

Expectations for Coaches

You are the teacher. Prepare them at practice. Let them enjoy the game.

"POSITIVE" BEHAVIOR BY A COACH MEANS...	"NEGATIVE" BEHAVIOR BY A COACH MEANS...
Instructions to Players <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ LESS IS MORE!◦ Any Instruction should be very limited.◦ Simple Instruction/strategy should be given BEFORE the game and AT HALFTIME.◦ During the game, if really necessary, offer a few simple and quick clarifications to specific player when they are near you, and the ball is far way.◦ Give players responsibility to tell other players. This helps create leaders and develops communication skills.	Instructions to Players <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ There should be NO verbal directions when a player has the ball. The player should be allowed to make their own decision.◦ There should be VERY LITTLE verbal directions when a player does not have the ball. The player should be allowed to make their own decision.◦ Don't yell "Kick in, clear it, cross it, pass it, hold it, hurry, turn left, turn right, shoot, run here, run there, run faster, etc". This only causes confusion and frustrates the player. And ask your players, they don't hear you anyway.◦ Constant direction is useless to the player's development
Strategy Changes <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Try to make most changes at the breaks.◦ If necessary, it is ok to make a positional change or strategic change, such as pulling a defender forward to help in the attack, switching a left wing to right wing. Or having your defense drop back or push up more.◦ More importantly, you want to have your players make those decisions, such as telling your last central defender it is his/her responsibility to keep the other defenders pushed up.	Strategy Changes <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Yelling at players constantly to defend, to attack, to get back, go forward, go left, go right ..over and over again. This is not strategy. This is just annoying and doesn't give the player time to think.
Motivating Players <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Motivate the players positively by cheering, applauding them and giving them positive feedback on successes they had.◦ Being specific helps. "Great Cross, Jimmy", "Nice run, Emma" etc.	Motivating Players <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Do not motivate the players negatively means yelling. "C'mon, hurry up, what are you thinking, why did you that, you're not working hard, you're better than that, go faster, push it, etc."◦ Do not embarrass a player out loud for his poor play. This is unacceptable. If you know a player is playing way below his potential, take him a side and give a little positive pep-talk, plus a little direction. Maybe he's just having a real bad day cuz of family or school issues. Just remain positive. Less is more.

Helping the Referee	Helping the Referee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Shake hands with the referee before and after the game. ◦ Nothing needs to be said during the game. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Do not call fouls, offside, yell "What was that, what are you calling," etc. ◦ The referee is trying his/her best and is not biased against anybody. ◦ Do not use grunts, whines or hand gestures to show disapproval. ◦ Any complaints you have will be picked up the parents and they will follow your lead.

Expectations for Parents

You are their biggest fans and most important teacher in life. Support them in all they do, let them make decisions, and let them learn from their successes and their mistakes.

" POSITIVE" BEHAVIOR BY PARENTS MEANS.....	"NEGATIVE" BEHAVIOR BY PARENTS MEANS...
Supporting Players <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Your biggest job is to positively cheering and applaud great plays and great efforts by ALL players and the team. ◦ Try to look for the little improvements in all the players. ◦ Being specific helps. "Great Cross, Jimmy" "Nice run, Emma" etc. 	Motivating Players <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Embarrassing your child in front of teammates for his play by trying to make him work harder or analyzing his play. This only frustrates the player. True, it may make your child work harder for a few minutes just to make you happy, but it won't keep a positive lasting impression. ◦ Don't always focus on your child, even if the best player. This is a team effort and one player cannot and should not do it all.
Instructions to Players <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ There should be NO instructions from the parents. ◦ It may seem helpful, but is not allowing them to make and learn from decisions. 	Instructions to Players <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ During the game, parents should not offer any verbal direction. It may be different than what the coach or players have been working at, and only causes confusion and frustration to the players. ◦ Do not bring your child over at half time and give direction. This is the time for the player to be with the coach.

<p>Strategy Changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ There should be NO instructions from the parents. 	<p>Strategy Changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Right or wrong, any parental advise different than what the coach or players have been working at, may cause confusion and frustration to the players.
<p>Helping the Referee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Nothing needs to be said during the game to the referees. ◦ No matter what your feelings of the game, it would be a nice gesture to thank the referees for the time they spend running your child's game. ◦ Once the game is over...the game is over! Good sportsmanship is the best model for your child to follow. 	<p>Helping the Referee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Do not call fouls, offside, hand ball, or yell "What was that, what are you calling, you're so biased " etc. ◦ The referee is trying his/her best and is not biased against anybody. ◦ Do not use grunts, whines or hand gestures to show disapproval.