



THE ROLE OF A COACH

Presented by Rick Irwin Level 3 Accredited Coach



Coaching

Coaching can take a number of different forms:-

- ➤ Coach of a Team Weekly commitment to coordinating a team, training nights and match day.
- > Assistant or support coach as above, but not having full responsibility
- ➤ Ad-Hoc Coaching Such things as "one off" clinics, where you run a session for a short period of time on a random basis
- ➤ **Private coach** doing one on one sessions or taking small groups to facilitate development.
- •How many coaches are represented in today's audience? X 25 per team = ?
- •Why are you here?
- Forced
- Looking to update knowledge
- •Genuine love for the game
- •If we can take away 1, 2 or 3 things that will make us a better coach, but most importantly will create a better environment for the kids then I am very happy....



The Coaching "Map"

Develop yourself as a coach

- Know yourself
- Know the role
- Know the game
- Understand the planning & preparation needed
- Know your target "audience" or playing group
- Understand your legal obligation
- Surround yourself with quality people with similar beliefs & philosophies





The Coaching "Map"

Some questions worth considering....

- Why do you Coach Aussie Rules Football?
- What is Coaching?
- What is a Coaching Philosophy?



Why Do You Do it? Why Do You Coach Aussie Rules?

- Enjoyment, excitement, love of the game
- The challenging nature of the role
- Rewarding, giving something back, feel you something to offer
- No one else would do it?
- You were told or asked to do it?





What Is Coaching?

- **COACH** (*definition of*): an instructor or trainer in sport, a private tutor; to give hints too, to prime with facts.
- Work toward your own definition, it will assist greatly:-
- For me it is 'getting the best out of a team & each player, whilst at the same time facilitating learning & development"
- But most of all making a difference in their lives......
- "Coaching is the process of equipping people with the tools, knowledge and opportunities they need to develop themselves and become more effective.
- "Coaching is teaching...it is called a lot of things, but that's what it is, teaching"
 Wayne Bennett, Brisbane Broncos
- Remember, winning isn't everything. It is far easier to coach the more talented players but it is extremely important to develop and coach all players.



Develop a Coaching Philosophy

PHILOSOPHY (*definition of*): - the use of reason in understanding such things as the nature of reality and existence, the use and limits of knowledge and the principles that govern and influence moral judgment:

- A guidance system for the season which provides players (and staff) with direction and consistency.
- A belief system, something you can come back to in times of pressure where it may be possible to lose the overall focus of what you are trying to achieve;
- An insight into you, some personal rules;
- A set of guidelines that form your 'boundaries'
- Understanding the Big picture!!



What is the Big Picture Of Coaching:

- You will be remembered
- We as coaches can make a difference in kids lives
- Outside of Football Getting to know your players Genuinely caring for your players
- Importance of communication E.g. Parents & working with them not against them.
- Benefits of Sport See sheet
- Benefits of structured environments E.g. Sporting or Football Club Vs Skate Park
- Part of a family Not just about your team or you as coach or your players, its about the Club, need to educate parents not just about their Boy/Girl or their team.
- Gen Y Vs Gen X see DHS speech
- Elements of a team see DHS speech
- Benefits of a team see DHS speech
- Umpires How are you perceived as a coach, a coach of the 80's or a modern day professional coach who leads by example. Get with it or move on!!



Understanding the Big picture Cont..

All Kids or Youth join Clubs - We play a critical role as coaches ensuring kids have structure in their lives, even if they don't have structure at home. Kids who don't have structure in their lives join these Clubs:

- Bully Club
- Bashing Club
- Social Media Club 24/7
- Computer game Club
- Drug Club
- Thieves in the Night Club
- Youth Detention Centre Club Jail for the Youth



Develop a Coaching Philosophy

Other areas worth considering also include......

- What sort of personality do I have?
- What are my technical skills like? What technical skills do I have?
- What are my personal needs?
- What are my strengths and weaknesses...how can I improve and develop in these areas?
- How do I rate my own "people skills"?
- What motivates me?



Develop a Coaching Philosophy

Coaching should be an expression and extension of your own personality. Don't fall into the trap of pure imitation of somebody else

- Be prepared and organized, have plans in place
- Make training and playing enjoyable must be fun
- Willingness to learn
- Student of the game looking to increase knowledge
- Use assistants reduce the coach to player ratio.!!
- Have plenty of patience, be a good listener
- Be approachable and willing to communicate
- Hands on with the appropriate equipment



You have to be many sorts of people in your role as coach!

