NCCP Competition 2

(Introduction Advanced)

MAG / WAG

COACH EVALUATION Guide

August 2018

A guide to becoming a Certified Comp 2 coach







Acknowledgements

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The National Coaching Certification Program is a collaborative program of the Government of Canada, provincial/territorial governments, national/provincial/territorial sport federations, and the Coaching Association of Canada.



in part by the Government of Canada.



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Competition 2 (Introduction Advanced) Certification

The Coaching Association of Canada certifies coaches who can demonstrate their competence by achieving level specific outcomes. In the Competition 2 (Introduction Advanced) level, you are evaluated on your ability to:

- Program Planning;
- Manage A Program; and
- Analyze Performance.

If you do all those things well, you have a successful EVALUATION.

SUCCESSFUL EVALUATION = CERTIFICATION

Trained Status

At the completion of the Competition 2 (Introduction Advanced) course, you are considered a TRAINED Competition 2 coach.

Certified Status

To become a CERTIFIED Competition 2 coach, you must:

- 1. Successfully complete the coaching portfolio evaluation; and
- 2. Successfully complete the workshop evaluation.

Principles of Evaluation in the NCCP

- Outcomes are the foundation of the NCCP approach to evaluating and certifying coaches.
- Evaluation in the NCCP reflects the ethical coaching practices promoted in the Canadian sport system.
- Evaluation in the NCCP reflects the diversity among sports in a given context.
- Evaluation recognizes and respects individual coaching styles.
- Evaluation in the NCCP is evidence-based.
- The evidence in NCCP evaluations consists of observable coaching behaviour that is used to determine whether a coach meets a given criterion.
- The evidence in NCCP evaluations may come from several sources.
- Evidence demonstrated during an evaluation may not reflect all of the elements or objectives identified in training activities.
- Coaches are fully advised of the evidence that will be used to determine whether they meet a given criterion. This helps them achieve certification.
- Coaches seeking certification are evaluated by NCCP-accredited Evaluators.

Evaluation Process for Competition 2

STEP 4 STEP 1 STEP 2 STEP 3 STEP 5 STEP 6 STEP 7 Complete Submit the Comp 1 Attend Comp 2 Receive Compile Successful the Comp 2 (Introduction) Portfolio and portfolio videos of (Introduction presentation (Introduction feedback athletes for Certified Advanced) register for and debrief Advanced) from with Training Portfolio workshop evaluator evaluation evaluator in Course evaluation workshop (or (workshop or by video) video submission)

HOW DO COACHES GET CERTIFIED?

- Contact your Provincial/Territorial Gymnastics Federation so that you can send them your completed portfolio WITH PAYMENT. From there it will be sent to a GCG trained (or certified) Coach Evaluator. In some provinces coaches will connect directly with a coach evaluator and send their portfolio to them without going through the Provincial/Territorial Gymnastics Federation. Check with your province to confirm the correct process
- 2. The evaluator will review your portfolio using the evaluation tool and communicate feedback to you in a timely manner
- 3. The portfolio evaluation (STEP 1) enables the evaluator to determine your readiness for the workshop evaluation (STEP 2)
- 4. The evaluator will notify you with the results of your portfolio evaluation and setup the workshop evaluation
 - If your portfolio requires changes, the Evaluator will provide feedback and instructions to help you to complete and/or correct your portfolio
- 5. The evaluator and coach (or several coaches) will agree on a workshop time and location, usually with the assistance of a provincial coach education staff member. The workshop will ideally be in conjunction with a competition where several coaches will be able to attend, such as a Provincial Championship or a Western/Eastern Regional Championship.
 If the coach is unable to attend an evaluation workshop, arrangements can be made to submit your presentation by video. Please note that the workshop provides a more enriched learning experience for the coach, and video submissions cost more because the coach is required to pay the evaluator for their time
- 6. The evaluator observers the coach's presentations during the workshop to determine if the coach has completed all of the requirements necessary for certification

Competition 2 Evaluation Application Form

Complete this form and contact your Provincial/Territorial Gymnastics Federation to let them know that you are ready for your Comp 2 Evaluation.

Name:	
E-mail address:	NCCP #:
Mailing address:	
City:	Postal Code:
Phone number:	<u> </u>
Club:	
Current Position:	
Completed Competition 2 (Introduction Advanced) Course:	
Date: Location:	
am Comp 1 Certified: Yes No	
Coach's Supervisor's Endorsement have verified and confirm that this applicant has completed and is ready for evaluation.	the Competition 2 (Introduction Advanced) Coaching Portfoli
also confirm that this applicant developed all the componer	nts of this portfolio.
Supervisor's signature:	Email:
With this application, I signify my intention to becon coach in: Women's Artistic Gymnastics Men's Artistic Gymnastics	ne a Certified Competition 2 (Introduction Advanced)
Coach's signature:	Date:
My Coaching Portfolio (containing all required do	ocuments) is enclosed.

STEP 1: Competition 2 Portfolio

THE DOCUMENTS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO COMPLETE YOUR PORTFOLIO. THE TEMPLATES THAT ARE PROVIDED MAY BE USED, OR YOU MAY USE YOUR OWN FORMAT TO MEET THE EVALUATION EXPECTATIONS.

The portfolio is a compilation of tasks required of the coach to prove their understanding of the coaching expectations in this level.

By building a portfolio, coaches develop competencies and increase the likelihood that they will be successful in the evaluation/certification process.

Use the Evaluation Form and Guidelines for Success (page 18 to 24) to guide you.

