



AAI

IMAQS

**International Masters of Arms
Qualification System**

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PREAMBLE

The National Academies of Arms, meeting in Congress on the 21st and 22nd April 1962 in Basel - following a provisional committee created in 1958 and a desire for a Union of the body of masters expressed on the 17th August 1930 in Antwerp - decided to constitute a World Organization gathering all the National Academies and to give it statutes.

The AAI has among its purposes to contribute to the development of principles, rules techniques and methods of teaching of fencing in all its forms.

INTRODUCTION

The «*International Master of Arms Qualification System*» (IMAQS)¹ is the result of the work of an international expert committee to which the International Academy of Arms (AAI) has asked to share their experience in the art of fencing. This is the general framework adopted by the AAI to define the qualifications of the fencing teachers.

Notwithstanding the peculiarities of the teaching of fencing, which may be practiced in various forms (Olympic, Historical, and Artistic), the system has a close relationship with the *International Sport Coaching Framework* and national certification systems for sports technicians. To this end, the IMAQS, which remains the central training foundation for international recognition, can integrate different training methods and a wide variety of experiences, always converging with the skills to be acquired. This approach finds its first application in the reciprocal recognition of the various Olympic, Historical and Artistic training programs.

For the international character of the AAI, the regulatory and institutional framework is represented in particular by the International Standard Classification of Occupations, 2008 (ISCO-08)², the European Qualification Framework (EQF), the European Credit System for Vocational Education and Training (ECVET), and the professional classifications of each country.

The objectives of the IMAQS are:

- 1) To define the qualification and training models for fencing teachers;
- 2) To facilitate the implementation of a comprehensive educational system;
- 3) To align with the evolution within an international contexts (e.g. ISCO-08, EQF, ECVET, etc.) without losing the flexibility and ability to respond to national specificities.

¹ IMAQS is the English translation of the SIQMA (Système International de Qualification des Maîtres d'Armes) officially published by AAI in French.

The translation has been kindly provided by Miss Maria Fernanda Lammoglia Cobo PhD

² “The occupational classification system of major, sub-major, minor and unit groups shown in the Annex to this resolution is endorsed by the Meeting of Experts in Labor Statistics and is designated the International Standard Classification of Occupations, 2008 (ISCO-08). ISCO classifies jobs. A Job is defined for the purposes of ISCO-08 as a set of tasks and duties performed, or meant to be performed, by one person, including for an employer or in self-employment. An occupation is defined as a set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterized by a high degree of similarity. A person may be associated with an occupation through the main job currently held, a second job or a job previously held. Jobs are classified by occupation with respect to the type of work performed, or to be performed. The basic criteria used to define the system of major, sub-major, minor and unit groups are the “skill level” and “skill specialization” required to competently perform the tasks and duties of the occupations” (Resolution on the update of the International Standard Classification of Occupations).

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DEFINITIONS

Fencing

Fencing is the science of combat based on the rational use of white weapons, according to the western tradition and culture of all ages, according to the different practical purposes (defense, art, sports).

White weapons

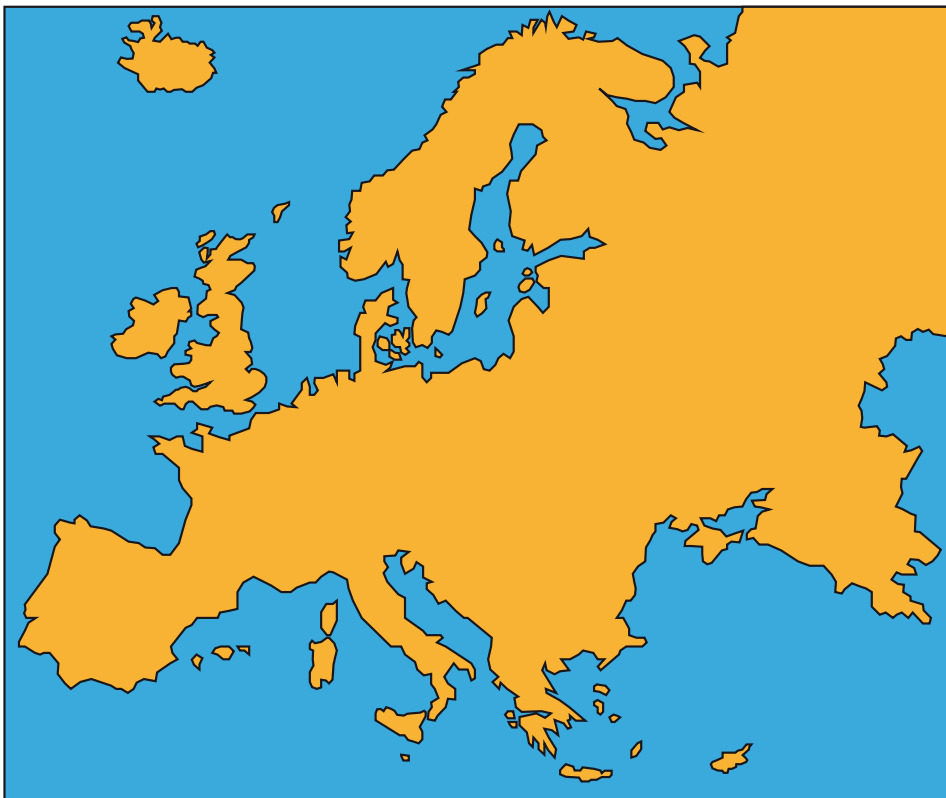
White weapons are all offensive and defensive tools, which are not firearms or thrown weapons, especially designed for close combat, namely, swords of all forms (e.g. one-handed swords, two-handed swords, rapiers, side swords, sabers, etc.), short arms (e.g. poignards, daggers, etc.), polearms (spears, pikes, fixed bayonets, etc.), blunt weapons (mallets, flail, etc.), and the defensive weapons of all shapes (shields, armor, etc.). In some cases, the rational use of weapons may refer to those tools not designed originally for combat, but transformed into weapons as needed (walking sticks, roman stick, knives, hoods, etc.).

Rational use of white weapons

Fencing is based on the rational use of white weapons; that is, on specific educational and training methodologies. These are designed by the fencing masters of all times based on a goal to achieve (defense, art, or sports), transmitted through the teacher-student relationship, and described in a manuscript or printed treatises.

Western tradition

Western tradition concerns all the world's communities that share history and the cultural background with origin in the countries included in the following map:



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Sport fencing

Sport fencing is the playful form of the art and techniques of white weapons. It's based either on courtly combat, or on aesthetic and artistic performances.

Art of fencing

The art of fencing is the aesthetic form of the weapon technique, applied mainly in theater and cinema performances.

Defense fencing

Defensive or combat fencing is the application of weapon science to a real context, both civil and military.

Teaching of fencing

The teaching of fencing in all its forms is subject to the training course and qualification of the fencing teacher, which must be traceable and recognized in an institutional form.

Qualification

A qualification is equivalent to an official certificate of fitness issued by the authorities, in compliance with specific reference standards.

Competence

Competence is defined by the specific combination of skills (general and specific) and knowledge (general and specific,) according to the model of weapon mastery.

Mastery

Mastery is the ability to use personal skills in real work situations and in a professional and / or personal development³.

Skills

General or transferable: obtained in any field and applicable in all fields of the fencing art or sport.

Specific or technical: necessary to be a fencing teacher in one of its fields (Olympic, Historical, or Artistic).

Knowledges

General: concerns the disciplines in terms of preparation and education/training (e.g. the theory of training in Olympic fencing, the exegesis of treatises in Historical fencing, and the diction and acting in artistic fencing, etc.).

Specific: related to the profession of fencing teacher, in one of his fields (e.g. Foil / épée / sabre technique in Olympic fencing, single-handed swords / double-handed swords /cutting weapons / polearm weapons in Historical fencing, and techniques of the fighting scenario in Artistic fencing, etc.).

³ 'Terminology of European education and training policy', Cedefop, 2008, ISBN 92-896-0472-7 « Centre Européen pour le Développement de la Formation Professionnelle » (Cedefop) and European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training.

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STRUCTURE ET CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LEVELS

This section describes in detail the aspects that characterize the fencing teacher's career through the qualifications corresponding to the four levels of IMAQS.

The following sections explain the descriptive elements in the training structure (admission requirements, number and types of credits, and assessment system) and competence (skills and knowledge) for each level of training.

The competence described is related to the career of the fencing teacher, without distinction between those who are paid for their services and those who volunteer.

In this context, it is the competence, not the salary, the assumption for an adequate professional activity.

Within the career of a fencing teacher, each title must be related to one Specialization (Olympic, Historical, and Artistic) and cannot be generic.

At a national level, it is possible to issue diplomas which include several specializations (e.g.: Instructor of Historical and Artistic Fencing).

Within the professional features described below, the competence and training courses, though general, must be adapted properly to the individual needs for fencing specialization.

The qualifications are consequent to each other; hence the skills required for each level assume the acquisition of the necessary knowledge in the previous levels.

Some skills, though not mentioned, are again studied at different levels (from I to IV), following a gradual development of deeper understanding and application to more complex situations.

Students are also required to acquire the necessary competence to carry out the activities corresponding to each level.

With the specialization courses, it is possible to improve the competence skills on a specific professional level without necessarily getting a higher qualification, except for the 1st level.

At a national level, it is advisable to encourage the acquisition of higher qualifications, especially for those who really want to work at higher levels. This can be done by offering the best possibility of further professional development.

The analysis of the competence required for each level is presented in the form of informative sections, according to the following aspects:

- Access conditions, credits needed to obtain qualifications, and types of assessment;
- Functional profile of the activities;
- Skills ("know how to do" and "know how to teach");
- Knowledge ("knowing something", or the most appropriate subjects for activities to carry out and perform assigned tasks).

