
Colours and Terminology 107	Example: Standby scheduling 145
Column width 106	export 129, 140
Combined class names 106	Export to official interfaces 140
Contrary to absence 48, 72	Fast print of daily lists 109
Corridor 68	field day 44
Count 45	Fields with content 45
Count / Do not count cancellations 121	footer 108
Count how 124	fringe period 66
Count what 124	FTP uploader 118
Counter 51	•
	3
Counting supervisions 68	holidays 36
coupling 45	HTML output 115
Cover overview 129, 131	HTML output with cover planning module 115
Cover planning mode 7, 32	HTML output with info timetable module 117
Cover planning with different time grids 155	Importing substitution data 154
Creating a separate substitution view 96	Information of substitution suggestion 51
Customising reasons of absence 123	Initials 45
Customising the substitutions list 97	Last week 51
Daily comment 112	Layout of the absence header 102
Daily lists 109	LesText 45
Date 35	Lesson changed 48
Deleting absences 38	Lesson pool 48, 51, 89
Deleting LPLs 94	Lesson text 115
demo files 7	Lock(X) 45
Descr. 45	LPLs from displacements 92
Description 48, 123	LPLs from the substitution suggestion 95
Detail window 37	Message 45, 51
Displaying/printing the daily timetable 110	Messages 112
Do not count release 123	Monitor HTML 118
Do not display certain absences 102	Monthly statement 129
Do not print certain subjects 107	Monthly statement. 133
Do not print substitution line 107	Moving 81
Don't count 124	Multiple terms 153
Don't print (N) 45	New 45
Don't print absent teachers/classes 103	New substitutions only 103
Drag&drop in timetable/sched. dialogue 94	No lessons 36
Editing substitutions 9, 44	Notification 51
Email 118	Official 121
emergency planning 75	'On standby' - Subject 145
Entering absences 7 38	Overview subst counter (master data) 134

Overview substitution counter 129 Static HTML 118 Paid substitutions 51, 123 51, 124 Statistical code Part subst Statistics 129 Period flag 10, 51, 55 Statistics on absences (absences window) 136 Period flag / 55 subheadings 100 Permanent substitution 72 subject 10 Personal studies Subst. from 45 Points 45 51 Subst. No. Print all elements 103 Subst. w/o teacher 48 Print period label 105 substitute 45 68 Printing daily timetables 110 Substituting supervisors substitution counter Printing of standbys 145 120, 121, 128 Printing several days Substitution counter settings 101 reason of absence 120, 121 substitution counters Red if exceeded 61 Substitution couplings 151 Release 48 Substitution data output 96 129 Substitution diagnosis 152 reports room 38 Substitution display Room repl. 48 Substitution import and terms 154 73 Room substitution Substitution gueries (subst. window) 135 Scheduling dialogue window 77 Substitution statement 129, 130 Scheduling LPLs Substitution statistics 129. 137 school emblem 107 Substitution suggestion 10. 51 Selecting desired information 97 Substitution suggestion settings 61 10 Sequence of the substitution suggestion 58 substitution suggestion window Setting teacher, class, room absent Substitution text 45, 111, 114 111 Setting up substitution lists 96 Substitution text in the timetable Shifted 48 substitution time grid 33.63 Shifting lessons Substitutions 129 Shifts ('preponements') substitutions window 44 Shifts according to the time grid 45 63 Subst-Text-2 Shifts from fringe periods Supervisions 16, 68 Shifts in the scheduling dialogue 85 supervisor 16 Shifts with displacement 83 Surplus activities 129, 132 Show all possible shifts 67 Swap 48 Show subheadings Swapping periods 82 Showing events in the absence window 43 teacher 10 98 Sort Teacher swap 48 Sorting 98 Terms 154 Spec. duty for lesson of LP: 48 Text for substitution Special duties 78 text messaging (SMS) 118 48.78 **Texts** Special duty 37 Special duty for a period block 147 The scheduling dialogue 77 Special Leave 121 Time 45 Special text 111 Time range 124 Splitting substitutions 150 timetable changes 153 Standby scheduling Timetable changes and cover planning 153 Stat. Code(s) type 45

Type of substitution 48

- U -

Uncovered substitutions 50 Undo 152

- V -

Value correction 128

- W -

WebUntis Info 119
Weekly values 129, 139
Weighting 58
Window group 109
Window groups 156

- X -

x 10

- Y -

Yearly total 51

Endnotes 2... (after index)