Checklist of Portfolio Contents

1. Coach Profile and Philosophy
 2. Program Description and Objectives Written objectives Copy of a communication tool for public, parents, athletes (how do you share the program goals and objectives with others?) Club Handbook (or description of roles, responsibilities within the program)
 3. Program Planning Detailed Yearly Training Plan 3 Weekly Training Plans (one for each period) 3 Lesson Plans (one from each week) Copy of communication documents regarding training and competition schedules for parents, athletes
 4. Athlete Inventory and Forecasting 2 Athlete Inventories and Forecasts for each event (if you have a sample of testing program, or data collection you are encouraged to include the results)
5. Skill Development Model - must be done for a Competition 2 skill
6. Spotting Skills Assessment
7. Coach Self-Assessment Action Plan

Coach Profile & Philosophy

Name										
	First Name	Last No	ате	NC	CP nu	ımbe	er			
Head Coad	h / Supervisor									
Gym sport	and levels(s)									
/discipline	s coaching									
Name of p	rogram you are									
coaching										
Number of	f years coaching									
	programs you									
have coacl										
	lvement in sport									
(athlete, jud										
Other NCC										
raining/C	ertifications									
Personal g	oal in coaching									
(what you v	vant to achieve)									
My goal fo	r my athletes									
What is im	portant for me									
	ch/what are my									
coaching v										
	my athlete's									
expectatio	ns of me?									
What are i	my expectations									
for my ath	letes?									
What are i	my expectations									
of their pa	rents/guardians?									
	my expectations							 	 	
of other co	•									
_	at competition)?									
(If applicat	ole)									

You may include these expectations for behaviour, commitment and any consequences if the expectations are not upheld by submitting a copy of a club/program handbook.

Program Description

** In addition to completing this form, submit a copy of a communication tool (newsletter/website) that shows how you share the program goals and objectives with parents and athletes. **

Number of athletes		Athlete ages and years of experience	
Athlete performance		Total number of practices	
level(s)		in the season	
		Number of competitions	
Gymnastics LTAD Stage(s)		in the season	
Differences in my		Ratio of training to	
athletes ages/stages of		competition	
growth		competition	
Season start and end		Similarities or differences	
dates		in my program ratio to	
		the LTAD expectations	
Number of practices /		Length of preparation	
week		period, and # of training	
Dave of the week training		sessions within	
Days of the week training will occur (frequency vs.		Length of competition period, and # of training	
rest)		sessions within	
Duration of practice		Length of transition	
times (note if different		period, and # of training	
with period of the season)		sessions within	
The goals of my program:			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
The physical abilities prio	rities of my program		
• Pre-competition:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Competition:			
• Transition:			
The skill development obj	ectives of my program	1	
• Pre-competition:			
Competition:			
• Transition:			
The psychological training	objectives of my prog	ram	
• Pre-competition:		•	
·			
• Competition:			
Transition:			
Performance objectives o	f my program (if applic	cable):	

Athlete Inventory and Monitoring

Monitoring is the act of gathering, recording, and reporting progress. A Competition 2 Coach tracks and analyzes athlete abilities.

Prior to creating your year plan, conduct a detailed inventory, forecast and prescription for **2** athletes on every event and include them in your portfolio.

Recall the inventory is a description of current physical, motor, psychological qualities along with skill lists that the athlete is currently capable of (where they are now), and the forecast is the desired qualities and skills (where we want to be).

The inventory may include additional information about the athlete(s):

- attendance at practice
- physical preparation/ability
- skill learning and advancement
- routine preparation
- psychological preparation/ability
- competition performance (apparatus scores, all around scores)
- goal-setting, evaluation and if necessary re-setting of goals

You are encouraged to include data you collected using any of the following:

- scanned copies of paper record keeping
- electronic records (ie. typed data such as an excel program)
- data collected using electronic devices and applications
- graphs or charts to display current abilities, or changes over time

Yearly Training Plan

Outcomes

A Competition 2 coach is able to:
\square Identify major program goals and objectives and communicate them to athletes and parents
\square Identify an annual training and competition schedule and calculate a training-to-competition ratio
\square Determine the length of time in Preparation, Competition, and Transition Periods
\Box Prioritize athletic abilities and training objectives (development versus maintenance) to be emphasized a different periods in the season
\square Present a year plan that integrates sport-specific needs, physical preparation, technical strategies, and psychological strategies
Design weekly outlines & lesson plans that are consistent with the priorities in each training period

Completing A Yearly Training Plan

- Coaches are encouraged to use an electronic template, which can be found on GCG's Learning Management System (https://gymcan.didacte.com/)
- Other variations of a year plan are acceptable provided that they meet the evaluation criteria
- Identify the major events occurring in the year. Include competitions, demonstrations, testing/monitoring days, and other major events
- Divide the season into appropriate Preparation, Competition, and Transition periods
- In detail, determine the area of physical preparation to be emphasized at different times in the season (i.e. aerobic vs. anaerobic; strength vs. power)
- In detail, show the type of strategic preparation under techniques and tactics for apparatus specific skills, routines, competition rules and when they will be emphasized at different times in the season
- Investigate whether your training priorities align with optimal development or performance for the stated period. Use your Competition 1 and Competition 2 planning resources

Completing Weekly Training Plans

- Submit three weekly plans, one for each of the periods of your program
- Take into account the total training time available for the given week, and show how you will allocate practice time to each of the training areas of need: physical, technical (motor), and psychological development. Show the time allocation for training to be done on each apparatus
- Indicate the time to be spent on additional training needs such as artistic preparation, injury prevention, recovery, strategic planning, team meetings, hydration/nutrition breaks, etc.

Daily Lesson Plans

- Submit three daily lesson plans, one from each of your three weeks
- Ensure the activities within the practice are appropriately aligned to the weekly and yearly objectives

Be prepared to answer the following questions:

- What are some of the similarities and differences in abilities amongst your training group of gymnasts? How did you
 accommodate for individual needs?
- Are the program goals the same as the athletes' (families') goals? How can you (or did you) find out the goals and objectives for each gymnast?
- How did you monitor your athletes and evaluate if they were on track to your major events?
- How did your gymnasts perform at the major events within the year?
- What strategies and tactics did you plan with your gymnasts?
- Do you believe your year plan was effective in developing each athlete's potential?
- Was your original plan modified during the training year? How and why was it modified?
- What will you do differently next year?
- How do you evaluate your own coaching performance over the year?