Who is the fencing teacher?

The fencing teacher is the professional who organizes the preparation / education / training of fencing in its various forms: Olympic, Historical, or Artistic (also from the point of view of psycho-physical and aesthetic characteristics). It involves the work with individuals and groups (athletes / students / individual artists; teams / classes) and coordination of other professional figures involved.

The fencing teacher is involved in the diffusion and promotion of the fencing culture as a sport, historical, or artistic discipline, open to all, with the aim of improving the characteristics of each person and his/her psycho-physical wellbeing.

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The fencing teacher can work within various fields (sport, historic, or artistic) and structures, which may include professional levels in artistic presentations, agonistic, and cultural or recreational activities.

The fencing teacher is also an observer for selecting talent and fostering the professional development (artistic or sportive).

What does a fencing teacher do?

Activity	Description
Promotes fencing as a sport and artistic form, open to anyone, ----->	<i>by presenting the advantages associated with the physical and artistic activities in a heterogeneous context (associations, scholastic world, universities, its manifestation during events, etc.)</i>
Searches for talent, ----->	<i>by observing the practitioners (athletes, artists, student, etc.) during their activities (competitions, training sessions, demonstrations, shows, tests, etc.).</i>
Monitors carefully and coordinates the structure of the program for preparation, education, and training, ----->	<i>by making an evaluation of the potential of practitioners (athletes, artists, students, etc.) to achieve the expected result.</i>
Monitors carefully the program of preparation, education, and training, through the coordination of other professionals involved, ----->	<i>by motivating practitioners (athletes, artists, students, etc.) and following them at every stage of preparation / education / training.</i>
Monitor carefully the preparation, education, and training, ----->	<i>by periodically verifying the effective achievement of the proposed goal for a progressive improvement.</i>
Ensures the management of participation in fencing events (athletes, artistic, scientific, etc.), ----->	<i>by verifying the organization of shifts, accommodations, and calendars for each participant (athletes, artists, students, etc.).</i>

Where does a fencing teacher work?

Field of interest	Description
<i>Organized sports (sports federations, organizations for sports promotion, sports associations, etc.).</i>	Organizations that manage sports at an international, national, and local level.
<i>Training or research (schools, universities, research centers, etc.).</i>	Organizations that manage training or research activities at an international, national, and local level.

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Field of interest	Description
<i>Entertainment (theater, cinema, etc.).</i>	Organizations that manage artistic activities at an international, national, and local level.
<i>Other.</i>	Individuals, groups, or organizations.

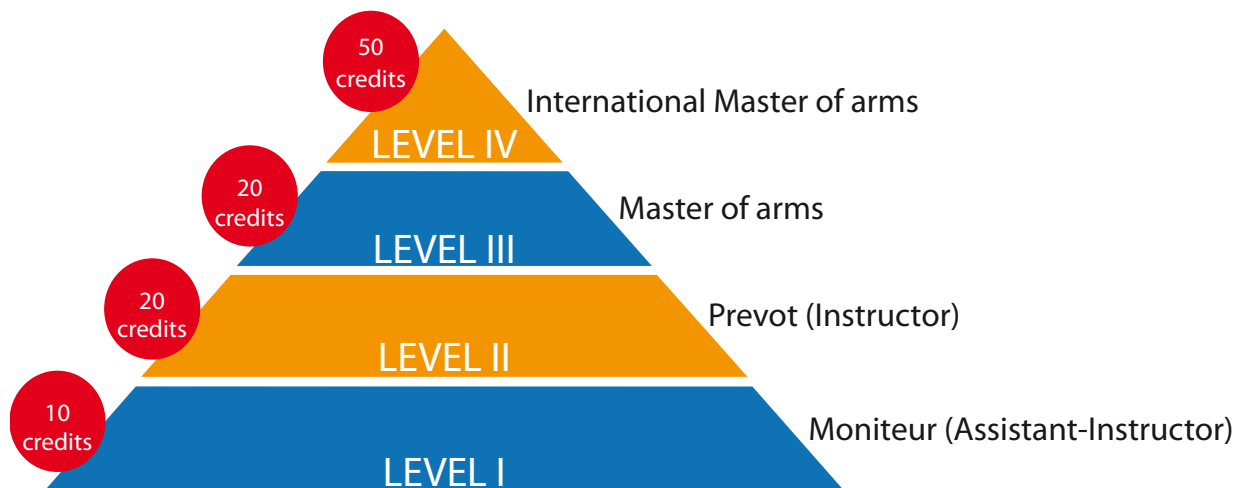
Which are national rules governing the profession?

Each country has its own regulatory framework; it is the responsibility of the National Academy of Arms or other competent organizations, recognized by the AAI, to prove the traceability in their regulations for applying the IMAQS framework.

The fencing teacher's career in IMAQS

The IMAQS model is based on four levels:

Credits	Level	Title
10	I	Moniteur (Assistant-Instructor)
20	II	Prevot (Instructor)
20	III	Master of arms
50	IV	International Master of arms



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LEVEL I – MONITEUR (ASSISTANT-INSTRUCTOR)

Level I is not a professional qualification that allows one to act in an independent manner immediately, but it's necessary to start the career of a fencing teacher.

The activities must be carried out as an apprentice, under the direction and supervision of an experienced fencing teacher (Master or Prevot).

<i>Moniteur</i>		
<i>Olympic</i>	<i>Historic</i>	<i>Artistic</i>
<i>3422 Sports coaches and referees</i>	<i>3423 Instructors and animators of leisure activities and physical education</i>	<i>3435 Other professions of cultural promotion and of artistic creation</i>
<i>Certification = AAI or National Diploma</i>		
N° of Credits for Qualification = 10 (3 for Skills, 7 for Knowledges)		
Minimum access conditions for the evaluation	1) 16 years of age; 2) Compulsory school license; 3) Participation in a specific training course (theoretical and practical) for the examination according to IMAQS criteria; 4) Apprenticeship certificate in a certified fencing club or a document that certifies school-based learning, recognized by the Academy / National Federation and / or the AAI.	
Assessment	The examination must be carried out no later than two years after the beginning of the course. After that deadline, the candidate will have to repeat the course. Examination on general subjects: multiple choice written test. Examination on fencing subjects: question (oral or written). Practical examination: demonstration of basic fencing actions, according to the course program and the questions from the examination committee.	
Professional profile	The Level I is not a professional qualification that allows you to act immediately in an independent form, but it is necessary to start a career as a fencing instructor. The activities must be carried out as an apprentice, under the direction and supervision of an expert fencing instructor (Master or Prevot).	
Skills	General	Uses the basic general skills (observe, synthesize, communicate, etc.) needed to carry out simple actions, governed by rules and well-defined strategies.
	Training	Organizes and conducts training sessions using methods, tools, and equipment, under the guidance of more qualified experts. He leads, always under supervision, the evaluation of training and performance.
	Management of events	Organizes and helps practitioners during the screening events, under the guidance of an expert with a higher qualification, ensuring the safety conditions necessary. He conducts, always under surveillance, the evaluation of the results.
	Teaching and management	Limited to the management of practitioners during training, always under surveillance.
	Professional training and research	The Moniteur has no competence in this area.

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<i>Moniteur</i>		
Knowledges	General	He has the knowledge necessary to handle regular training sessions. He aids in the teaching of combat techniques and choreography.
	Training and events	He has knowledge of: 1) training management principles; 2) basic motility; 3) basic combat techniques and choreographies; 4) basic fencing styles.
	Teaching and management	He has knowledge of: 1) role, responsibility, and management according to the level of a Moniteur 2) assessment of basic conduct in combat and choreography; 3) basic fencing elements in its different forms; 4) management of practitioner's safety.
	Professional training and research	The Moniteur has no competence in this area.
Credits	<p>At the end of the training course, candidates will have accumulated a minimum of 10 credits:</p> <p><i>Skills</i> 3 credits for practice in a certified fencing club, or for learning activities of a scholarly type = 72 hours.</p> <p><i>Knowledges</i> 4 credits for fencing subjects = 32 hours in class plus 64 hours of personal study; 3 credits for general subjects = 24 hours in class plus 48 hours of personal study.</p>	
Practice (72 hours)	<p>The hours of practice must be properly recorded and a copy of the register must be submitted during the examination. Alternatively, a certification document of school-based learning activities (middle schools, high schools, universities) may be presented.</p> <p>The practice must be carried out in a fencing club and certified by a Master (Level III) or by a Prevot (Level II).</p> <p>The practice is devoted to acquiring the following skills: 1) Being able to assist higher-level instructors in the technical work of the fencing hall.</p>	
Fencing subjects (32 hours)	See the subjects of Olympic Fencing (base level)	
	See the subjects of Historical Fencing (base level)	
	See the subjects of Artistic Fencing (base level)	
General subjects (24 hours)	See the general subjects (base level)	

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LEVEL II – PREVOT (INSTRUCTOR)

Level II is the first qualification as an independent fencing instructor.

This level implies the assessment of the skills necessary to work with practitioners and groups engaged in local, regional, or in any case of initial specialization.

Access to Level II is allowed after obtaining the title of Moniteur.

