Florint org

international florist organisation

FLORINT 100 POINTS SYSTEM

(HPS) OF JUDGING FLORISTRY COMPETITIONS

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FLORINT - Short history

Until 2009, the International Florist Organisation FLORINT was named "European Federation of Professional Florists' Associations" (FEUPF in short). This federation was founded in 1956 in Strasbourg. The founders were a number of National Florists' Associations that worried about the possible threats of the advancing European integration. On the other hand, they saw possibilities and opportunities if they could create and intensify cooperation between their associations on the European level.

Nowadays FLORINT organizes the national Florists' Associations of 20 European countries. Membership applications of various countries, also outside Europe, are pending. FLORINT represents a small, but certainly not negligible part of European industry. About 100,000 florists generate a total turnover of more than 15 billion Euros; more than 350,000 people earn their living in a flower shop, of which 150,000 are paid employees.

 FLORINT is the International Organization under the auspices of which, the
 "EUROPA CUP OF FLORISTRY DESIGN" and the
 "EUROFLEURS" junior florist competition are organized.

ACRONYMS

- The HPS (Hundred Points System) is the FLORINT's official system for the judging in floristry competitions.
- The POWs (Pieces Of Work) are composed by the competitors under the observation of the TC (Technical Committee).
- The judges have to evaluate each POW individually during the time specified by the OC (Organizing Committee).
- WF (Weighting Factor) is a number which multiplies the marks given by the expert. (see next page)

CRITERIA OF ESTIMATION

Four criteria of estimation must be fulfilled in order to achieve the maximum of 100 pts.

✓ IDEA
✓ COLOUR
✓ COMPOSITION
✓ TECHNIQUE

(see annex in page 9 for details)

Marks given by the judges for each criterion are from 0 to 10 (decimals accepted).

TIP: For more precise estimation, the use of decimals is recommended (eg. 5.4 or 7.3 pts) (Although it is allowed, the use of two decimals might cause time issues during a competition.)

Judges evaluate the POWs individually for the first three criteria (idea, colour and composition) Technique is usually estimated by all judges together, with common marks (or not common marks if it is agreed upon beforehand).

WEIGHTING FACTORS

The <u>Jury</u> has to decide before the Competition starts, for each POW, which criteria are <u>important</u> and which are of a <u>lesser importance</u>.

The most important criteria will have a higher WF and the others a lower WF. All four WFs, if added should give a 10.

EXAMPLE:

POW No 1 is a Bridal Bouquet (BB). The Jury decides that the most important criterion in a BB is the TECHNIQUE used and the IDEA. Next important criterion is the COMPOSITION and the COLOUR is of a minor importance. Thus the WF for IDEA is 3 and for TECHNIQUE is 3 COMPOSITION is 2.5 and for COLOUR is 1.5 (Note that 3+3+2.5+1.5=10)

EXAMPLE

(with only one judge)

The Judge believes that this BB is a "perfect" POW and it should take the following marks:

JUDGE 1

IDEA	10	
COLOUR	10	
COMPOSITION	10	
TECHNIQUE	10	

The marks given to each criterion are multiplied with the predefined WF

IDEA	10	X 3=	30	
COLOUR	10	X 1.5=	15	
COMPOSITION	10	X 2.5=	25	
TECHNIQUE	10	X 3=	30	

TOTAL 100

So this "perfect" POW was marked with "100" pts.

EXAMPLE (with three judges)

A **POW** with the same **WF** as above was evaluated by all 3 judges as following:

	JUDGE 1	JUDGE 2	JUDGE 3
IDEA	7 x 3 = 21	8.5 x 3 = 25.5	9 x 3 = 27
COLOUR	6 x 1.5 = 9	6 x 1.5 = 9	7 x 1.5 = 10.5
COMPOSITION	8 x 2.5 = 20	5 x 2.5 = 12.5	7 x 2.5 = 17.5
TECHNIQUE	5 x 3 = 15	5 x 3 = 15	5 x 3 = 15
TOTAL	65	62	70

- Judge 1 gave 65 marks Judge 2 gave 62 marks Judge 3 gave 70 marks TOTAL **197** marks
 - ✓ Question: How many judges gave those 197 marks?
 - ✓ Answer: 3

So the competitor gets for this POW 197/3=65.67 marks (out of 100).