Yearly Training Plan Template

Name of Athlet	te:						Na	me	of C	oac	h:																																	\perp		I	
Sport:		_	\square		1			\vdash				_	_		\perp	_	\perp	\vdash				\dashv	\perp	_		\perp					\perp		\square	1	4	4	_							Ŧ	\perp	Ŧ	Ŧ
1 Dates	Months	+	+	+	+		+	+				+	+		+	+	+	+				+	+	+		+					+		\Box	+	_	+	+	+				Н		+	+	+	+
2	Week Date			\neg			\top												П		П	1										\top		\neg			\neg			\top		П		\top	\top	\top	\top
Events	Competitions		\Box	\neg	\top		\top						\top						П			\neg	\neg	\neg					П				П		\neg	\neg	\top		\top			П	\neg	\top	\top	\top	\top
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Details	Rating of importance		П	\neg			T												П		П		\neg	\neg								\top		\neg		1	\top			\top		П		\top	\top	T	T
6	of competitions			\neg															П																	\neg	\top					П		\top	\top	\top	\top
1																																										П		\top			\top
Training	Periods			\neg	T		T																									T			T	T	\top					П	T	T	T	T	T
9	Phases			\neg			Τ										Τ		П													Т					\neg					П		\top	T	Т	Т
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Techniques				\neg			Τ						T				Τ		П													Т					\neg			Т		П		\top	T	T	\top
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Tectics																																										П		Т			
7 Strategies				\neg			Τ												П		П											\top		\neg			\neg			\top		П		\top		\top	\top
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Mental Training	Stage 1 Positive Environment																																											\top		\top	
	Stage 2 Emotional Control			П			Т																									Т										П		Т			Т
1	Stage 3 Attentional Control																																														
2	Stage 4 Strategies																																													\perp	
3	Stage 5 Application																																														
1	Assessment																																											\perp	\perp	\perp	
Physical Prep	Aerobic																																														
6	Anaerobic																																											\perp		\perp	
7	Speed																																														
3	Strength	\perp		\perp			\perp								\perp		\perp						\perp	\perp		\perp						\perp		\perp		\perp	\perp			\perp		Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	
9	Power			\perp			\perp						\perp																			\perp										Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	
	Flexibility			\perp									\perp																													Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	
1	Nutrition			\perp	\perp		\perp						\perp		\perp		\perp		Ш				\perp	\perp			\perp					\perp	Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp		Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp
2	Test, Monitor, Evaluate			\perp	\perp		\perp						\perp				\perp		Ш													\perp				\perp	\perp		\perp			Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	
3				\perp																												\perp										Ш		\perp	\perp	\perp	
Peaking index	Volume* (H,M,L)																																											\perp		\perp	
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% Emphasis	Physical																		Ш										Ш				\Box									Ш		\perp		1	
7	Mental																		\square																									\perp		\perp	
В	Techniques																																											\perp		\perp	
9	Tactics/Strategies																																														
Total Hours/Week				T	T								Τ									\neg	T	T										T	Т	T	T										

Skill Development Model

A Competition 2 coach is able to:

- **Understand** the physical and motor preparation of skills.
- Identify factors that have a direct impact on performance
- Make interventions that support learning
- **Reinforce** corrections for execution and performance.

The following steps are provided to assist you in completing a Skill Development Model:

STEP ONE: IDENTIFY THE SKILL

Indicate the chosen skill and provide a description including some of the following: the Fundamental Movement Patterns, anatomical muscles and actions that are involved, competitive code of points or program rules that describe the skill (element group or requirements fulfilled). The description should include the difference between how the skill is clearly achieved or not achieved.

STEP TWO: DESCRIBE THE ATHLETE

Each athlete has individual physical, motor and mental capabilities that facility the acquisition of skills (or, if lacking, will challenge). In this section describe these capabilities relevant to the identified skill. Include physical abilities (ESP&F= endurance, strength, power, and flexibility), motor abilities (ABC'S = agility, balance, coordination and spatial orientation) and mental abilities (motivation, fear, focus, concentration, understanding, etc). The individuality of the athlete should guide your decisions in Steps Three, Four and Five for the athlete to have success in learning and performing the desired skill.

STEP THREE: PHYSICAL PREPARATION FOR THE SKILL

Correctly state the body (anatomical) actions are involved in the skill (trunk extension, hip flexion, etc). Determine what type of physical abilities you will target (ESPF, ABC'S), and include the best methods to improve the athlete's fitness. Use gymnastics and discipline-specific terminology.

STEP FOUR: MOTOR PREPARATION FOR THE SKILL

Explain how you will lead the athlete to learn the proper technique and execution of the skill. Include progressions, drills, movement pattern training, and artistic emphasis.

STEP FIVE: TECHNICAL PERFECTION

Identify the potential causes of performance error and identify what intervention may be required. Where appropriate, indicate the most common correction to have the greatest improvement in performance. This analysis may extend beyond the common corrections and include changes to program design, yearly planning objectives, or teaching methods.

Skill Development Model Template

SKILL	ATHLETE
 Name, Description, Apparatus 	 Gender, Age, Abilities
PHYSICAL PREPARATION	
FITTSICAL FILEFARATION	
AACTOR RREPARATION	
MOTOR PREPARATION	
TECHNICAL PERFECTION	
COACH'S CONSIDERATIONS	

EVALUATION FORM - Coach Spotting Skills

Coach's Name:		Spotting Evalua	tor:
at least Com	me for an evaluation of your sp up 2 trained (old NCCP Level 3) t of skills listed below.		rvisor/Head Coach or a co-coach that is ey evaluate you.
		and the Property of the Proper	
	completed evaluation form in y		
complete "S _i	potting Skills" with your Coach		portfolio and discuss the need to
Head Coach / Su	pervisor / Co-Coach Task		
 Evaluate the 	coach's ability using this form	(if the coach requires more tim	ne to refine their spotting skills, please
give them sp	pecific feedback)		
TUMBLING			Coach's Position
☐ Roundoff b	ackward handspring series		- Stable
☐ Roundoff b	ackward handspring salto backwa	ard	- Relation to Athlete
	vard "timer" for Double Back (tak		- Relation to Apparatus
	forward to salto forward	, ,	- Moves with the athlete
VAULT			- Woves with the difficte
☐ Handspring	front "timer" (spot in front)		
	"timer" (spot in front or from the	side) or Tsukahara post flight	
	"timer" (spot in front or from the		Coach's Actions
BAR		•	 Verbally explain to athlete what
☐ Giants back	ward on any Bar (no straps)		they are doing
	vard on any Bar (no straps)		- Movements are supportive of the
☐ Flyaway ba			athlete in the most important
☐ Flyaway for			phases
	nge" from Giants		- Follows the athlete appropriately
	orward from Giants		Tomorio une aumete appropriatery
	es (straps or bar)		Satur / Equipment
	(straps or bar)		Setup / Equipment
WAG Asymmetr			- Safe - Stable
-	release half turn to handstand or	n mats ("Overshoot")	
	packward series (not required to		- Minimizes risk
	ndstand series	•	
WAG BEAM			
Handspring	backward series		
Handspring	backward layout step-out on a li	ne or low Beam	
MAG RINGS			
Long swing	to Dislocates above Ring height (with or without straps)	
Long swing	to Inlocates above Ring height (v	vith or without straps)	
Strength tra	aining sequence (minimum 7 diffe	erent skills)	
MAG P BARS			
	swing to either giant or moy to su	ipport	
	series (Boxes or low Bars)		
Salto backw	vards dismount		
Results		Feedback	
	lls Evaluation Complete		
_ spotting own	or		
□ Re-evaluate	Spotting Skills in Lesson		
Observation	-		
ODSET VALIDIT			
		_	
Evaluator Signat	ture:	Date:	