<i>Prevot</i>		
<i>Olympic</i>	<i>Historic</i>	<i>Artistic</i>
<i>3422 Sports coaches and referees</i>	<i>3423 Instructors and animators of leisure activities and physical education</i>	<i>3435 Other professions of cultural promotion and of artistic creation</i>
<i>Certification = AAI or National Diploma</i>		
N° of Credits for Qualification = 20 (6 for Skills, 14 for Knowledges)		
Minimum access conditions for the evaluation	1) 18 years of age; 2) Middle school Diploma; 3) Moniteur Diploma; 4) Participation in a specific training course (theoretical and practical) for the examination according to IMAQS criteria; 5) Record of practice in a certified fencing club.	
Assessment	The examination must be carried out no later than two years after the beginning of the course. After that deadline, the candidate will have to repeat the course. Examination on general subjects: multiple choice written test. Examination on fencing subjects: question (oral or written). Practical examination: demonstration of individual lessons at a basic level, according to the course program and the questions from the examination committee.	
Professional profile	Level II is the first qualification of an independent fencing teacher. The Prevot works independently, with practitioners of all ages, in the agonistic and non-competitive sector. He works on low / medium complexity situations, in associations, in small activities organized with little personal, as a member of staff in large associations, or in activities organized by larger groups. He can coordinate the work of a Moniteur.	
Skills	General	He has the basic skills to organize the training and / or the preparation and assistance to events. He coordinates the assistants and reports to superiors. One demonstrates a minimum of personal interpretation of tasks, according to simple strategies.
	Training	He must be able to conceive of technical training programs, both in combat or artistic demonstrations, in accordance with the basic methods. He must be able to handle practitioners or groups in safe conditions. He must possess basic skills to evaluate the training and preparation of the technique.
	Management of events	He organizes the participation in public activities, taking into account the characteristics of the practitioners and the specificities of fencing events. He performs the evaluation of results and data management.
	Teaching and management	He directs and supervises the training programs, as well as the management and technical education of practitioners. He prepares the work of Moniteurs.

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<i>Prevot</i>		
	<i>Professional training and research</i>	He can contribute to the training and evaluation of the Moniteurs. He must be able to evaluate basic research conducted in specific areas of fencing.
Knowledges	<i>General</i>	He has the knowledge necessary to handle regular training sessions and to manage and evaluate athletes and teams, both in the phase of training and during fencing events.
	<i>Training and events</i>	He possesses the knowledge: 1) of fencing techniques; 2) the principles of a training program; 3) the specific characteristics of the performance model in its specialty; 4) application of the techniques in the context (of combat or artistic) in relation to the characteristics of practitioners; 5) building and managing the evaluation criteria valuation for training and fencing events.
	<i>Teaching and management</i>	He has knowledge of: 1) the history of fencing and its principal treatises; 2) the use of appropriate teaching styles; 3) mistake corrections; 4) the scientific basis of learning and motility; 5) the evaluation of technical and tactical conducts; 6) organization and safety management of both athletes and working environment.
	<i>Professional training and research</i>	He can evaluate the Apprenticeship of Moniteurs. He knows the educational and communication techniques. He knows the principles of the basis of the research and experimentation methodology.
Credits	<p>At the end of the training course, candidates will have accumulated a minimum of 20 credits:</p> <p><i>Skills</i> 6 credits for practice in a certified fencing club = 144 hours.</p> <p><i>Knowledges</i> 8 credits for fencing subjects = 64 hours in class plus 128 hours of personal study; 6 credits for general subjects = 48 hours in class plus 96 hours of personal study.</p>	
Practice (144 hours)	<p>The hours of practice must be properly recorded and a copy of the register must be submitted during the examination.</p> <p>The practice must be carried out in a fencing hall and certified by a Master (Level III).</p> <p>The practice is devoted to acquiring the following skills:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Being able to give basic fencing lessons, whether at an individual or collective level; 2) Knowing how to train an athlete / artist with a basic or middle level. 	
Fencing subjects (64 hours)	See the subjects of Olympic Fencing (advanced level)	
	See the subjects of Historical Fencing (advanced level)	
	See the subjects of Artistic Fencing (advanced level)	
General subjects (48 hours)	See the general subjects (advanced level)	

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LEVEL III – MASTER OF ARMS

Level III is the qualification that is based on the ability to train and prepare individual practitioners or teams at a high level of performance - or even practitioners at a national excellence level - in a national or international context. He coordinates Moniteurs, Prevots, and other involved professionals.

Access to Level III is allowed after obtaining the title of Prevot.

The title of Master of arms can be obtained for one or more specializations; in this case, the title will be:

Olympic Fencing: Master of (foil / epee / sabre).

Historical / Artistic Fencing: Master of (Single weapons / Double weapons / Short weapons / Polearm weapons).

<i>Master of Arms</i>		
<i>Olympic</i>	<i>Historic</i>	<i>Artistic</i>
<i>3422 Sports coaches and referees</i>	<i>3423 Instructors and animators of leisure activities and physical education</i>	<i>3435 Other professions of cultural promotion and of artistic creation</i>
<i>Certification = AAI or National Diploma</i>		
N° of Credits for Qualification = 20 (6 for Skills, 14 for Knowledges)		
Partial qualification	The Master's qualification can be obtained for one or more specializations; in this case, the title will be: Olympic Fencing: Master of (foil / épée / sabre). Historical / Artistic Fencing: Master of (Single weapons / Double weapons / Short weapons / Polearm weapons).	
Minimum access conditions for the evaluation	1) Prevot Diploma; 2) Participation in a specific training course (theoretical and practical) for the examination according to IMAQS criteria; 3) Record of practice in a certified fencing club / presentation of a magisterial thesis.	
Assessment	The examination must be carried out no later than two years after the beginning of the course. After that deadline, the candidate will have to repeat the course. Examination on general subjects: multiple choice written test. Examination on fencing subjects: question (oral or written); discussion of a magisterial thesis. Practical examination: demonstration of individual lessons at an advanced level, according to the magisterial thesis and the questions from the examination committee.	
Professional profile	Level III is the qualification that allows one to work with practitioners (athletes, artists, students, etc.) of the highest technical level who participate in national and international events, or are part of the national excellence groups. The Master works at significant levels of complexity, by designing his training and teaching methods. He coordinates the work of Prevots and Moniteurs.	

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<i>Master of Arms</i>		
Skills	<i>General</i>	He uses his assessment and problem solving skills with an innovative and functional personal method. He has the ability to put into practice theoretical knowledge.
	<i>Training</i>	He builds original training programs, depending on the characteristics and specifics of both the practitioners and discipline. He must be capable of fully organizing training and training sessions. He evaluates the quality of the practitioners' work.
	<i>Management of events</i>	He schedules activities, taking into account the characteristics of practitioners and the specificities of fencing events. He conducts the evaluation of the results, highlighting the areas of improvement.
	<i>Teaching and management</i>	He schedules and evaluates the training of practitioners at the highest level. He manages the activities of the Prevots and Moniteurs, or of other professionals involved.
	<i>Professional training and research</i>	He schedules practical and theoretical training programs for Prevots and Moniteurs. He organizes the evaluation of trainings. He knows how to organize and manage methods of investigation and research, applying the results of the experimental work.
Knowledges	<i>General</i>	He possesses the specific knowledge to create, manage and evaluate training and technical preparations involving individuals and groups, in complex situations.
	<i>Training and events</i>	He has the knowledge of: 1) the principles and scientific aspects of the creation and planning of training; 2) the conception, management, and evaluation of the technical and tactical preparation and / or the historical and / or artistic formation; 3) evaluation methods according to the complexity of fencing events.
	<i>Teaching and management</i>	He has the knowledge of: 1) the history of fencing and the treatises of the different periods; 2) the elements for managing a performance; 3) the elements for research and development of talents; 4) management of a staff of Prevots, Moniteurs, and other professional figures.
	<i>Professional training and research</i>	He can manage and evaluate the practice of Prevots and Moniteurs. He knows the educational and communication techniques. He knows the advanced principles of research and experimentation methodologies.
Credits	<p>At the end of the training course, candidates will have accumulated a minimum of 20 credits:</p> <p><i>Skills</i> 6 credits for practice in a certified fencing club = 144 hours; (otherwise, 3 credits for practice in a certified fencing hall = 72 hours + 3 credits for a magisterial thesis).</p> <p><i>Knowledges</i> 8 credits for fencing subjects = 64 hours in class plus 128 hours of personal study; 6 credits for general subjects = 48 hours in class plus 96 hours of personal study.</p>	

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<i>Master of Arms</i>	
Practice (144/72 hours)	<p>The hours of practice must be properly recorded and a copy of the register must be submitted during the examination.</p> <p>The practice must be carried out in a fencing hall and certified by a Master (Level III).</p> <p>The practice is devoted to acquiring the following skills:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) know how to impart advanced fencing lessons, both at an individual and collective level; 2) know how to train a high-level athlete / artist; 3) know how to organize activities as professional services (training, fencing event); 4) know how to manage a fencing club.
Fencing subjects (64 hours)	See the subjects of Olympic Fencing (specialized level)
	See the subjects of Historical Fencing (specialized level)
	See the subjects of Artistic Fencing (specialized level)
General subjects (48 hours)	See the general subjects (specialized level)

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LEVEL IV– INTERNATIONAL MASTER OF ARMES

This qualification identifies the Master qualified in all areas of sport and arts of fencing, capable of working in leadership and responsibility roles, in an international high-level context, as well as to conduct and carry out the highest level of every activity and research program.

The IV Level is accessible after getting all the qualifications of Master of arms.

