#### Successful environments in long term development perspective







## 









#### **WBSC**

#### WOMEN'S BASEBALL

#### WORLD RANKINGS

1 JAPAN		2505 PTS
2 CANADA		1947 PTS
3 (a) CHINESE TAIPEI		1852 PTS
4 VENEZUELA	△1	1736 PTS
5 UNITED STATES	<b>⊽</b> 1	1524 PTS
6 AUSTRALIA	-	1182 PTS
7 🤲 KOREA	Δ1	955 PTS
8 CUBA	<b>⊽</b> 1	947 PTS
9 DOMINICAN REP.	_	717 PTS
10 M HONG KONG		520 PTS
11 NETHERLANDS	70 - 000	500 PTS
12 PUERTO RICO		371 PTS

@WBSC

WBSC.ORG/RANKINGS









"Represents how my coaches operate: keep an open mind, challenge the status quo and get creative to find a competitive edge." —DAMIAN WARNER, DECATHLETE AND 2020 OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALLIST.

# THEMISTRY

30 ELEMENTS FOR COACHES TO FOSTER
COHESION, STRENGTHEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS,
AND CREATE A HEALTHY SPORT CULTURE

#### André Lachance

AWARD-WINNING PROFESSOR AND NATIONAL TEAM COACH

#### Jean François Ménard

MENTAL PERFORMANCE COACH OF OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS

#### ANDRÉ LACHANCE JEAN FRANÇOIS MÉNARD

#### CHIMIE D'ÉQUIPE

30 ÉLÉMENTS POUR RENFORCER LA COHÉSION, FAVORISER LA COMMUNICATION ET CRÉER UNE CULTURE SPORTIVE SAINE



































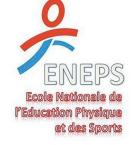


























































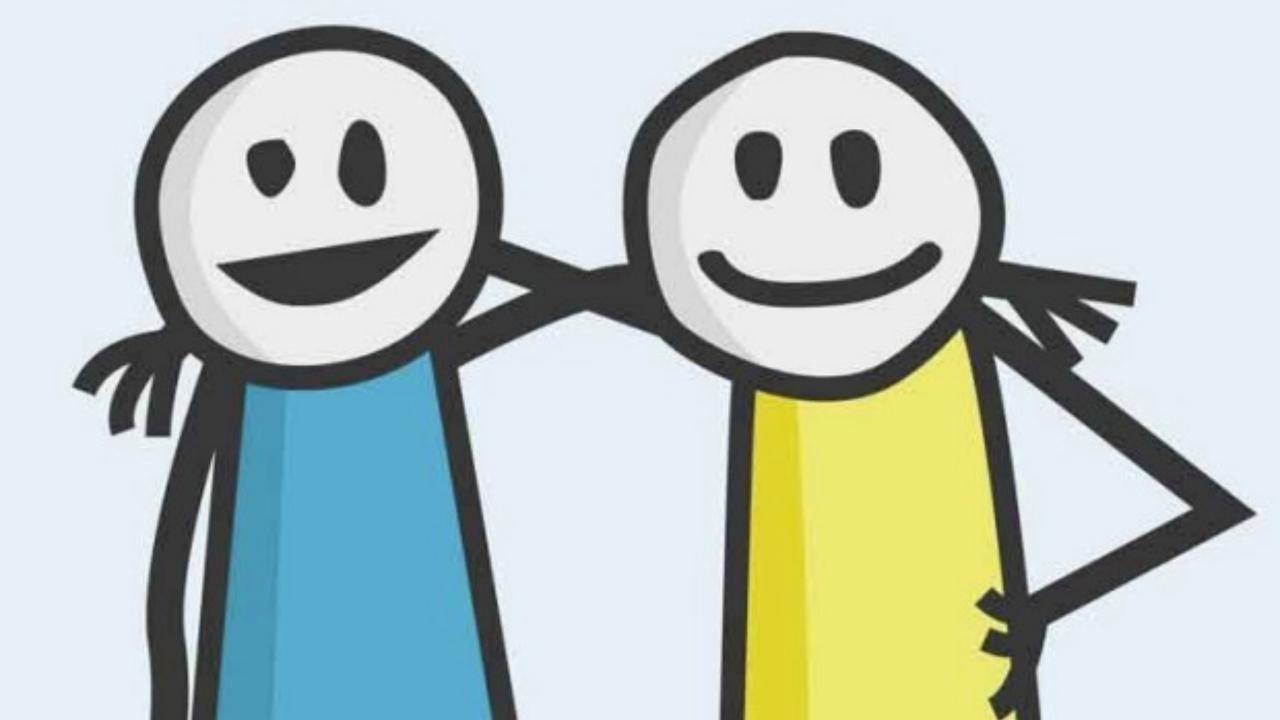
























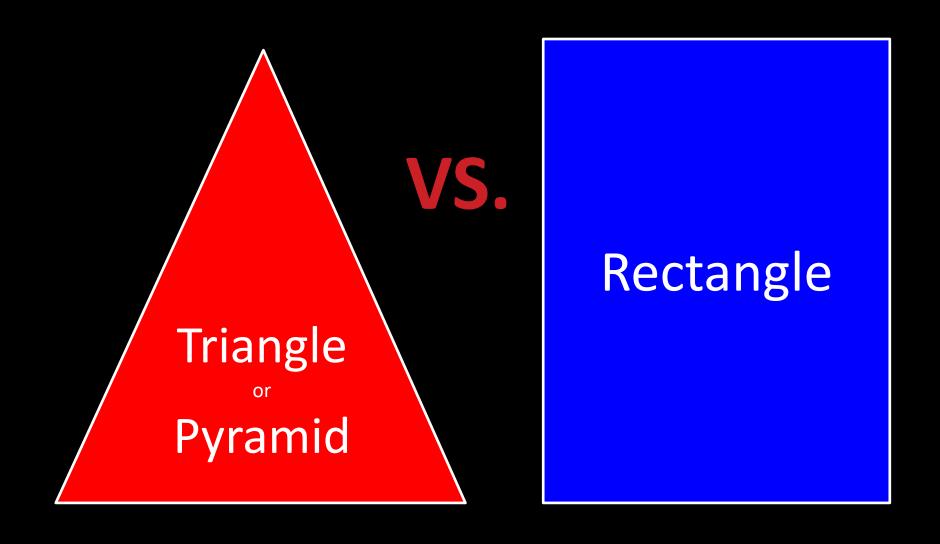
## THERE MUST BE A BETTER WAY...