Competition 2 Coach Self-Assessment

Coaches who perform self-reflections are able to advance their coaching because of their skill to reflect on and think critically about their current coaching practices.

Read through each of the following Competition-2 skills.

Select the rating that best represents how you feel about your coaching today.

I Use A Program to Guide My Coaching By	Always	Often	Some- times	Never
Planning a competition schedule and determining the number				
of competitions during the program				
Identifying the length of each period (preparation, competition,				
transition)				
Identifying the number, duration and frequency of training				
sessions in each period (preparation, competition, transition)				
Selecting weekly and daily activities appropriate for the training				
period				
Identifying areas in my program that may need adjustments to				
better develop athlete weaknesses				
Teaching competitive strategies that are age and level				
appropriate				
Ensuring program objectives are consistent with athletes' level,				
age and stage of development				
Adapting activities to the skill and fitness level of the athlete				

I Analyze My Athlete's Performance By	Always	Often	Some- times	Never
Predicting and preparing physical preparation for the athletes to learn and refine skills				
Understanding the technical progression of level appropriate skills for all apparatus				
Prescribing an appropriate activity or drill to assist the athlete to improve their performance				
Selecting appropriate corrections, and explaining how and why that correction changes performances				
Observing skills from adequate vantage points				
Asking questions to athletes that facilitate their own awareness of skill errors				
Understanding the competitive rules and relating them to my athletes				
Making decisions in the benefit of the athlete today and in their long term future in the sport				

I Manage A Program By	Always	Often	Some- times	Never
Teaching appropriate practice and competition rules				
Ensuring a safe practice environment				
Identifying expectations for behaviour and commitment along with appropriate consequences				
Demonstrating ability to work with other coaches				
Presenting reports of athlete progress throughout the program				
Ensuring privacy of athlete information and take steps to maximize confidentiality				
Allowing athletes and/or parents opportunities to discuss progress in relation to individual goals				
Using effective communication skills to promote program objectives				

	Development Action Plan In which area(s) do you feel the strongest and why?
2.	In which area(s) do you feel you still need to improve?
3.	What do you plan to do to improve? By when do you plan to improve?
4.	What help do you need from others (i.e. your club) to help you improve?
5. 	What is the most positive experience you have had coaching the Comp 2 content?

6.	What has been one challenge you experienced while coaching the Comp 2 content?
7.	What are your short and long term coaching goals?
8.	What will help you achieve them?

Evaluation Form - Coach Portfolio

This form will be completed by the Coach Evaluator when they evaluate your portfolio.

Gyn	n Sport:	
Eval	uator Name:	
	Evaluator Email Addres	s:
	Evaluator Phon	e:
Coaci	nes must successfully pass outcor	nes 1 to 4 before the coach may attend an evaluation workshop.
	Program DescriptionSkill inventory, forecasYearly Training Plan	sections of the portfolio to evaluate this outcome: st, prescription for 2 athletes ns (one for each period) om each week)
1	Standard Achieved Exceeds Expectations Meets Expectations Needs Improvement	Comments
	 Coach Profile and Phile 	e sections of the portfolio to evaluate this outcome: osophy handbook, website, newsletter, etc)
2	Standard Achieved Exceeds Expectations Meets Expectations Needs Improvement	Comments

Coach's Name:

Outcome

Outcome

	Analyze Performance The evaluator will review these	e sections of the portfolio to evaluate this outcome:		
	Skill Development Model			
Outcome 3	Standard Achieved Exceeds Expectations Meets Expectations Needs Improvement	Comments		
	Provide Support to	Evaluation form completed by Head Coach/Supervisor/Co-Coach.		
ခု	Athletes in Training			
Outcome 4	☐ Coach Spotting Skills			
Outcome 5	Make Ethical Decisions ☐ MED Online Evaluati	ion - (passed)		
	Portfolio Evaluation Results and Action Plan			
Nex	Next Steps in certification process:			
Į	☐ The coach is ready for practical evaluation workshop.			
Į	☐ The portfolio requires changes. The evaluator will provide feedback to enable the coach to complete the portfolio. Follow the instructions from the Evaluator and work to achieve greater readiness for the workshop.			
Feed	dback:			

Portfolio Guidelines for Success

We are providing you with these Portfolio Guidelines for Success to use as a reference as you complete your portfolio.

You don't have to complete this document, but to make sure that you have completed your portfolio well, read over these Guidelines for Success. They list what the Coach Evaluator will be looking for when they evaluate your portfolio.