International Master of arms		
2359 Teaching specialist, not classified otherwise	2659 Artist creators and performers, not otherwise classified	
<i>Certification = AAI Diploma</i>		
N° of Credits for Qualification = 50 (42 for Skills, 8 for Knowledges)		
Minimum access conditions for the evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Olympic, Historic, and Artistic Master of arms Diplomas (all specializations); 2) Participation in a specific training course (theoretical and practical) for the examination according to IMAQS criteria; 3) three years of certified fencing teaching; 4) presentation of a <i>lectio magistralis</i> (conference and public teaching demonstrations). 	
Assessment	<p>The examination must be carried out no later than two years after the beginning of the course. After that deadline, the candidate will have to repeat the course.</p> <p>The candidate will carry out a <i>lectio magistralis</i>, which covers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) a public conference according to the personal research project, in French or in English; 2) an individual lesson of the maximal level with a weapon chosen by the candidate, with a verbal explication in either French or English. 	
Professional profile	<p>The IV Level is the title that identifies the Master qualified in all areas of the sport and fencing arts, capable of working within a team in a role of responsibility, in the top international context level, and to conduct and participate in research activities on the maximum level. He manages and coordinates training programs, talent identification, and worldwide promotion of fencing activities. He plans, directs, or coordinates international programs of technical, scientific, historical, and artistic fencing research.</p>	
Skills	General	Use assessment and problem solving skills in situations of high complexity, assuming total responsibility for his decisions. He uses the knowledge of techniques and technology for the development of fencing in an international context. He has the aptitudes of leadership and strategic vision, adapted to the tasks assigned to him.
	Training	He must be able to build training programs designed to become international scientific and technical reference points. He must also be able to coordinate and evaluate the work done by other professionals.
	Management of events	He must be able to create methods for evaluating the events at the highest international level.
	Teaching and management	He can plan, manage, and evaluate the high-level work of Masters, Prevots and Moniteurs, as well as other professionals involved.

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<i>International Master of arms</i>		
	<i>Professional training and research</i>	He can plan, manage, and evaluate training for all fencing teachers, as well as qualification courses for faculty and examiners. He can plan research and experimentation with groups of technical and scientific work at an international level.
Knowledges	<i>General</i>	He has the general knowledge for the creation and analysis of the complex training aspects and the evaluation of the performance, within the highest levels of sport, entertainment, and martial culture.
	<i>Training and events</i>	He possesses the knowledge of: 1) the scientific principles for the creation of training systems; 2) the scientific principles for the creation of technical and tactical preparation systems in the sports, artistic, and martial culture; 3) evaluation methods within top-level fencing events.
	<i>Teaching and management</i>	He has knowledge of: 1) principles for analysis and planning of the career for fencing teachers; 2) management of complex groups of professionals (Masters, Prevots, Moniteurs and other professional figures involved).
	<i>Professional training and research</i>	He manages apprenticeship and qualification of Masters, Prevots and Moniteurs. He knows the techniques for evaluation within the training and certification programs. He manages and evaluates the learning of teachers and beginner examiners. He specifies the principles of research and experimentation methodology.
Credits	At the end of the training course, candidates will have accumulated a minimum of 50 credits : <i>Skills</i> 38 credits for 3 years of teaching in a certified fencing hall + 4 credits for the <i>lectio magistralis</i> <i>Knowledges</i> 8 credits for the AAI course = 64 hours in class plus 128 hours of personal study.	
Teaching activities of fencing	The teaching activities of fencing, no less than three years, must be certified by a teaching license, a contract of employment, a property record of a fencing hall, or other similar titles of work in any field of fencing (Olympic, Historical, Artistic, Sport, Theater, or Martial discipline).	
Sport and Leisure Fencing (Olympic, Historic and Artistic) (24 hours)	<i>Foreword</i> - AAI courses will take place in French and / or English. Olympic, Historical, and Artistic Fencing The course aims to develop the skills of the highest level for the fencing teacher's profession, within the sports and leisure sector of fencing.	
Stage fencing (20 hours)	<i>Foreword</i> - AAI courses will take place in French and / or English. Stage Fencing The course aims to develop the skills of the highest level for the fencing teacher's profession in the entertainment industry.	
Combat fencing (20 hours)	<i>Foreword</i> - AAI courses will take place in French and / or English. Combat fencing The course aims to develop the skills of the highest level for the fencing teacher's profession, in the personal defense sector.	

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IMAQS levels within European Qualification Framework (EQF)

Level IMAQS	Level EQF	Knowledges	Skills	Competences
I	IV	Factual and theoretical knowledge in broad contexts within a field of work or study.	A range of cognitive and practical skills required to generate solutions to specific problems in a field of work or study.	Exercise self-management within the guidelines of work or study contexts that are usually predictable, but are subject to change; supervise the routine work of others, taking some responsibility for the evaluation and improvement of work or study activities.
II	V	Comprehensive, specialised, factual and theoretical knowledge within a field of work or study and an awareness of the boundaries of that knowledge.	A comprehensive range of cognitive and practical skills required to develop creative solutions to abstract problems.	Exercise management and supervision in contexts of work or study activities where there is unpredictable change; review and develop performance of self and others.
III	VI	Advanced knowledge of a field of work or study, involving a critical understanding of theories and principles.	Advanced skills, demonstrating mastery and innovation, required to solve complex and unpredictable problems in a specialised field of work or study.	Manage complex technical or professional activities or projects, taking responsibility for decision-making in unpredictable work or study contexts; take responsibility for managing professional development of individuals and groups.
IV	VII	Highly specialised knowledge, some of which is at the forefront of knowledge in a field of work or study, as the basis for original thinking and/or research; critical awareness of knowledge issues in a field and at the interface between different fields.	Specialised problem-solving skills required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and procedures and to integrate knowledge from different fields.	Manage and transform work or study contexts that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches; take responsibility for contributing to professional knowledge and practice and/or for reviewing the strategic performance of teams.

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CAREERS

Olympic fencing teacher				
ISCO-08 Definitions				
<i>Major Group = 3 - Technicians and Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Sub-Major Group = 34 - Legal, Social, Cultural and Related Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Minor Group = 342 - Sports and Fitness Workers</i>				
<i>Unit Group = 3422 - Sport Coaches, Instructors and Officials</i>				
IMAQS Level	EQF Level	Certified teaching qualification	ISCO Code 08	ISIC Code NACE Code
I	IV	Olympic Moniteur	3422 - Sport Coaches, Instructors and Officials	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551
II	V	Olympic Prevot	3422 - Sport Coaches, Instructors and Officials	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551
III	VI	Olympic Master	3422 - Sport Coaches, Instructors and Officials	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551

Historical fencing teacher				
ISCO-08 Definitions				
<i>Major Group = 3 - Technicians and Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Sub-Major Group = 34 - Legal, Social, Cultural and Related Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Minor Group = 342 - Sports and Fitness Workers</i>				
<i>Unit Group = 3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders</i>				
IMAQS Level	EQF Level	Certified teaching qualification	ISCO Code 08	ISIC Code NACE Code
I	IV	Historic Moniteur	3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551
II	V	Historic Prevot	3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551
III	VI	Historic Master	3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

Historical fencing teacher				
ISCO-08 Definitions				
<i>Major Group = 3 - Technicians and Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Sub-Major Group = 34 - Legal, Social, Cultural and Related Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Minor Group = 343 - Artistic, Cultural and Culinary Associate Professionals</i>				
<i>Unit Group = 3435 - Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals</i>				
IMAQS Level	EQF Level	Certified teaching qualification	ISCO Code 08	ISIC Code NACE Code
I	IV	Artistic Moniteur	3435 - Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551
II	V	Artistic Prevot	3435 - Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551
III	VI	Artistic Master	3435 - Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals	ISIC Rev.4 code 8541 NACE Rev.2 code 8551

International Master of Arms Qualification				
ISCO-08 Definitions				
Olympic and historic competence		Artistic competence		
<i>Major group = 2 – Professionals</i>				
<i>Sub-major group = 23 – Teaching Professionals</i>		<i>Sub-major group = 26 – Legal, Social and Cultural Professionals</i>		
<i>Minor group = 235 – Other Teaching Professionals</i>		<i>Minor group = 265 – Creative and Performing Artists</i>		
<i>Unit group = 2359 – Teaching Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified</i>		<i>Unit group = 2659 – Creative and Performing Artists Not Elsewhere Classified</i>		
IMAQS Level	EQF Level	Certified teaching qualification	ISCO Code 08	ISIC Code NACE Code
IV	VII	International Master of arms	2359 – Teaching Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified 2659 – Creative and Performing Artists Not Elsewhere Classified	ISIC Rev.4 code 8530 NACE Rev.2 code 8542

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

CREDIT SYSTEM

The credits

Through a credit system, it is possible to subdivide a qualification or the goals of a training program's units.

These units must be defined in terms of competence (skills and / or knowledge).

Credit points are attributed to units, in relation to the expected workload, and as a result of the relative importance of these units in the final qualification.

Acquired skills will be evaluated in any case, whatever the chosen path of training.

Calculation of credits

IMAQS attributes a credit for every 24-hour workload.

A workload is considered to be a variable relationship between activities conducted by a teacher (theoretical or practical lessons) and personal study.

Credits may also be awarded for participation in fencing competitions (Olympic, historical, artistic), as well as for certified professional activity and teaching in a fencing hall, under the direction of a superior teacher (practice).

1 CREDIT (24 hours)																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
In class (8 hours)								Personal study (16 hours)															

IMAQS attributes a credit for every 24-hour workload, from which:

- 16 hours correspond to personal study
- 8 hours in class, with the possibility of using distance learning.

1 CREDIT (1 hour in class is equivalent to 3 hours of personal study)		
1 hour in class		
1 hour of personal study	1 hour of personal study	1 hour of personal study

The issue of credits

The IMAQS model, continuing to be the central axis of formation at a national level, allows the integration of qualification programs in the various institutions.

The AAI recognizes which national institutions are authorized to form, certify, and update fencing teachers, in accordance with IMAQS, both competent national governmental authorities and:

- National Academies of Arms,
- National Federations (FIE members),
- Universities and Art Academies,
- Secondary Schools,

provided they are expressly recognized by their respective national and governmental authorities to award academic, academic and / or professional qualifications.

These bodies have the authority to recognize all training, certification activities, and updating, assigning those credits according to the IMAQS criteria.