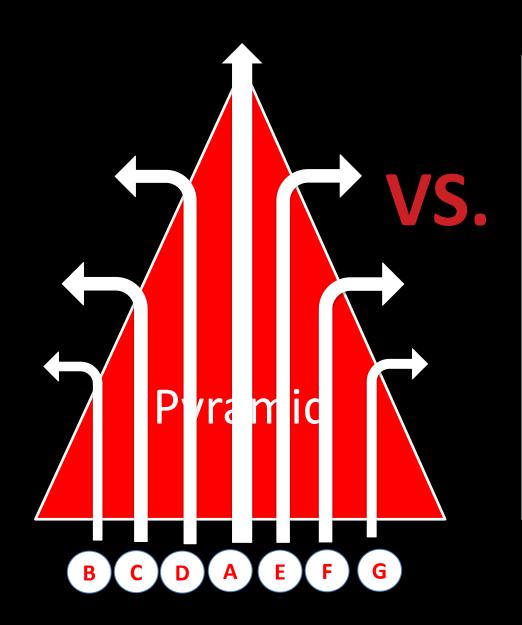


### 4,380 12 Years

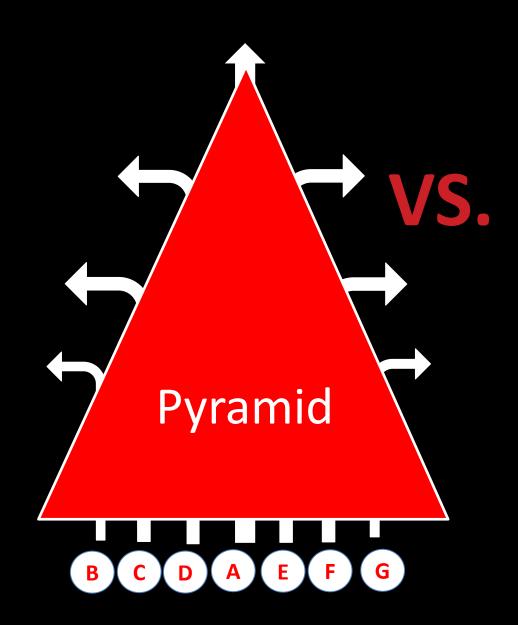
## 4380 (12) 6570 (18) 2190

#### **Athlete Development**





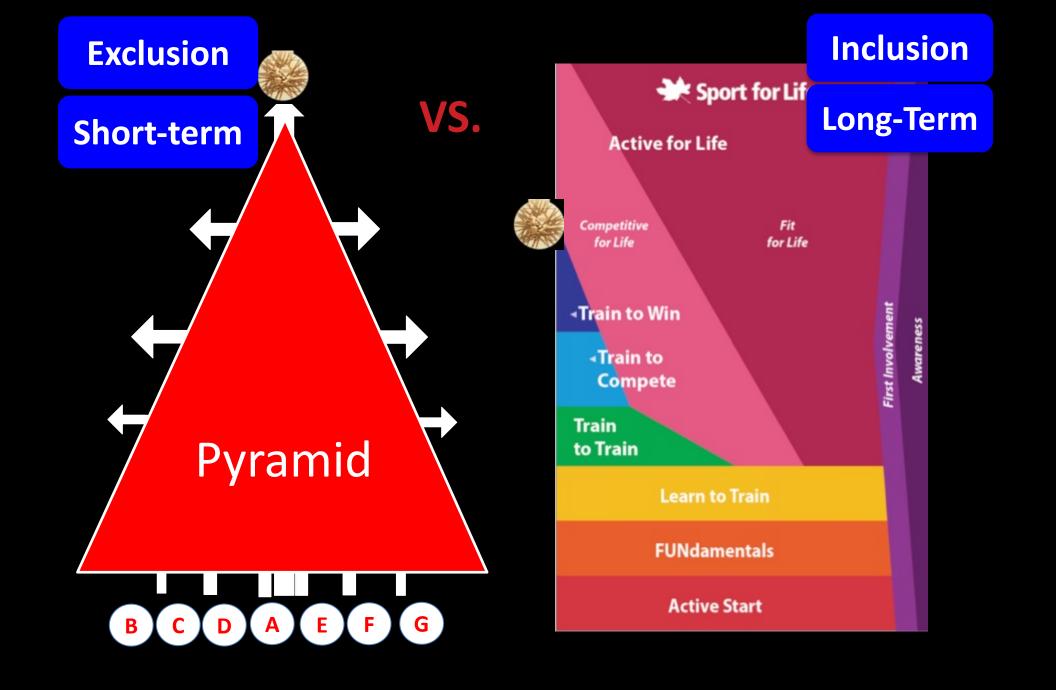
Rectangle

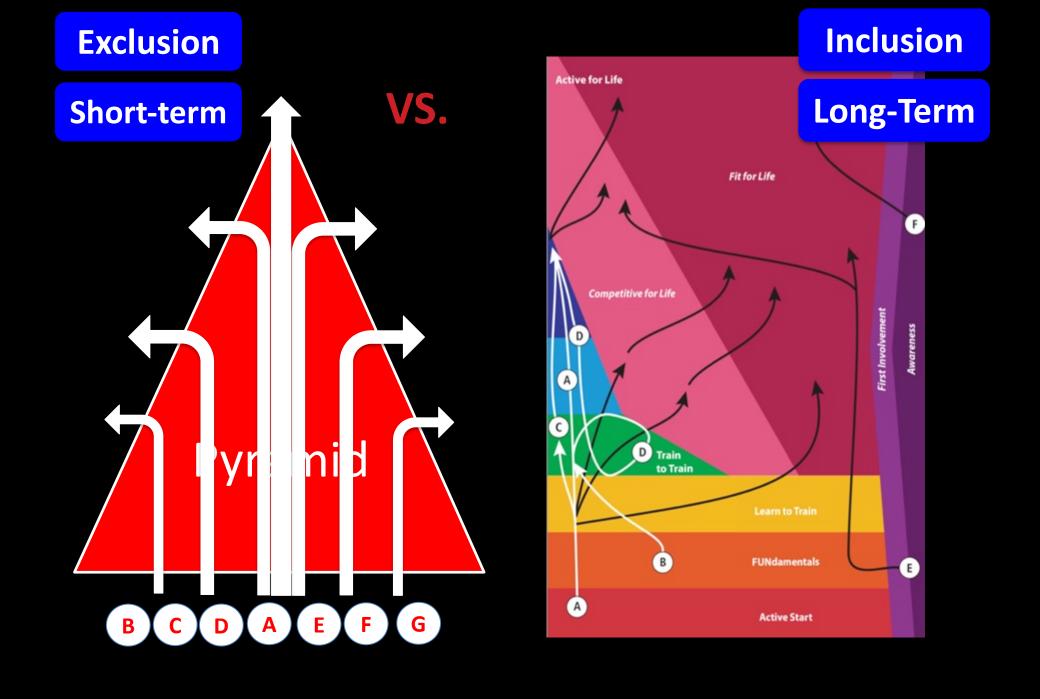


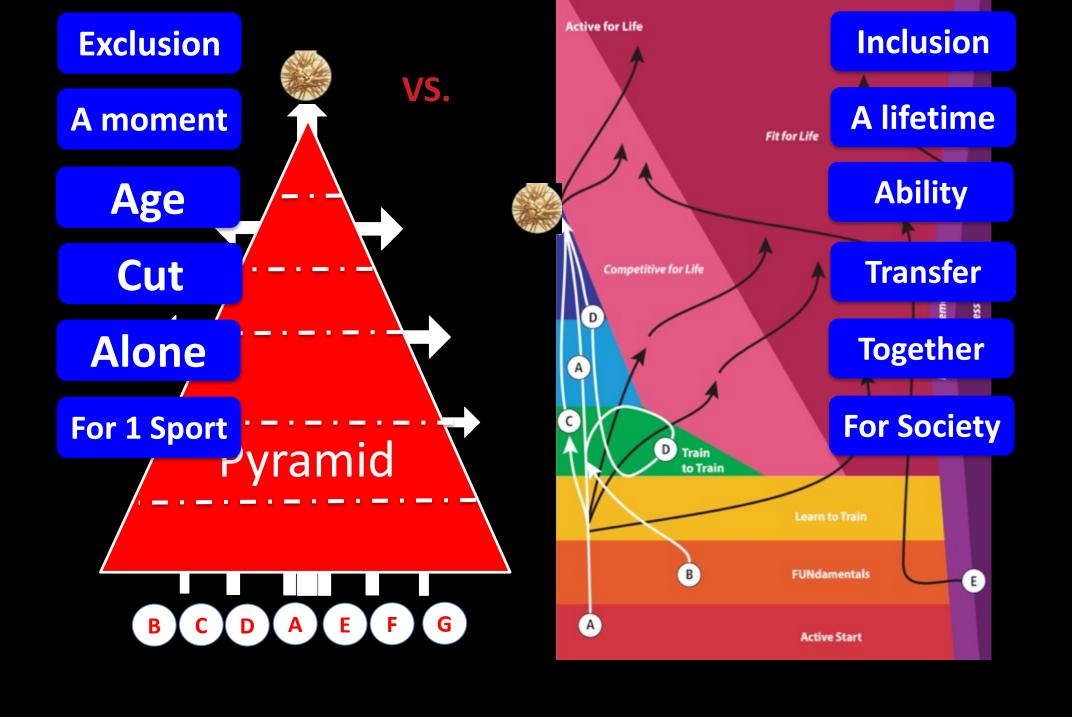
Rectangle

## **Exclusion** Pyramid

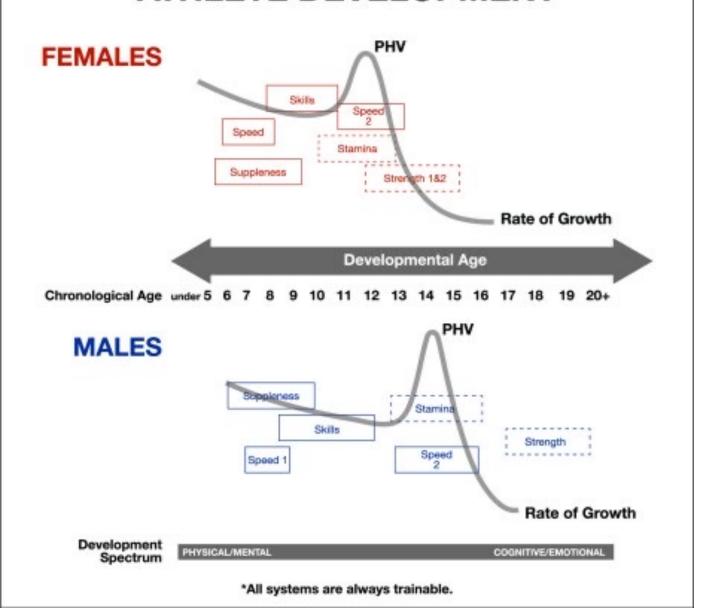


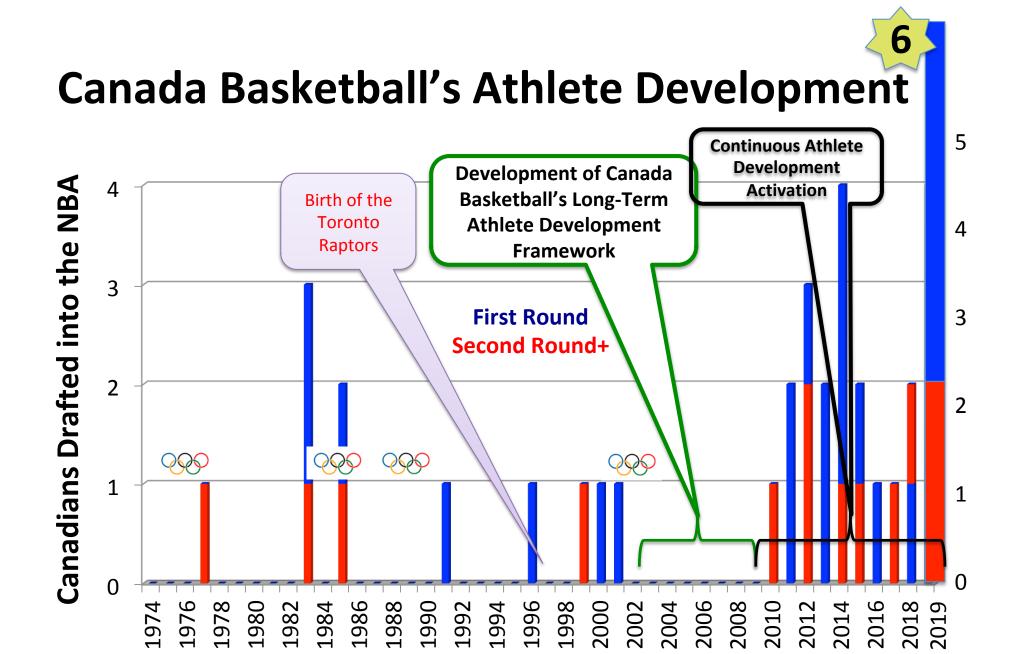






#### LONG-TERM ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT





Canada Basketball's Long-term Athlete Development framework included many initiatives including a country wide move to FIBA rules.

