Outcome 1: Program Planning Criteria & Evidence

Criterion 1: Outline a pro	gram b	ased on available training and competition opportunities
Achievement	Evide	nce
Exceeds Expectations	"Mee	ts Expectations" and:
		Identifies the importance of competitions in order to promote athlete long- term development
		Identifies sufficient opportunities for recovery and learning/athlete development between important competitions
		Presents an analysis of 2 different athletes' physical, motor (technical) and psychological abilities and desired goals along with the inventory and forecast
		Track and assess objective indicators of performance in relation to athlete or team goals (competition scores/results, fitness testing results, attendance, training diary, training loads/volumes, etc.)
Meets Expectations –	On a	Yearly Training Plan
Minimum NCCP Standard		Identifies major program goals and objectives (may be in the program description)
		Identifies basic athlete information (age, stage of sport development, differences in growth and development)
		Identifies competition/major event schedule and number of competitions/major events during the program
		Determines the length of each period of the program (preparation, competition, and transition)
		Determines the frequency of training sessions (days of the week), duration of training sessions (length of time for each practice), and total number of training sessions in each period of the program (preparation, competition, transition)
	Inven	tory and Forecasting
		Presents a skill inventory and forecast that is consistent with the gymnast's level and stage of development
Needs Improvement		Presents only basic information and logistics (practices vs. competitions/major events)
		Does not present a calendar outlining program plan

Questions the evaluator may ask in regards to the year plan:

- Are the program goals the same as the athletes' (families') goals? How can you (or did you) find out the goals and objectives for each gymnast?
- How did you monitor your athletes and evaluate if they were on track to your major events?
- How did your gymnasts perform at the peak events within the year?
- What strategies and tactics did you plan with your gymnasts?
- Was your original plan modified during the training year? How and why was it modified?
- What will you do differently next year?

Criterion 2: Structure a p	rogram to promote athlete development
Achievement	Evidence
Exceeds Expectations	"Meets Expectations" and:
	Indicates the importance of the training factors (physical, motor, artistic preparation) for each period (e.g., weighted line, colour, or percentage)
	☐ Competition calendar and volume of training promotes athlete long-term development
	☐ Identifies sufficient opportunities for recovery and learning/athlete
	development between important competitions (tapering, recovery, growth considerations)
	☐ Compares the ratio of training-to-competition to the Gymnastics long-term
	athlete development norms http://www.gymcan.org/resources/ltad
Meets Expectations –	On a Yearly Training Plan
Minimum NCCP	☐ Shows strategies that will lead to improvements of physical (athletic)
Standard	abilities (may be shown through a prescription or detailed plan not on the YTP template)
	☐ Shows strategies that will lead to improvements of motor (technical) abilities (consider the density of training and appropriate timing of skill combinations, ½ routines and 1/1 routines)
	☐ Shows strategies that will lead to improvements of psychological abilities
	 Determines the ratio of training-to-competition opportunities within the program (in program description)
Needs Improvement	☐ Does not calculate training-to-competition ratios
	 Training strategies do not lead to efficient development of physical, motor or psychological abilities

Criterion 3: Develop pra	ctice plans that integrate seasonal training priorities
Achievement	Evidence
Exceeds Expectations	 "Meets Expectations" and: Presents a logical sequencing from yearly overview, through weekly objectives, to daily application of training principles while addressing the key factors in a model that can be viewed as the ideal for other coaches in the sport for the age and stage of the athletes Identifies adjustments to the templates and provide rationale as to how the adjustments better reflect own program situation while remaining consistent with the long-term athlete development framework, growth and development principles, principles for training athletic abilities, and stages of skill development
Meets Expectations – Minimum NCCP Standard	 □ Designs 3 separate weekly plans, one for each period of the season, that emphasize training objectives (i.e. development, consolidation, maintenance) ○ Determines the total number of training sessions and calculate the total training time within each of the 3 weekly plans ○ Shows objectives are consistent with the year plan for the beginning, the middle, and the end of the season ○ Includes an appropriate allotment of time towards physical, motor and psychological training that is consistent for the period □ Designs 3 separate practice plans, one from each of the 3 weeks, to show emphasis on appropriate training objectives for each period ○ Identifies duration of overall practice and each practice segment (warmup, apparatus, conditioning, cool-down, etc.) that is consistent with the weekly plan ○ Selects appropriate activities for the age, level of the athlete(s), and time of the season ○ Includes practice conditions that are favourable for the development of the athlete's abilities at the time in the season (i.e. volume, intensity, density). Answer the question, how is the athlete expected to practice? Conditions may include individually, in groups or teams, with direct coaching, independently, or include focus on psychological training such as simulation of what will occur during a competition ○ Describes planned activities through illustration, diagram, and explanation ○ Lists key factors or coaching points (cues/reminders). These may be specific to individual athlete needs. ○ Lists any potential risk factors. These may be specific to individual athlete needs.
	o Ensures activities contribute to the development of skill(s) and are appropriate to the stage of skill development (acquisition, consolidation, refinement)
Needs Improvement	 Does not design weekly outlines or submit practice plans for each week Does not correctly prioritize athletic abilities within a given week of the precompetition period of a year plan Does not correctly prioritize technical abilities and competitive strategies within a given week of the competitive period of a year plan Practice plans do not show effective integration of weekly or yearly priorities

Outcome 2: Manage a Program Criteria & Evidence

Criterion: Manage adn	ninistrative aspects of program and oversees logistics
Achievement	Evidence:
Exceeds Expectations	"Meets Expectations" and: Demonstrates ability to work with other coaches (assistants) using optimal leadership qualities
	 Leadership for this context is defined as the ability to influence others to accept, willingly, the leader's purpose and goal to help bring about a better future outcome or result, and to work together, voluntarily, towards achieving that end
	 Evidence of leadership may include working collaboratively with others, acknowledging others' ideas and input, recognizing effort and goal achievement, acting as a role model, maintaining a positive vision of the future, active listening skills, etc.
	 Delegates activities appropriately to other coaches (assistants) and acknowledge their ideas and input into the program
	 Ensures talent identification and selection procedures are available to athletes and parents
Meets Expectations –	☐ Presents a communication tool that outlines the philosophy and
Minimum NCCP	objectives of the program
Standard	 Communication tools may include letter to athletes and/or parents, emails, newsletters, website pages, etc.
	Provides a schedule of competition and training commitments
	☐ Identifies expectations for behaviour and commitment, and identify appropriate consequences (expectations may be outlined in a fair-play code or developed through a mutual goal-setting strategy between coach and athlete)
Needs Improvement	Does not use communication tools or other forms of program information
iveeus iiiipi oveillellit	to outline philosophy and objectives of program
	Does not provide a schedule of competition and training commitments
	 Does not identify expectations for behaviour and commitment or identify appropriate consequences