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

The training, certification, and updating subjects of the fencing teacher

For IMAQS, the subjects of study which may provide credits for training, certification, and updating purposes are:

OLYMPIC FENCING SUBJECTS	
Theoretical	Practical
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Terminology of the Three Weapons (foil / épée / sabre); 2) Methodology of the lessons (collective and individual) to the three weapons; 3) Methodology of the lessons (collective and individual) to the three weapons in the Paralympic modality; 4) Methodology of tactical and strategic analysis; 5) FIE technical regulations; 6) IPC technical regulations (Paralympic fencing); 7) Technology and maintenance of weapons and equipment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Execution of techniques with the three weapons (foil / épée / sabre); 2) Execution of techniques with the three weapons in the Paralympic modality; 3) Individual lesson techniques with the three weapons; 4) Individual lesson technique with the three weapons in a Paralympic modality; 5) Refereeing and direction of an FIE Tournament; 6) Refereeing and direction of an IPC Tournament (Paralympic Fencing).

HISTORICAL FENCING SUBJECTS	
Theoretical	Practical
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminology of historical weapons (single weapons (e.g. two-handed swords, one-handed swords, rapier, sidesword, smallsword, saber, walking stick), double weapons (e.g. swords or rapiers with shields, daggers, capes), short weapons (dagger, knife), and polearm weapons (e.g. staff, spear, halberd, fixed bayonet)); 2) Lesson methodology (collective and individual) for historical weapons; 3) Methodology of technical forms (pre-arranged); 4) Major regulations in courtly combat; 5) History of fencing and comparative treaty exegesis; 6) Weapon technology and history; 7) Fencing tactics and strategies applied to personal defense. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Execution of historical weapons techniques (single weapons (e.g. two-handed swords, one-handed swords, rapier, sidesword, smallsword, saber, walking stick), double weapons (e.g. swords or rapiers with shields, daggers, capes), short weapons (dagger, knife), and polearm weapons (e.g. staff, spear, halberd, fixed bayonet)); 2) Individual lesson technique with historical weapons; 3) Execution of technical forms (pre-arranged); 4) Refereeing according to the main combat regulations; 5) Fencing techniques applied to personal defense.

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ARTISTIC FENCING SUBJECTS	
Theoretical	Practical
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminology of historical weapons (single weapons (e.g. two-handed swords, one-handed swords, rapier, sidesword, smallsword, saber, walking stick), double weapons (e.g. swords or rapiers with shields, daggers, capes), short weapons (dagger, knife), and polearm weapons (e.g. staff, spear, halberd, fixed bayonet)); 2) Choreography methodology in combat (solo, ensemble, duel, battle); 3) Staging of fights for theater and cinema; 4) History of stage fencing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Execution of historical weapons techniques (single weapons (e.g. two-handed swords, one-handed swords, rapier, sidesword, smallsword, saber, walking stick), double weapons (e.g. swords or rapiers with shields, daggers, capes), short weapons (dagger, knife), and polearm weapons (e.g. staff, spear, halberd, fixed bayonet)); 2) Practice of combat choreographies (solo, ensemble, duel, battle); 3) Evaluation of competitions.

GENERAL SUBJECTS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Teaching methodologies; 2) Training methodology; 3) Law, management, and administration; 4) Medicine; 5) Psychology; 6) Sociology; 7) History; 8) Archeology; 9) Materials technology; 10) Computing; 11) Elements of theatrical and cinematographic production; 12) Diction and recitation.

Qualification, training, and updating activities

For IMAQS, the activities that can provide credits for training, certification, and upgrading of teachers are:

- 1) participation in courses on fencing or general subjects;
- 2) participation in seminars and conferences on fencing or general subjects;
- 3) participation in trainings / combat staging in a fencing club;
- 4) lectures or interventions on fencing or general subjects but expressly connected with fencing during courses, seminars, and conferences;
- 5) publications of didactic material, theses, articles, books (written texts and audiovisual documentaries) on fencing or general subjects, but expressly related to fencing;
- 6) participations as an observer at competitions / fencing events;
- 7) results of competitions from one's own students;
- 8) mention in the titles of a theatrical or cinematographic work, as a swordmaster/fight choreographer;
- 9) technical directive activities of teams of excellence in a national federation;
- 10) membership of committees or working groups on fencing or general matters, but expressly connected with fencing;

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- 11) teaching mandates for fencing subjects in academies of arms, federations, universities, art academies, secondary schools, local organizations or assimilated organisms;
- 12) membership in commissions for qualification examinations for fencing teaching.

For events that last one day, credits are recognized only for the documented participation in the totality of the event.

For the participation in events of longer duration, credits are recognized for the minimal documented participation at eighty percent (80%) of the event.

Determination of credits for qualification activities.

The minimum training for qualification of fencing teachers according to IMAQS is constituted from the participation in specific exam preparation courses (fencing and general subjects), trainings at a fencing schools and, in some cases, diploma thesis. The exam preparation courses and trainings in fencing halls must be coordinated and managed by fencing instructors of III level or higher (Masters), competent for the subjects covered by the corresponding examinations.

Level I - III qualification courses are organized nationally, in recognized institutions.

Level IV International Master of arms classes are organized by the AAI.

The competent national institutions according to IMAQS may recognize the career and results obtained by high-level athletes (national excellence), according to criteria expressly specified, up to a maximum of 10 credits, equivalent to the Moniteur Level I diploma.

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LEVEL I MONITEUR

LEVEL I – MONITEUR MINIMAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Credits	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)	Training	Diploma Thesis
10	4 credits (32 hours in class plus 64 hours of personal study)	3 credits (24 hours in class plus 48 hours of personal study)	3 credits (72 hours of practice in a certified fencing club / learning activities of a scholarly type)	

LEVEL I – MONITEUR OBLIGATORY COURSE SUBJECTS		
Specialization	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)
Olympic Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of three weapons (foil, epee, sabre) 2) Execution of three weapons techniques 3) Technical regulations FIE and IPC 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Teaching methodology 2) Training methodology 3) Law, management and administration
Historical Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of historical weapons (single weapons, double weapons, short weapons, polearm weapons) 2) Execution of historical weapons techniques 	
Artistic Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of historical weapons (single weapons, double weapons, short weapons, polearm weapons) 2) Practice of combat choreographies (solo, ensemble, duel, battle) 	

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LEVEL II PREVOT

LEVEL II – PREVOT MINIMAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Credits	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)	Training	Diploma Thesis
20	8 credits (64 hours in class plus 128 hours of personal study)	6 credits (48 hours in class plus 96 hours of personal study)	6 credits (144 hours of practice in a certified fencing club)	

LEVEL II – PREVOT OBLIGATORY COURSE SUBJECTS		
Specialization	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)
Olympic Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of three weapons (foil, epee, sabre) 2) Technique of individual lesson with the three weapons techniques, also for Paralympic fencers 3) FIE and IPC refereeing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Teaching methodology 2) Training methodology 3) Law, management and administration
Historical Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of historical weapons (single weapons, double weapons, short weapons, polearm weapons) 2) Technique of individual lesson with historical weapons 	
Artistic Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of historical weapons (single weapons, double weapons, short weapons, polearm weapons) 2) Methodology and practice of combat choreographies (solo, ensemble, duel, battle) 	

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LEVEL III MASTER OF ARMS

LEVEL III – MASTER OF ARMS MINIMAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Credits	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)	Training	Diploma Thesis
20	8 credits (64 hours in class plus 128 hours of personal study)	6 credits (48 hours in class plus 96 hours of personal study)	6 credits (144 hours of practice in a certified fencing club) - or - 3 credits (72 hours of practice in a certified fencing club plus a diploma thesis)	3 credits (thesis of fencing or general subjects, but expressly connected to fencing)

LEVEL III – MASTER OF ARMS OBLIGATORY COURSE SUBJECTS		
Specialization	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)
Olympic Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of three weapons (foil, epee, sabre) 2) Technique of individual and collective lesson with the three weapons techniques, also for Paralympic fencers 3) Methodologies of tactical and strategic analysis 4) Refereeing FIE et IPC 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Teaching methodology 2) Training methodology 3) Law, management and administration
Historical Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of historical weapons (single weapons, double weapons, short weapons, polearm weapons) 2) Technique of individual and collective lesson with historical weapons 3) Fencing history according to the exegesis comparison of treatises 	
Artistic Fencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Terminologies of historical weapons (single weapons, double weapons, short weapons, polearm weapons) 2) Methodology and practice of combat choreographies (solo, ensemble, duel, battle) 3) Staging combat choreographies in theater or cinema 	

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LEVEL IV INTERNATIONAL MASTER OF ARMS

LEVEL IV – INTERNATIONAL MASTER OF ARMS MINIMAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Credits	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)	Training	Diploma Thesis
50	8 credits (64 hours in class plus 128 hours of personal study)		38 credits (912 hours - three years of fencing teaching certified activity)	4 crédits (<i>lectio magistralis</i> - a public conference based on the progress of personal research, in French or English)

LEVEL IV – INTERNATIONAL MASTER OF ARMS OBLIGATORY COURSE SUBJECTS		
Specialization	Course (Fencing subj.)	Course (General subj.)
Sport and Leisure Fencing (Olympic, Historic and Artistic) (24 hours)	Methodology of fencing lesson (individual and collective)	Outlines and elements of : 1) Teaching methodology; 2) Training methodology; 3) Law, management and administration; 4) Medicine ; 5) Psychology; 6) Sociology; 7) History; 8) Archaeology; 9) Materials technology; 10) Informatics; 11) Theater and cinema productions; 12) Recitation and acting.
Stage fencing (20 hours)	Staging combat choreographies in theater or cinema	
Combat fencing (20 hours)	Methodology of tactical and strategic analysis (within a realistic context)	

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Determining credits for training and updating activities.

Training activities after qualification and upgrading, in order to maintain the teaching license, are reserved, for the purpose of recognition credits, to fencing teachers of the II Level (Prevots) and higher.