- Manager
- Fitness coordinator
- Social Secretary
- Treasurer and Fundraiser
- Medical and rehabilitation Trainer
- Teacher
- Psychologist
- Social Worker
- Father Figure
- Babysitter
- Advisor
- Role Model
- Property Steward
- Selector
- Motivator



"Junior Coach's need to be a teacher, disciplinarian, salesman, public relations officer, guidance counselor, diplomat, organizer, detective, psychologist, judge and jury, leader, father figure, dictator, field general and citizen"



Fundamentals of the Game reinforced

- Play in front
- Keep your eyes on the ball
- Pick the ball up with two hands
- Handball using both hands
- Kick with both feet
- Marking the ball on chest, out in front or above head
- Defensive skills tackling, spoiling, chasing, smothering
- Importance of footwork, agility, speed, strength, decision making
- ENJOYABLE TRAINING, IT MUST BE FUN!!!



Fundamentals of the Game Reinforced

SKILL DEVELOPMENT, REDUCED EMPHASIS ON WINNING

- •The process of learning skills is long term, and must be taught well and practiced continually.
- •A large part of your training program should be devoted to teaching the basic skills. **Be remembered as a teaching coach!!**
- •It is generally accepted that the SPIR method of teaching works well for teaching Australian Rules Football skills. SPIR is as follows
- •S Show... Name & demonstrate the skill, giving teaching points, any questions?
- •P Practice... Demonstrate again, allow players practice time
- •I Instruct... observe players, offer advice, keep repeating the key points
- •R Reward... praise players for good efforts



GAME PLAN

- A simple out-line on how you want your team to play
- Ball movement and disposal guidelines
- How you can help your team play well
- What to do when the opposition has the ball
- Starting and finishing positions for forwards, midfielders & defenders
- Team rules
- Tactics may vary from week to week

Reinforced the Game Plan on the training track

ALL PLAYERS NEED OPPORTUNITIES

- Equal time on the ground
- Share the leadership roles
- Positional play opportunities forward, defence, midfield or interchange



Planning & Preparation

Planning – "Fail to plan, you are planning to fail"

- •Do some planning and preparation for the year, each week, each training session and each game.
- Phases of the year (some examples)
 - Pre-season & In-season...can be broken further such as
 - Pre Christmas
 - Christmas break
 - Pre-season
 - Practice match phase
 - In-season (then broken into blocks)
 - Mid-season



Planning & Preparation

Planning a training session

- •Write out a plan for the session. For Example.
 - Warm up start time, & who will run it...
 - Skill development drills
 - Game plan activity
 - Pattern of play drills, including game sense
 - Fitness work?
 - Warm down
 - Individual sessions using assistants
 - Leadership Group, Player & group feedback, Question & answer time?
 - Goal setting
 - Education & culture issues injury management, diet, team uniform
 - Equipment needed



Coaching & The Law

Some legal areas to consider include;

- Negligence
- > Care
- Discrimination
- > Harassment
- > Child Protection





Know Your Target Audience

- •Everyone is different.
 - Personality types
 - Backgrounds
 - Education
 - Ability levels



•Depending upon the age group your are coaching, there will be a different set of needs

Children9 years of age & below

Early Adolescence10 to 14 years

Middle Adolescence- 15 to 19 years

Late Adolescence - 20 to 24 years



Know Your Target Audience

Coaching Young People

• **Empathy** Remember everyone is different, and develop at different

rates. It is important that you work with everyone taking into

account their particular situation.

Participation Keep things moving, high involvement, keep things fun and

rewarding with appropriate challenges.

• **Recognition** Key development years for self esteem, recognize the efforts

of all.

• **Belong** Create the environment that all players have a sense of belonging

to your club & team.

• **Social skills** Sense of team, many youngsters will arrive at your training

thinking it is all about them...educate them about TEAM aspects,

and Cooperation Vs Competition (some parents too!)

• **Control** Have a firm framework that all players understand, with simple discipline standards that all players understand.



Coaching Young People

- Once coaches become an AFL Accredited Level 1 Coach I believe you now have a social responsibility in your local club and community to ensure kids under your guidance feel involved, feel safe, valued, connected and that kids under your guidance feel like they belong.
- Believe me when I say you will be remembered and you will make a difference in kids lives!!



Assessment

Design a junior coaching session for year 8 school boys covering at least the following:

- Venue
- Participants who are they, what are their needs, age, ability, other stakeholders involved
- Who do you need to liaise with prior to the session. E.g.. Teacher. Parents
- How will you do this effectively?
- How will you build rapport / trust? How will you reward and recognise good behaviors.
- Objectives of the session
- Conditions / environmental factors risks, weather, ground condition, safety etc
- Equipment needed
- Identify potential barriers to group development and performance
- Session Outline (include drills, diagrams, time schedule) remember "SPIR" concept)
 - Warm up
 - Skills
 - Warm down
- Who can I refer participants to who have issues beyond my own level of responsibility. (e.g.. Special needs, sick, bullying)
- Session Evaluation was it successful or not, what worked well, what would you do differently, contingency plans, etc
- What legal requirements do you have to comply with?
- How will you cover these off?