Outcome 3: Analyze Performance Criteria & Evidence

Criterion: Detect Perfo	rmance
Achievement	Evidence:
Exceeds Expectations	"Meets Expectations" and:
	 Displays knowledge of developmental link beyond the skill selected to achieve more advanced skills in the future
	 Uses a variety in teaching methods to target different learning types (auditory, visual, kinesthetic)
	Uses competition based rules and strategies that relate to execution
	 Provides details of training principles (physiology, biomechanics) that vary based on the seasonal training period for optimal performance
	Displays variety to target individual needs when necessary (changes in
	environmental factors, mental training strategies, and competition strategies)
Meets Expectations –	☐ Displays knowledge of sport terminology
Minimum NCCP	☐ Uses appropriate physical, motor, and technical progressions that will lead to
Standard	successful skill development
	 Chooses progressions/activities that are relevant to the needs of the athlete identified
	☐ Technical perfection shows awareness of factors that have a direct impact on performance
	☐ Technical perfection includes common errors and the coaching cues for skill refinement to achieve maximal execution (especially in a competition)
Needs Improvement	☐ Shows vague understanding of physical and motor preparation required for skill development
	☐ Selected activities will not have greatest impact on performance. Better options should be utilized
	☐ More knowledge of sport terminology required

STEP 2: Competition 2 Evaluation Workshop

WE ARE PROVIDING YOU WITH THE DOCUMENTS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES SO THAT YOU KNOW WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN THE EVALUATOR OBSERVES YOU IN THE PRESENTATION WORKSHOP.

Evaluation is the process to determine whether coaches meet NCCP Standards for Certification. Evidence is what is **observable** and measurable that a coach does. By providing evidence, the coach confirms that they meet the required criteria.

Why Observation?

The purpose of the Evaluation Component is not to determine your coaching 'grade.'

The purpose of the Evaluation Component is to create an awareness of your coaching strengths and weaknesses to help you continue to improve your coaching skills.

The observation provides you with an opportunity to:

- 1. Apply knowledge and skills acquired in the training courses;
- 2. Collaborate with a mentor in your gymnastics sport and mutually review strengths and weaknesses to develop an action plan for improvement;
- 3. Compare your coaching abilities to an established national standard with coaches who have a similar amount of experience; and
- 4. Demonstrate your ability to prepare, analyze and correct athlete-specific gymnastics abilities with the intention of peak performance in the sport

Pre Brief Checklist – Completed by Evaluator

Coach's Name	
Evaluator's Name	

	Item	Complete	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)
1	Portfolio evaluated and returned to the coach		
2	Coach notified about formal observation date and procedure		
3	Coach given a copy of the workshop evaluation tools		
4	Coach is given details of the required skill development model parameters for the observation (video)		
5	Pre-brief discussion includes the process for the observation,		
	including the evidence the evaluator is looking for		
6	Coach is given an opportunity to ask questions and clarify concerns		

In the Pre-Brief the evaluator must:

Ens	sure the coach has a copy of the observation evaluation tools
Inst	truct the coach about the formal observation procedure
Dis	cuss the moments that the evaluator may discontinue the evaluation and the coach will
nee	ed to be re-evaluated if the following is seen:
	The presentation has issues concerning safety
	 For example: Loss of control of gymnast group
	The presentation shows harmful or unethical coaching behaviours
	 Harassment and/or abuse
	 Disregard for Fair Play
	 Demonstration of disrespect for athletes, peers, others or equipment
	The presentation shows that the coach is not ready to be certified
	o Inadequate technical knowledge

Questions the Evaluator may ask in the evaluation:

- What are your goals and objectives for this athlete?
- How did you set these goals (i.e. with the athlete)?
- What type and how frequent do you provide feedback to the athletes to reinforce their goals and measure their success?

Too many tasks are poorly shown or are not shown (10 or more Insufficient ratings)

- When in the year did you prioritize the physical, technical or tactical skills needed by this athlete?
- How did you monitor the athlete's physical abilities?
- How did you monitor and develop the athlete's technical or tactical skills?

☐ Give the coach an opportunity to ask questions and clarify concerns

- How does this skill fit into your athlete's competitive level requirements currently or in the future?
- How did you plan to develop this skill throughout your yearly training plan?
- Would you do anything next time?
- Was your original plan modified during the training year? How and why was it modified?
- Did you have to adapt for individual injuries, and if yes how?
- What do you take into consideration to prevent injuries (overuse or acute)?
- How did your gymnast perform in competition?
- How would you evaluate your own coaching performance?
- What areas do you still feel you need to improve in? How do you plan to improve?

WHAT TO DO:

- Produce a video showing how you applied the Skill Development Model approach to an athlete on each competitive apparatus. Include all aspects of Physical, Motor and Technical Preparation. The coach should include the spotting of a progression or the skill.
- Track the progress of the athlete through your developmental activities. The final stage should be the performance of the skill in a competition setting. This may take several months of tracking, be prepared early in the season rather than waiting until after the season to try to compile your athlete's progress.
- Confirm with your provincial/territorial office when a workshop is scheduled to be held and register for the workshop
 OR confirm with your provincial/territorial office where you should submit your video presentation, and how much the video submission will cost.
- Review the expectations by reading the Evaluation Evidences. They are categorized into:
 - Describing the Athlete Age, gender, level, years in the sport, training schedule, seasonal plan/objectives, short and long term goals, commitment, motivation, focus and concentration, stress management, cooperation, nutrition and overall health
 - Describing the Skill Name it, describe it and show it when it is done correctly by a model performer
 - Describing how athletes are monitored. What in gym/lab tests did you use to evaluate the athlete's abilities. When did they occur in your seasonal plan? How did you assess the athlete? How often do you monitor these abilities? Did you make adjustments to your weekly or monthly training schedules based on the athlete's performance? Did you adjust goals because of the results?
- Prepare a 5 to 10 minute presentation on the skills selected. The presentation must describe the content of the video, beginning with a description of the athlete.
 Be prepared for a maximum of 4 presentations (total of 40 minutes). The evaluator will determine on the workshop day which apparatus you will present.
- The evaluation is not intended to have a "right" or "wrong" answer. Each participant works in an environment that is unique; however, coaches must be prepared to justify their reasons for their selection of drills and progressions, describe how their own coaching has progressed during the year, and discuss which techniques worked, which ones did not work (and why) and what they may do in the future.