The maintenance of the teaching license requires the annual recognition of the professional training and updating activities, corresponding to a minimum of 4 credits.

PERMANENT TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL UPDATING	
Qualifications	Minimum number of credits per year
Prevot - level II Master of arms - levels III and IV	4

All professional training and upgrading activities must be recognized by the relevant national or international institutions, for the purpose of the recognition of credits, based in a specific timetable, published by the AAI and other national and international institutions recognized by IMAQS.

Training activities after qualification and professional upgrading can be proposed at three levels: basic (Level I), advanced (Level II) and specialist (Level III).

The level is determined by the degree of depth of the topics covered and the qualification of coordinators, lecturers, or performers of the activity.

Training activities may have different durations, ranging from a minimum of one day (8 hours), always calculating a credit for every 8 hours of "classroom" work.

For each category of training and updating activity, recognition is possible up to a maximum of 12 credits per year.

1) Participation in courses on fencing or general subjects. Participation in seminars and conferences of fencing or fencing-related subjects. Attendance at stage combats or training in a fencing club.		
Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Every 8 hours	Every 8 hours	Every 8 hours
1 credit	2 credits	3 credits

2) Teaching or interventions on fencing or fencing-related subjects during courses, seminars, and conferences.		
Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Every 8 hours	Every 8 hours	Every 8 hours
1 credit + 1 credit for total	2 credits + 1 credit for total	3 credits + 1 credit for total

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3) Publication of theses or articles (written texts and audiovisual documentaries) on fencing or fencing-related subjects.

Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Every publication	Every publication	Every publication
1 credit	2 credits	3 credits

4) Publication of books, monographs, or educational materials (written texts and audiovisual documentaries) on fencing or fencing-related subjects.

Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Every publication	Every publication	Every publication
2 credits	4 credits	6 credits

5) Participation as a competition / event observer.

Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Every national competition/ event	Every continental competition/ event	Every world competition/event
1 credit	2 credits	3 credits

6) Results of competitions of their students.

Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Local competition/event	National competition/event	International competition/ event
4 credits (1° and 2° place)	6 credits (1° and 2° place)	8 credits (1° and 2° place)
3 credits (3° place)	5 credits (3° place)	7 credits (3° place)

7) Mention in the titles of a theatrical or cinematographic work, as a swordmaster/fight choreographer.

Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Every amateur production	Every professional national production	Every professional international production
1 credit	2 credits	3 credits

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8) Technical direction of teams of excellence in a national federation.		
Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Technical staff member	Commissioner or director, technician in veteran or junior excellence teams	Commissioner or director, technician in senior excellence teams
2 credits	3 credits	4 credits

9) Membership in committees or working groups of fencing or fencing-related materials		
Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Local committees or working groups	National committees or working groups	International committees or working groups
2 credits	3 credits	4 credits

10) Teaching mandates for fencing subjects in academies of arms, federations, universities, art academies, secondary schools, and local organizations.		
Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Secondary schools, local Organisations	Universities, Art Academies	Academies of arms, National Federations
2 credits	3 credits	4 credits

11) Membership in commissions for the examination and qualification for teaching fencing.		
Level I (base)	Level II (advanced)	Level III (specialist)
Moniteurs	Prevots	Masters of arms
2 credits	2 credits	3 credits

PROFESSIONAL LICENCE, UPDATE AND CONTINUOUS TRAINING

The IMAQS requires that fencing teachers, after obtaining their qualification, must also have a national license to practice their teaching activities of fencing, both in a professional and amateur / volunteer field. The license is issued in accordance with the regulations established by the Armed Forces, the Sports Federations, and the competent national authority.

Certified qualification is the main criteria for recognizing one's ability as a fencing teacher to demonstrate the required skills.

The first step to obtain a teaching license is the qualification certificate, but to maintain the license requires professional upgrading and training.

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At a national level, the procedures, the times, and the means to make the necessary upgrades are determined in accordance with the regulations set by the Weapons Academies, the Sports Federations, and the competent national authority.

Failure to participate in updating and continuing training activities won't undermine the retention of the qualifications obtained, but only the teaching license.

At a national scale, procedures for the acquisition, revocation, or suspension of licenses are also defined, setting also the times and means for their reintegration.

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EQUIVALENCE CRITERIA

Among the general conclusions of the work carried out by the AAI on the qualification of teachers of fencing, there is the concept that *fencing is a single discipline, with different forms of practice*. The IMAQS allows the recognition of skills, thanks to the credit system, with the aim of progressively unifying the three training paths (Olympic, Historical, and Artistic).

Recognition of qualifications and credits between the training courses is based on the following criteria:

- 1) The fencing teacher who has the Level I (Assistant-Instructor) qualification in one or more forms of fencing (Olympic, Historical, Artistic) is entitled to the total recognition of the credits of general subjects, and some of the materials for the acquisition of qualifications missing in the Level I.
- 2) The fencing teacher who holds the Level II qualification (Instructor) in one or more forms of fencing (Olympic, historical, artistic), can directly access the training and examination of Level II for the acquisition of the missing qualifications, and is entitled to the total recognition of the qualifications credits of general matters, and partial of the fencing subjects.
- 3) The fencing teacher who holds the Level III (Master) qualification in one or more forms of fencing (Olympic, historical, artistic), can directly access the Level II exam for the acquisition of missing qualifications, and is entitled to the total recognition of credits.
- 4) The competent national institutions may establish further equivalence criteria, consistent with the principles of IMAQS, according to the cultural and professional characteristics of the candidates.

Points 1 to 3) are specified in the following schemes:

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LEVEL I – MONITEUR SUBJECT AND CREDIT EQUIVALENCE			
Qualification	Qualification to obtain		
	Olympic Moniteur	Historic Moniteur	Artistic Moniteur
Olympic Moniteur	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 credit of the fencing subjects is recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology and execution of weapons (single, double, short, polearm) techniques. 2) 3 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an historical fencing club. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 credit of the fencing subjects is recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology of weapons (single, double, short, polearm) techniques; b) practice of combat choreography (solo, ensemble, duel, battle). 2) 3 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an artistic fencing club.
Historic Moniteur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 credit of the fencing subjects is recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology and execution of the three weapons techniques (foil, épée, sabre); b) FIE and IPC technical regulations. 2) 3 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an Olympic fencing club. 	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 3 credits of the fencing subjects is recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) practice of combat choreography (solo, ensemble, duel, battle). 2) 3 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an artistic fencing club.
Artistic Moniteur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 credit of the fencing subjects is recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology and execution of the three weapons techniques (foil, épée, sabre); b) FIE and IPC technical regulations. 2) 3 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an olympic fencing club. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 3 credits of the fencing subjects is recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) execution of weapons (single, double, short, polearm) techniques. 2) 3 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an historical fencing club. 	-

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

LEVEL II – PREVOT SUBJECT AND CREDIT EQUIVALENCE (1)

Qualification	Qualification to obtain		
	Olympic Prevot	Historic Prevot	Artistic Prevot
Olympic Prevot	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology and execution of weapons (single, double, short, polearm) techniques; b) techniques for individual lessons with historical weapons. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an historical fencing club. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology of the weapons (single, double, short, polearm) techniques; b) methodology and practice of combat choreography (solo, ensemble, duel, battle). 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an artistic fencing club.
Historic Prevot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology of the three weapons techniques (foil, épée, sabre); b) techniques for individual lessons (3 weapons and Paralympic); c) FIE and IPC refereeing. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an olympic fencing club. 	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 6 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) methodology and practice of combat choreography (solo, ensemble, duel, battle). 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an artistic fencing club.
Artistic Prevot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. The candidate must attend the following courses: a) terminology of the three weapons techniques (foil, épée, sabre); b) techniques for individual lessons (3 weapons and Paralympic); c) FIE and IPC refereeing. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an olympic fencing club. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. The candidate must attend the following course: a) techniques for individual lessons with historical weapons. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) The candidate must attend training in an historical fencing club. 	-

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

LEVEL II – PREVOT			
SUBJECT AND CREDIT EQUIVALENCE (2)			
Qualification	Qualification to obtain		
	Olympic Prevot	Historic Prevot	Artistic Prevot
Olympic Master	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) 6 credits of training (or 3 of training + 3 of thesis) are recognized. 4) The candidate can access the qualification examination directly. 5) Participation in the Historical fencing course and the personal study are in any case advisable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) 6 credits of training (or 3 of training + 3 of thesis) are recognized. 4) The candidate can access the qualification examination directly. 5) Participation in the Artistic fencing course and the personal study are in any case advisable.
Historic Master	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) 6 credits of training (or 3 of training + 3 of thesis) are recognized. 4) The candidate can access the qualification examination directly. 5) Participation in the Olympic fencing course and the personal study are in any case advisable. 	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) 6 credits of training (or 3 of training + 3 of thesis) are recognized. 4) The candidate can access the qualification examination directly. 5) Participation in the Artistic fencing course and the personal study are in any case advisable.
Artistic Master	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) 6 credits of training (or 3 of training + 3 of thesis) are recognized. 4) The candidate can access the qualification examination directly. 5) Participation in the Olympic fencing course and the personal study are in any case advisable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8 credits of the fencing subjects are recognized. 2) 6 credits of general subjects are recognized. 3) 6 credits of training (or 3 of training + 3 of thesis) are recognized. 4) The candidate can access the qualification examination directly. 5) Participation in the Historical fencing course and the personal study are in any case advisable. 	-

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

THE ROLE OF THE PROFESSOR AND THE EXAMINER

IMAQS attributes particular importance to the role of the Professor and the Examiner, during the training and professional certification of fencing teachers.

For this purpose, the IMAQS provides for the creation of an official technical list of the Professors and Examiners, according to the different subjects and competences.

