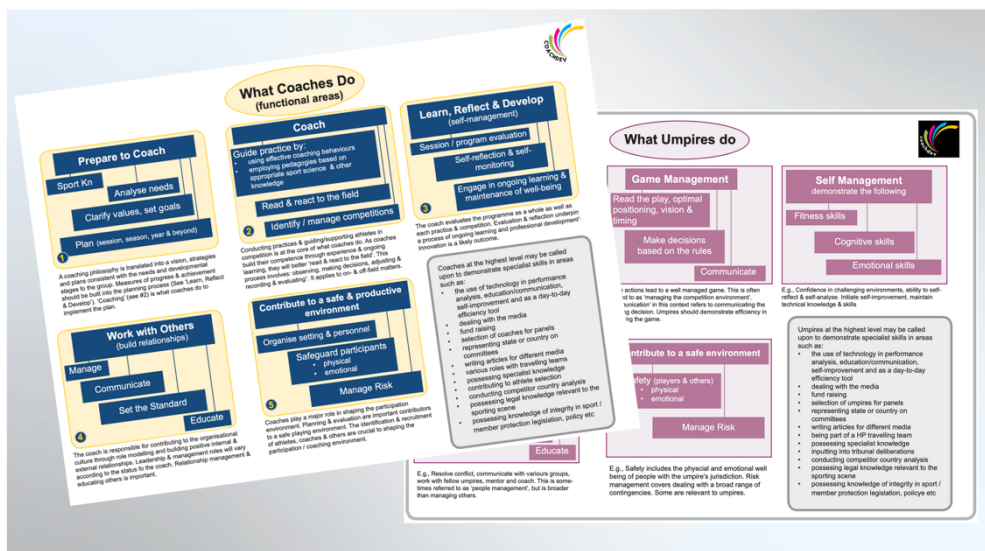


What coaches & officials do

What you will find

The attached graphics provide a broad sweep of the various tasks coaches and officials may be required to do. Roles will vary according to the level of development. Beginning coaches would not be expected to address all the roles shown on the graphics.



Resources for coaches and officials

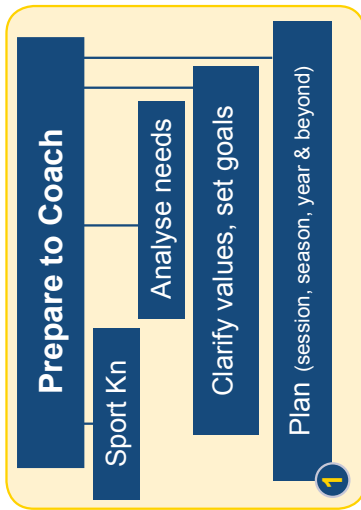
The resources below are provided for non-commercial use by people developing sport education programs/frameworks.

Gene Schembri

Don't forget to visit: coachdev.org



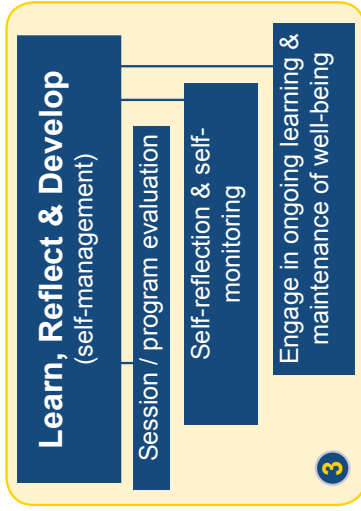
What Coaches Do (functional areas)



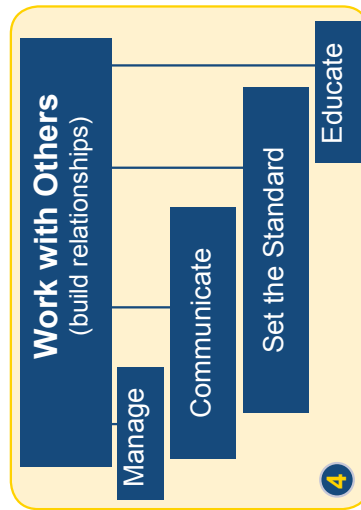
A coaching philosophy is translated into a vision, strategies and plans consistent with the needs and developmental stages to the group. Measures of progress & achievement should be built into the planning process (See 'Learn, Reflect & Develop'). 'Coaching' (see #2) is what coaches do to implement the plan.