VIDEO COLLECTION and PRESENTATION

- Coaches should be prepared to show their videos and present their analysis using a laptop/LCD projector. Coaches can create a visual presentation with programs they feel comfortable using and may bring their own laptops or use one provided. The ability to use technology is not evaluated; however, the ability to explain to the audience what the coach did and how it impacted their athlete is.
- Evaluators should inform coaches of the technology available to use at the workshop (laptop, LCD projector, compatibility with operating systems). Coaches may choose to bring and use their own personal electronic device and should inquire with the evaluator if the equipment is compatible.

Coaches who are unable to attend a workshop are required to include all workshop presentation requirements in their video submission.

Responsibilities of the Evaluator:

- During an evaluation, the evaluator's task is to evaluate; however, the evaluation
 process should be a positive learning experience. An evaluator is also a mentor, present
 to challenge the learner and also provide valuable feedback in their coaching
 development.
- The evaluation tools are designed to allow for the provision of objective (clear) feedback. Each form has room for the evaluator to record subjective comments. The evaluator may use this opportunity to highlight the coach's strengths, thus reinforcing positive coaching behaviours. He/she may also use the opportunity to explain why he/she did not believe that some coaching behaviours were adequately demonstrated. In such cases, the evaluator's comments must be constructive and provide the candidate with a clear direction for improvement (e.g. more practice, talking to more experienced coaches, reviewing the course materials, etc.). It is essential that every candidate walk away from the process feeling that they have learned something, regardless of the outcome.

Responsibilities of the Coach

After completion of the Competition 2 Course, select one skill for each apparatus presented in the Comp 2 training. Begin applying the C2 course material into your coaching. Suggested skills are:

Vault: • Handspring Full Twist

Tsukahara/Kasamatsu tuck or pike
Yurchenko tuck, pike or layout
Handenring Forward Salto

Handspring Forward Salto

Tumbling: • Roundoff Backward Handpsring to Salto series

• Any 1/1 twisting layout forward or backward

• Double salto forward or backward

WAG Asymmetric Bars: • Free hip to handstand

• Giant forward or backward

• Flyaway

• High to low transfer ("overshoot")

· Low to high transfer

WAG Balance Beam:
• Backward salto

Backward handspring series

• Backward handspring to salto series

Roundoff to salto dismount

Aerial cartwheel

• Aerial walkover

MAG Pommel: • Magyar

SivadoKehreCzechkehreRussians

Stockli

MAG Rings: • Press to handstand

PlancheBack upriseHomnaYamawaki

MAG Parallel Bars • Healy

StutzkehreDiamidovMoyTippeltFelge

• Dismount with backward salto off the side

MAG Horizontal Bar • Giant

FlyawayFree hip circleStalder

• Endo

• Blind change/Pirouette

Workshop Evaluation Tool – Completed by Evaluator

The following tasks are observed and categorized from *Insufficient to Excellent*. Coaches are encouraged to use the Coach Evaluator's ratings and the comments provided as feedback on the strengths and weaknesses of their coaching.

Excellent - The coach performs the task in an outstanding way; exceptional coaching that reflects mastery of the task.

Good - The coach performs the task successfully. The actions taken are appropriate, though a few opportunities were missed that can be improved upon to reach mastery.

Fair - The coach attempts the task but is missing some elements of a successful performance.

Insufficient - The coach attempts the task but requires significant improvement to be successful. Or the coach did not provide evidence of the task (not shown).

The results of the ratings will help the Coach Evaluator make an overall competency assessment.

A. ATHLETE DESCRIPTION

Coaching Task : Evaluate the efficacy of the athlete to perform up to potential. Identify factors that impact the individual athlete's ability to prepare or perform in the sport.				
Evidence		Comments		
Athlete's general health status Ex. Athlete's nutrition or hydration status Sleeping habits Stage of growth and development				
Athlete's physical abilities and weaknesses				
Athlete's psychological abilities and weaknesses Ex. Athlete's motivation for training and to competition Athlete's ability to focus and concentrate Athlete's ability to manage stress before and during competition Athlete's ability to manage distractions before and during training or competition				
Athlete's technical and apparatus specific abilities				
Athletes' short and long term goals				
Athlete's ability to effectively utilize feedback				
Optional: Any specific strategies aimed at the individual athlete to prepare and perform to their potential				

B. SKILL DESCRIPTION

Coaching Task: Define (through showing and describing) the optimal performance of a sport-specific skill			
Evidence	Apparatus 1	Apparatus 2	Comments
Coach shows understanding of the desired skill			
Correct application of biomechanical principles in the analysis of the skill			
Correct description of the prevailing body actions (anatomical joints involved) in the skill			
Shows a model of the optimal performance of the skill			
Explain what teaching was done to allow the athlete to understand the desired performance			
Select factors that have a direct impact on performance			
Communicate how and why critical errors contribute to the performance			

C. SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Fuidance	Apparatus	Apparatus
Evidence	1	2
Explain the physical preparation required for the		
athlete to successfully demonstrate the skill		
Identify at least one cause of performance errors		
from a physical weakness that is individual to the		
athlete in their attempts to learn the skill		
Identify the correction to that error		
Prescribe highly individualized or adapted activities to		
assist the athlete in making physical performance		
correction		
Identify the amount of volume of work (or time) that		
may be necessary to achieve the desired effects in		
correcting/enhancing performance		
Show an understanding of injury risk when		
performance is incomplete, incorrect or poorly		
executed		1