USA Men's Teams

USA Women's Teams



USA Men's Teams

USA Women's Teams

Youth Development

# World # 1

#### **Foundational**

#### **Performance**



#### Player Development Curriculum

The USA Basketball **Player Development Curriculum** has been established to coach them, through a level-appropriate system of basketball development. Usin developed by coach educators Istvan Balyi and Richard Way, and found in their t (2013), USA Basketball has designed a practical, functional and sequential development to a player.

The Player Development Curriculum consists of four levels of development

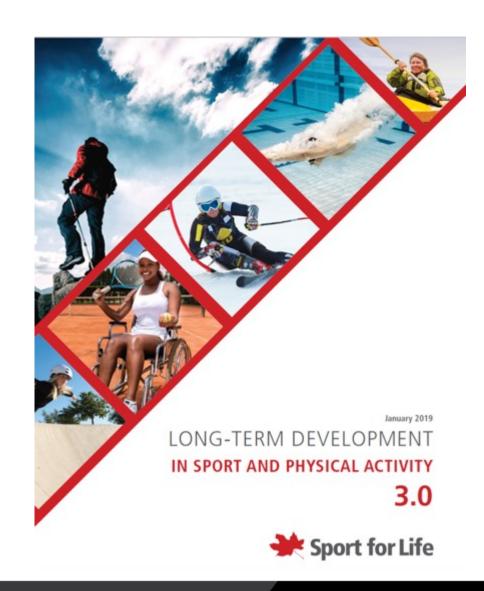
## Player Development Curriculum

The USA Basketball **Player Development Curriculum** has been established to guide players, and the people that coach them, through a level-appropriate system of basketball development. Using scientific guiding principles developed by coach educators Istvan Balyi and Richard Way, and found in their book Long-Term Athlete Development (2013), USA Basketball has designed a practical, functional and sequential development model to properly impart the game to a player.