PENALTY SYSTEM

The TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) is responsible for the penalties.

Depending on the type of violation of the rules the TC gives penalties to the competitor (see penalty points board in annex, page 10)

These points (or percentage, both are accepted) reduce the marks.

EXAMPLE

The competitor above did not stop when the bell rang and was punished with a 5 points penalty. His marks are now 65.67 - 5 = 60.67

EXAMPLE

The competitor above used a not allowed underground. The TC observes that this has a visual effect of 10% and punishes the competitor with a 10% penalty.

His marks are now 65.67 - 6.57 = 59.10

BIG DIFFERENCES IN MARKS AMONGST JUDGES

This is an agreement which must be made by the Judges before the competition starts.

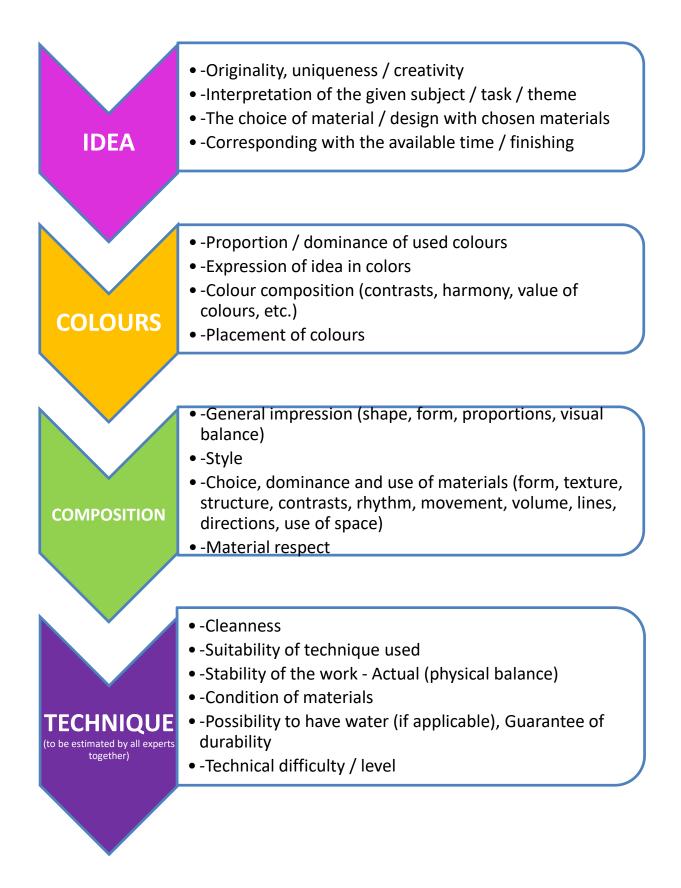
They have to decide whether all differences between marks given by the judges are accepted or not.

If not, they have to decide whether differences of 4 points (for example) will not be accepted, when given by two judges to the same competitor, same POW, same criterion.

In such a case, the two Judges, in the presence of the President of the Jury, proceed in a new evaluation of the POW with their own arguments. If a Judge realizes that something skipped his attention, he gives new marks. If he still insists, marks remain as they are.

If all judges agree that all differences are accepted, such an issue is not raised.

FLORINT 100 POINTS SYSTEM CRITERIA OF ESTIMATION



PENALTIES BOARD

	Timo	5%
1	Time	
2	Working after warning	20%
3	Extra help from assistant	10%
4	Assistant keeps on working after warning	20%
5	Communication between competitor-assistant	5%
6	Communication after warning	20%
7	Violation of dimensions (size)	5-10%
8	Non permissible materials	5-10%
9	Non permissible methods	5-10%
10	Electrical in finished work	10%
11	Delivery of materials before indicated time	5%
12	Violation of 1/3 preconstructed - 2/3 competition	5-10%
13	Visual domination of preconstructed part	5-10%
14	Unacceptable behavior	5-100%
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		