Coaching Task: Detect technical elements that have to improved or refined to enhance performance and/or to prevent				
injuries				
	T _	Γ -	I	
Evidence	Apparatus 1	Apparatus 2		
State the responsibilities the coach has to improve				
the technical performance of the athlete (equipment,				
environment)				
Make appropriate use of technology/methods to				
conduct technical analyses (notational analysis;				
specialized software; video; etc.)				
Highlight the moments in the athlete's performance				
that requires attention				
State why the video evidence of the performance is				
valuable from a coach's perspective in analyzing the skill				
Identify at least one technical cause of performance				
errors individual to the athlete in their attempts to				
learn the skill				
Identify the correction to that error		П		
Prescribe highly individualized or adapted activities to				
assist the athlete in making technical performance				
correction				
	<u> </u>			
Coaching Task: Detect tactical elements that have to be	e improved or	refined to enh	ance performance and/or to prevent	
injuries	e improved or	remied to emi	and performance ana, or to prevent	
Evidence	Apparatus	Apparatus		
	1	2		
State the mental strategies critical to achieve optimal performance of this skill				
State the critical decision making skills required by				
the athlete to perform this skill.				
This may include any concerns for the athlete if the				
skill is poorly executed or technically incorrect.				
Identify competition rules or regulations that relate				
to the skill				
Communicate how and why a critical error				
contributes to the performance				
Prescribe an appropriate activity/drill to assist		Ш		
athlete to make correction in performance Correctly and consistently apply biomechanical				
principles while performing analyses				
F 6 c		I.		

OPTIONAL EVIDENCE – These evidences are not required to meet the minimum standard. They may be observed during the lesson and allow evaluators to provide more feedback. Coaches should be aware of these evidences as opportunities to advance their coaching.			
Coaching Task	Comments		
Make appropriate use of technology/methods to conduct technical analyses (notational analysis; specialized software; video; etc.) and provide specific evidence to reinforce analysis of performance			
Encourage athletes to self-detect technical performance factors and to show to the coach how and why these errors affect overall performance			
Work with other coaches to detect athlete performance and mentor other coaches to identify critical elements in the detection of athlete performance			
Use new and innovative evaluation protocols, consistent with current and emerging scientific research data and sport-specific practices at the elite level			
Maintain records of athlete performance and monitoring and ensure confidentiality of records			
Understand the sport demands at the elite level			

COACH EVALUATION RESULTS

For certification of coaching in Competition 2, the coach is evaluated on their ability to prepare, analyze and correct an athlete developing a sport and level-appropriate skill. Evaluators should send a copy of this form to their provincial/territorial administrative office to record in The Locker.

Coach N	lame:	NCCP#	·	-
Expert	Coach demonstrates an extensive base of knowledge and expertise through perfectly meaningful activities and a naturally superior performance for the age and level of the athletes.		COMPLETE The observation portion of the evaluation is successfully completed.	
Proficient	Coach displays intuitive knowledge and abilities for the discipline and level, and uses sophisticated instructional techniques that focus on the most critical components for individual athlete success.		successfully completed.	COMPLETE
Competent	Coach implements the expected procedures for the discipline and level, while displaying a desire to see athletes learn, develop and grow.			
Beginner	Coach requires more knowledge and experience to successfully achieve discipline and level appropriate instruction.	coal The cor	INCOMPLETE e presentation shows that the ach is not ready to be certified. e presentation has issues accerning safety. e presentation shows harmful unethical coaching behaviours. evaluator has provided feedback and accuss action plan items to lead to buture success.	INCOMPLETE
Action Items	or's signature:	Da	ate:	
Coach si	gnature:	Da	ate:	

Workshop Guidelines for Success

We are providing you with these Guidelines for Success to use as a reference before you are evaluated in the workshop.

You don't have to complete this document, but to make sure that you are prepared to be evaluated read over these Guidelines for Success. They list what the Coach Evaluator will be looking for when they evaluate your coaching.

Analyze Performance

Criterion 1: Detect Performance				
Achievement	chievement Evidence:			
Expert	 "Proficient" and: □ Displays variety in teaching methods to target different learning types (auditory, visual, kinesthetic) □ Provides specific evidence to reinforce learning points (e.g. notation, biomechanical analysis) □ Analyzes a variety of factors that could contribute to increased performance □ Encourages athletes to self-detect key performance factors and to understand how and why errors affect overall performance □ Uses competitive rules and strategies to reinforce learning points 			
Proficient	 "Competent" and: □ Displays knowledge beyond the skill selected to achieve more advanced skills in the future □ Communicates how and why the critical error contributes to the performance □ Provides rationale for identifying individual skills that need improvement □ Uses a variety of observational strategies (e.g., positioning, video, other coaches, etc.) to identify the most critical aspects of performance □ Facilitates athletes to increase awareness of skill errors by asking appropriate questions 			
Competent	 □ Displays knowledge of sport terminology □ The difficulty of the tasks chosen is relevant to the individual athlete □ Uses appropriate physical, motor, and technical progressions that will lead to successful skill development □ Identifies factors that have a direct impact on performance and/or skill refinement 			
Beginner	 □ Has vague understanding of physical and motor preparation required for skill development □ Selects activities that will not have greatest impact on performance. Better options should be utilized □ Requires more knowledge of sport terminology, training protocols 			

Criterion 2: Correct F	Performance		
Achievement	Evidence:		
Expert	"Proficient" and: ☐ Involves athletes in a critical thinking process, such as asking open ended questions: "What did you do?" "What should you do?" "What are you going to do to get better results?" "How can you generate greater force upon release?" ☐ Identifies why the correction will have a beneficial effect on the performance and consistently identify how to improve performance		
Proficient	 "Competent" and: □ Ensures adequate motor engagement in the task or activity for each athlete □ Selects corrective tasks that are sufficiently challenging of the athletes' capabilities □ Identifies corrections that focus athletes' attention towards the most appropriate cues (internal or external cues) □ Helps athletes to increase awareness of basic corrections by asking closed questions (e.g. "If you move into that position will you have more/less?" "Will that arm position allow greatest force/push?") 		
Competent	 Identifies specific corrections based on observation of movement phases and in accordance with the sport development model (physical, motor, technical) Uses prescriptive performance corrections (i.e., they emphasize how to improve, not just what to improve Explains how the correction relates to improved performance Explains why the correction contributes to improved performance Facilitates athletes to increase awareness of corrections by asking appropriate questions Prescribes an appropriate activity or drill that assists athlete to make correction in performance 		
Beginner	 Provides vague corrections rather than specific factors that contribute to improved performance: "Concentrate more" "Work harder" Corrects the athletes by indicating what they did rather than identifying specific strategies for how to improve the performance. 		

Competition 2 Coach Certification Pathway