The Professor is a specialized figure who organizes and manages the professional training processes, both in an initial and permanent manner; the Examiner is a specialized figure that organizes and manages the examination to issue qualification certificates.

Standard IMAQS for Professors and Examiners.

Professors and Examiners must have a qualification compatible with the activities and the skills described in IMAQS.

A minimum level of secondary education (secondary school diploma - school-leaving certificate) is required for the Professors/Examiners of fencing subjects, while for general subjects a higher qualification is required, whether academic (university, art academy, high school) or professional (high-profile professional curriculum).

Depending on the characteristics of the organization where he works, the trainer (Professor/ Examiner) can occupy different positions and roles; the role of Teacher is not incompatible with that of Examiner in the same training and certification path.

PROFESSOR		
ACTIVITIES	COMPETENCES	RESULTS
Detects and analyzes the need for formation of individuals, groups, and organizations.	Detects aspects of professionalism amongst participants in training activities. Establishes the difference between existing skills and the ones which may be developed. Translates the need for training into a plan of action.	Action Plan that defines and clarifies the training objectives.
Develops a plan.	Develops the objectives and contents of the training. Identifies methods, means, and tools. Prepares the teaching material.	Training project and necessary documentation.
Teaches.	Manages the activities within classroom and distance learning activities. Provides individual support during the training. Evaluate the achievement of the training objectives.	Training path and result recording.
Evaluates his own work	Analyzes the evaluation of the training path. Works out the test results and prepares an evaluation report.	Evaluation report of the training course, with a revision proposal.
Innovates and improves.	Manages and enforces the procedures of quality protocols. Develops the training product / service innovations. Provides self-updating and skill development. Participates in training courses for Professors.	Improvement plan for products / services; training and updating for Professors.

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EXAMINER		
ACTIVITIES	COMPETENCES	RESULTS
Detects, analyzes, and evaluates the elements of maturity, professionalism, and candidate training.	Observes the content of professionalism, training, and candidate's maturity. Establishes the difference between professionalism, professional education, maturity and expected improvement. Defines the level of professionalism, training, and maturity of the candidate. Turns candidate activities into a coherent assessment.	Plan of evaluation that defines and clarifies the assessment of professionalism, training, and candidate's maturity.
Examines.	Assists to the candidate's examinations. Manages the evaluation activity. Assures collaboration with other evaluators. Ensures the achievement of the evaluation goals.	Evaluation and registration of the results.
Evaluates.	Analyzes the results of the examinations and establishes an evaluation report. Identifies the proposals for improvement and improvement actions.	Evaluation report , with proposals of final review.
Innovates and improves.	Manages and enforces the procedures of quality protocols. Develops product / service innovations in training. Ensures self-updating and development of skills. Participates in training courses for examiners.	Improvement Plan for products / services; new information and documentation system ; update of examiners.

IMAQS Qualification and Classification for Professors and Examiners.

Professors and Examiners of the qualification courses and exams must be properly qualified and classified in accordance with the criteria established by IMAQS.

The enrollment on the technical lists of Professors and Examiners is reserved, for the fencing subjects, to the Level III and IV Masters and, for general subjects, to the experts recognized on the basis of their academic titles, their professional curricula, or their diploma qualification.

Certifying institutions can submit their enrollment to the technical lists of examiners to participate in a specific training course on evaluation procedures.

For fencing Professors and Examiners, the classifications in technical lists are determined by their professional upgrading and continuing education, on an annual basis. It is based on hierarchical criteria, which determine the summoning orders for the courses and examinations of qualification.

Technical Lists.

The technical lists of Professors and Examiners are defined according to the subjects (fencing and general) of competence.

Professors and Examiners can be enrolled in one or more lists.

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CADRES POUR LES MATIÈRES D'ESCRIME

- 1) Foil;
- 2) Epee;
- 3) Sabre;
- 4) Paralympic foil;
- 5) Paralympic epee;
- 6) Paralympic sabre;
- 7) Single weapons (e.g.: two-handed sword, single sword, rapier, smallsword, duel epee, saber, walking stick);
- 8) Double weapons (e.g.: sword or rapier with shields, dagger, cape);
- 9) Short weapons (e.g.: dagger, knife);
- 10) Polearm weapons (e.g.: two-handed stick, spear, halberd, fixed bayonet);
- 11) Technical regulations and refereeing;
- 12) History, technology and maintenance of weapons and equipment;
- 13) History of fencing according to a comparative exegesis of the treatises;
- 14) Combat choreography methodology (for sports, theater and cinema).

CADRES POUR LES MATIÈRES GÉNÉRALES

- 1) Teaching methodology;
- 2) Training methodology;
- 3) Laws;
- 4) Management and Administration;
- 5) Medicine;
- 6) Psychology;
- 7) History;
- 8) Archaeology;
- 9) Materials technology;
- 10) Computing;
- 11) Outillages of theatrical and cinematographic production;
- 12) Recitation and acting.

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Classification criteria.

Classifications of the technical lists of Professors and Examiners are published by the AAI and other national and international institutions recognized by IMAQS.

Ratings are determined in accordance with the following criteria:

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA FOR FENCING SUBJECTS

- 1) Number of training credits obtained in the last two years;
- 2) equivalence of credits, priority for the qualification level (III-IV);
- 3) equal level of qualification, priority for teaching credits or interventions during courses, seminars, and conferences;
- 4) equal teaching credits or interventions during courses, seminars, and conferences, priority for publication credits of teaching materials, theses, articles, books (written texts and audiovisual documentaries);
- 5) equivalent publication credits, priority for credits for their own agonistic results from their own students;
- 6) equivalent credits for the students' competitive outcomes, priority for credits of technical direction in teams of excellence in a national federation;
- 7) equivalent credits for technical management activities, priority for claims of membership in a committee or working group on fencing subjects;
- 8) equivalent credits for membership of commissions or working groups, priority for credits on teaching mandates for scholastic materials in the academies of arms, federations, universities, art academies, secondary schools, local organizations, or similar bodies, or credits for membership of the examination committees for qualification of fencing teaching.

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA FOR GENERAL SUBJECTS

- 1) Expertise recognized on the basis of their academic titles or their professional curricula or their qualifications;
- 2) equivalent academic qualifications or professional curriculum, priority to fencing teachers, in qualification level order.

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

DEONTOLOGICAL CODE

PREAMBLE

The International Academy of Arms (AAI) promulgates this code of professional deontology, inviting all national academies, national and international fencing organizations, and colleagues around the world to adopt it for the protection and improvement of the professional training of fencing and according to the interest of the master class.

The fencing teacher exercises his / her own activity in full freedom, autonomy, and independence, to protect the rights and interests of their students, ensuring the knowledge of theoretic and basic fencing practice, and thus contributing to the development and promotion of the discipline of fencing.

In the exercise of its function, the fencing teacher takes care that the didactic methods are in conformity with the general principles of civil society, guaranteeing the right of freedom of consultation and of promoting the sources. At any time and place, he promotes the virtues they have traditionally represented: the chivalrous ideal of fencing.

The deontological standards are essential for the realization and protection of these values.

TITLE I - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

ART. 1 - Scope.

The deontological standards apply to all fencing teachers of any degree and specialization: graduates from AAI or recognized national and international organizations and their assistants, in their activities, mutual relations, and in relation to third parties.

ART. 2 - Disciplinary power.

The code of ethics is a tool for regulating the activities of recognized teachers of fencing. The AAI, the national academies, and the fencing federations will take care to monitor the effective observance of the rules contained therein, denouncing them publicly.

Violations and sanctions are applied and provided by their judicial bodies. Any sanctions must be adjusted to the gravity of the facts and must be taken into account for the reiteration of behaviors, as well as the specific circumstances, subjective and objective, which have contributed to the infringement.

ART. 3 - Volunteer action.

Disciplinary responsibility derives from non-compliance with duties and voluntary character of conduct, both by commission and omission. The overall behavior of the accused will be the subject of the assessment.

If there are several charges under the same procedure, the sanction must be only one.

ART. 4 - Territorial competence.

The fencing teacher must always adhere to the rules of work and deontology of the country in which he exercises his profession.

ART. 5 - Duties of rectitude, dignity, and honor.

The fencing teacher must inspire his conduct to observing the duties of rectitude, dignity, and honor.

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The fencing teacher must be disciplined if he / she is declared guilty of a voluntary criminal conduct as a result of a definitive ruling, save each independent assessment of the infringement committed.

The fencing teacher must also be subjected to a disciplinary procedure also for conducts not concerning fencing activities, but which could compromise its professional reputation or the image of the magisterial category.

ART. 6 - Duties of loyalty and equity.

The fencing teacher must exercise his duties by giving credit to his commitments and keeping his conduct within justice.

ART. 7 - Protection duty.

The fencing teacher must practice his professional activity in the protection of his students and clients.

The fencing teacher should not engage in violent, brutal, or criminal activity.

The voluntary behavior of the fencer teacher, contrary to the interests of his own students or clients, constitutes a professional breach.

ART. 8 - Duty of diligence.

The fencing teacher must practice his / her professional activity with diligence, that is, with the average technical skill, in relation to its qualification level.

ART. 9 - Duty of quotation and disclosure.

The fencing teacher has the duty and the right to cite and divulge the primary sources of technical information (fencing), in accordance with the copyright law.

The fencing teacher has the right to keep his techniques confidential and his / her own teaching methods, provided they are always compatible with the general rules outlined in this code and with the general rules of security and law.

ART. 10 - Duty of Independence.

In the exercise of his professional activity, the fencing teacher has the duty to preserve the independence and the right to be free from any pressure.

ART. 11 - Duty of competence.

The fencing teacher must not accept tasks knowing that he cannot do it with the proper mastery.

Acceptance of a certain professional assignment presupposes the ability to fulfill it with competence.