Conducting practices & guiding/supporting athletes in competition is at the core of what coaches do. As coaches build their competence through experience & ongoing learning, they will better 'read & react to the field'. This process involves: observing, making decisions, adjusting & recording & evaluating'. It applies to on- & off-field matters.



The coach evaluates the programme as a whole as well as each practice & competition. Evaluation & reflection underpin a process of ongoing learning and professional development. Innovation is a likely outcome.



The coach is responsible for contributing to the organisational culture through role modelling and building positive internal & external relationships. Leadership & management roles will vary according to the status to the coach. Relationship management & educating others is important.



Coaches play a major role in shaping the participation environment. Planning & evaluation are important contributors to a safe playing environment. The identification & recruitment of athletes, coaches & others are crucial to shaping the participation / coaching environment.

Coaches at the highest level may be called upon to demonstrate specialist skills in areas such as:

- the use of technology in performance analysis, education/communication, self-improvement and as a day-to-day efficiency tool
- dealing with the media
- fund raising
- selection of coaches for panels
- representing state or country on committees
- writing articles for different media
- various roles with travelling teams
- possessing specialist knowledge contributing to athlete selection
- conducting competitor country analysis
- possessing legal knowledge relevant to the sporting scene
- possessing knowledge of integrity in sport / member protection legislation, policy etc



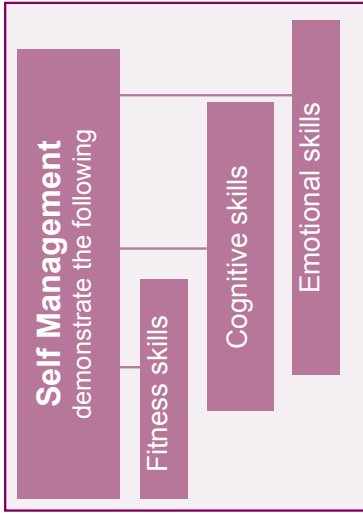
What Umpires do



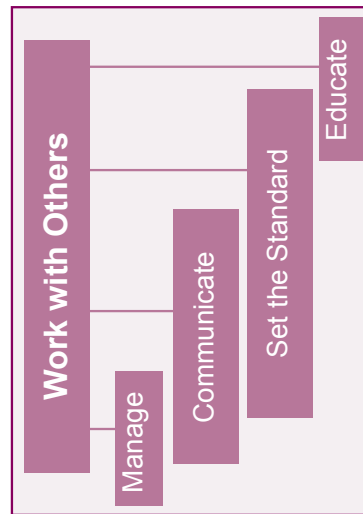
'Preparing to officiate covers the actions umpires do outside of game-day with an emphasis on planning. This preparation ranges acquiring greater insights into the game to planning for specific matches.



These actions lead to a well managed game. This is often referred to as 'managing the competition environment'. 'Communication' in this context refers to communicating the umpiring decision. Umpires should demonstrate efficiency in managing the game.



E.g., Confidence in challenging environments, ability to self-reflect & self-analyse. Initiate self-improvement, maintain technical knowledge & skills



E.g., Resolve conflict, communicate with various groups, work with fellow umpires, mentor and coach. This is sometimes referred to as 'people management', but is broader than managing others.



E.g., Safety includes the physical and emotional well being of people with the umpire's jurisdiction. Risk management covers dealing with a broad range of contingencies. Some are relevant to umpires.

Umpires at the highest level may be called upon to demonstrate specialist skills in areas such as:

- the use of technology in performance analysis, education/communication, self-improvement and as a day-to-day efficiency tool
- dealing with the media
- fund raising
- selection of umpires for panels
- representing state or country on committees
- writing articles for different media
- being part of a HP travelling team
- possessing specialist knowledge
- inputting into tribunal deliberations
- conducting competitor country analysis
- possessing legal knowledge relevant to the sporting scene
- possessing knowledge of integrity in sport / member protection legislation, policy etc