The teaching of shapes, styles, and fencing techniques, in the absence of a recognized qualification, constitutes a disciplinary offense.

ART. 12 - Professional Upgrade Duty.

The fencing teacher has the duty to constantly take care of his professional training, with individual study and participation in technical and cultural training initiatives and activities in all areas of fencing (Olympic, Historical, Artistic).

ART. 13 - Duty of Truth.

The fencing teacher has the duty to express his technical, professional, and personal evaluations truthfully.

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ART. 14 - Avoid incompatibility.

The fencing teacher has the duty to avoid situations of incompatibility between the role that he holds within the fencing activities (teaching, arbitration, institutional leadership). In case of doubt, he must seek the official opinion of the competent bodies.

The assumption of a technical or institutional role in the awareness of causes of incompatibility constitutes disciplinary offense.

ART. 15 - Information on the professional activity.

The fencing teacher has the right to give promotional information about his professional activities, according to fairness and truth, respecting the dignity and image of the magisterial category.

The fencing teacher has the right to mention the name of his Master, though deceased, save a prohibition to do so.

ART. 16 - Prohibition to use inappropriate and offensive expressions.

The fencing teacher has the duty to avoid any inappropriate and offensive expression, in general and in his / her professional activity in particular, both with colleagues and with students or third parties.

Retaliation, provocation, or reciprocity of offenses doesn't exclude the offense specifications.

ART. 17 - Prohibition of professional activity without title or use of non-existing titles.

The state diploma of fencing teacher, recognized by AAI, by the national academies, or the fencing federations is the necessary and essential condition for the professional activity and for the use of the respective title.

The use of a non-existent or non-recognized professional title, and the activities of teaching without a legal qualification constitute disciplinary offense, with further civil and criminal consequences.

TITLE II - RELATIONS WITH COLLEAGUES

ART. 18 - Relations between colleagues in general.

The fencing teacher has the duty to always maintain proper behavior and loyalty to colleagues.

The fencing teacher, save for special reasons, cannot refuse the request of lessons from a technically lower level colleague, but may refuse it to the technically same or higher level fellow.

ART. 19 - Relationships between working colleagues with students and clients.

In teaching and technical consulting, the fencing teacher has the duty of maintaining good relations with colleagues as much as possible.

If a scholastic teacher receives a request to teach a lesson to a student from another fellow teacher, he / she must communicate it in advance to the colleague.

In the exercise of his technical consultant activity, the fencing teacher can collaborate with his colleagues and other experts of similar and related subjects of the fencing discipline, even exchanging information and opinions, always in the interest of your client.

In the case of joint teaching, each fencing teacher has the duty to consult the colleague according to the teaching choices. He also informs them of the content of the lessons learned by the common student, to avoid any difference and methodological contradictions during work.

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ART. 20 - Relations between colleagues and institutions.

The fencing teacher has the duty to collaborate with national and international institutions in the world of fencing for the realization of the general goals, observing scrupulously the duty of truth.

Within a disciplinary procedure, the refusal or omission of a teacher to respond to the grievances communicated and / or to submit observations or defenses does not constitute a disciplinary infringement, where such conduct may be considered by the competent courts in the formation of their conviction.

However, if such bodies require explanations, news, or performances relative to an event filed by a colleague or anyone interested in it, the refusal / failure to respond to the requests of the courts constitutes a disciplinary offense.

The fencing teacher, called to judge or testify on the work of his colleagues, must fulfill his duty with diligence and impartiality, in the interest of the magisterial category.

ART. 21 - Relations with employees.

The fencing teacher has the duty to allow his teammates to improve their skills and training, and to pay them in proportion to their work.

ART. 22 - Relations with trainees.

If responsible for the learning in a training session, the fencing teacher has the duty to provide students with adequate training.

The fencing teacher must provide trainees with an appropriate working environment and receiving, after an initial period, remuneration proportionate to their work.

The fencing teacher has the duty to certify the traineeships according to truth, diligence, and independence, without favoritism.

To give trainees the task of carrying out forbidden teaching activities constitutes a disciplinary offense.

ART. 23 - Colleagues Opinions.

The fencing teacher must refrain from expressing negative feedback on the professional activity of a colleague.

TITLE III - RELATIONS WITH STUDENTS AND CUSTOMERS

ART. 24 - Confidence Relationship.

Relationships with students and clients are based on trust.

The assignment of teaching must be entrusted exclusively to the student, directly to the teacher or by subscribing to his reference scholarship company.

ART. 27 - Fairness of relationships.

The fencing teacher must teach the students and advise the clients in the respect of the rules of the art and always respecting laws and deontology.

The fencing teacher should not consciously recommend unnecessarily heavy or dangerous actions, or suggest an illegal behavior or act.

The fencing teacher must also comply strictly with the safety rules and the fight against doping, as defined by international sporting organizations in general and fencing in particular. Any working procedure or protocol, even experimental, must always comply with the general principles and the above-mentioned rules.

The fencing teacher, before accepting the assignment to teach, must verify the identity of his student or client.

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In any case, in respect of professional duties, the fencing teacher must refuse to teach or to advise a person not specifically identified.

The fencing teacher must refuse the lesson or advice to who, according to the known elements, he suspects will use them for illegal purposes.

ART. 28 - Conflict of interest.

The fencing teacher must not provide any professional activity in conflict with the interests of one or more of his students or clients.

ART. 29 - Non-fulfillment of the teaching obligation.

Non-fulfillment, delay, or misconduct of acts relating to the teaching obligation, if caused by the inexcusable negligence of the fencing teacher, constitutes a professional offense.

The fencing teacher must guarantee the lesson to the student and if he / she is prevented from giving it personally, he / she must either assign a co-worker or suggest a colleague's name that has the qualifications required to perform the assignment.

ART. 30 - Obligation to provide information and refuse to provide services.

The fencing teacher must explicitly and clearly inform his pupil or client of the features and contraindications of the activities to be performed.

The fencing teacher has the right to refuse execution of his work, but has the duty to do so if he is aware of the physical or psychological conditions of a student or a client incompatible with the practice of fencing.

ART. 31 - Room management.

The fencing teacher has the right and the duty to manage his fencing hall independently and in accordance with the technical and ethical regulations.

By virtue of this principle, the fencing teacher can establish a room regulation to which all participants must comply.

The negligence of the fencing teacher in the supervision of the activity of the hall, in the event of an accident avoided with the common care, is a disciplinary offense.

ART. 32 - Honorary.

Normally, the fencing teacher requires payment of his honorary fee before each lesson unless he agrees with the fencing society or the student.

The fencing teacher must conform to his fees at national fares and should not demand clear compensation that is manifestly disproportionate to the work done.

In the case of continuous technical assistance, the fencing teacher may agree on flat fees, provided they are proportionate to the expected commitment and do not violate the minimum established.

TITLE IV - RELATIONS WITH THIRD PARTIES AND INSTITUTIONS

ART. 33 - Relations with other technical experts.

The fencing teacher must base his relationships with other technical experts in matters related to fencing on honesty, fairness, and respect for each other's functions.

ART. 34 - Relations with third parties.

The fencing teacher has the duty to act so as not to undermine the confidence that third parties must have in his ability to perform his / her professional duties.

ART. 35 - Political and institutional activities.

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The fencing teacher participating in the election of the representative bodies of the fencing world, both as a candidate and as a supporter of a political movement, must act with correctness, avoiding forms of advertising and initiatives incompatible with the dignity of its functions.

TITLE V - FINAL PROVISION

ART. 36 - Closing rate.

The specific provisions of this code are examples of the most recurring behaviors and don't limit the scope of the general principles expressed.

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TABLE WITH THE MINIMAL HONORAIRES FOR THE FENCING TEACHERS

Scheme to be filled by the AAI

Activities	Master of arms Level III	International Master of arms Level IV
Daily fare (AAI training course)		
Daily fare (AAI Examination board)		

Scheme to be filled by the National Academies

Activities	Prevot Niveau II	Master of arms Level III	International Master of arms Level IV
Individual fencing lesson			
Hourly rate for a collective lesson			
Daily rate (Fencing hall activities / counseling)			
Monthly rate (Fencing hall)			
Daily rate (Training courses)			
Daily rate (Examination board)			

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DOSSIER OF CONFORMITY TO IMAQS

The AAI recognizes as national institutions authorized to form, certify, and update fencing teachers, in accordance with IMAQS, those competent national governmental authorities which are:

- National Academies of Arms,
- National Federations (FIE members),
- Universities and Art Academies,
- Secondary Schools,

provided they are expressly recognized by their respective national governmental authorities to award academic, academic and / or professional qualifications.

The documents required for the recognition of a national institution, in accordance with the IMAQS, are:

- 1) the statutes and the internal regulations of the national institution;
- 2) certification of acknowledgement by the national authorities;
- 3) certification of acknowledgement by the national FIE federation;
- 4) NQS (National Qualification System) based on IMAQS;
- 5) national code of ethics;
- 6) national table of minimum fencing fees for fencing teachers.

NQS - IMAQS.

The National Qualification System (NQS) is a detailed document explaining the procedures of qualification, training, and updating procedures used at national level, in conformation to IMAQS criteria, and must contain:

- 1) IMAQS translation in the national language;
- 2) the description of the subjects and programs chosen for the qualification courses of the fencing teachers;
- 3) description of the training and updating criteria;
- 4) didactic material (a copy of manuals or treatises).

International Masters of Arms Qualification System

Approved by the AAI Bureau in Maubeuge on January 1, 2016

Approved by the AAI Direction Committee in Maubeuge on January 16, 2016

Approved by the AAI Congress in Kolomna on July 21, 2016



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AAI President

M^{tre} Cedric Deloison
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M^{tre} Gérald Williot
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