The Player Development Curriculum consists of four levels of development: Introductory, Foundational, Advanced and Performance. Each level takes the player through progressive development techniques based on

#### Third Generation

- The revision process has taken over two years.
- New name developed in consultation with over 50 leaders closely associated with Sport for Life.
- Many organizations and people were consulted in 3.0 development.
- 100+ page Handbook of References





# **Guiding Principles**

- Quality is key
- 2. Optimal programming is critical
- 3. Inclusion is non-negotiable
- 4. Collaboration makes the system better



## From Sport to Quality Sport

#### **Good programs**

are developmentally appropriate

participant centered, progressive and challenging, well planned, designed for meaningful competition

#### **Good places**

have safe and inclusive programs

inclusive and welcoming, fun and fair, holistic, safe



deliver well run programs

leaders, coaches, officials, instructors and teachers, parents and caregivers, partners ...leading to

individual excellence and optimum health



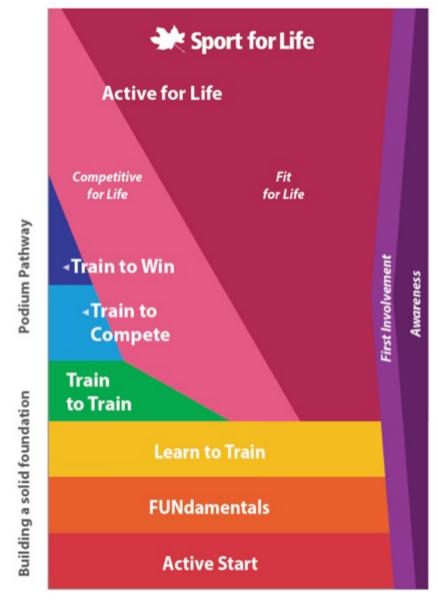
Good	l programs, that are developmentally appropriate, are:					
Partici	pant Centered					
	Ability, age, size, and maturity are all considered when grouping participants.					
	Participants are actively engaged in the game or activity and fully included by teammates.					
	All holistic aspects of participation are considered, including mental (intellectual and emotional), physical, cultural and spiritual.					
Progre	ssive and Challenging					
	Participants are learning and building on their existing skills.					
	There are options to make an activity more or less challenging based on participant's skills and capabilities.					
	In the early stages, participants get to play different positions and/or try different events and sports (physicalliteracy.ca).					
Well P	anned					
	Programs and practices are well-prepared and are delivered in context of seasonal and annual plans.					
	The program is aligned with the national sport organization's Long-Term Athlete Development framework, or when possible, has been designed by a national sport organization (sportforlife.ca/quality-sport-programs).					
	The club connects participants to developmentally appropriate programs and opportunities, which may include different levels (tiers), types of play, competition, or activities.					
	In the early stages, leaders emphasize skill development over winning.					
	In the early stages, programs develop fundamental movement skills, in addition to sport-specific skills.					
Design	ed for Meaningful Competition					
	Based on stage of development, the participants are playing small-sided games with fewer players, competing in shorter distances, or playing for modified lengths of time (sportforlife.ca/long-term-development).					
	Rules are modified based on the ability and stage of the participants.					
	In the early stages, teams, groups, lines, or categories are balanced so that participants of similar ability compete against each other, giving everyone a chance to struggle and succeed.					
	In the early stages, all participants get to play and practice equally. Elimination competition formats are not used.					
	Competition is timed appropriately for learning, and is affordable and accessible.					

Good	people, who are caring and knowledgeable, include:
Coache	es, Officials, Instructors, and Teachers
	Who are trained and qualified (e.g. National Coaching Certification Program [coach.ca], Aboriginal Coaching Modules [aboriginal sportcircle.ca], Gender Equity [womenandsport.ca], Physical Literacy Instructor Program [sportforlife.ca], HIGH FIVE® [highfive.org]).
	Who are provided with, and partake in, ongoing learning opportunities.
	Who mentor and build capacity for future coaches, officials, instructors, and teachers.
	Who are screened ( <b>coach.ca/responsiblecoaching</b> ) and follow policies and procedures on child protection ( <b>protectchildren.ca</b> ), and injury prevention ( <b>parachutecanada.org</b> ).
	Who assess participants' developmental stage, and design programs and practices considering Long-Term Development key factors (e.g. sensitive periods).
	Who understand developing physical literacy and how to apply it in programs.
	Who are ethical (truesportpur.ca/true-sport-principles) and demonstrate good social, communication, and leadership skills.
	Who demonstrate the organization's stated principles and integrate values based sport in training and competition
	Who use constructive language, communicate equitably and clearly, and involve participants in discussion and feedback.
Parent	s and Caregivers
	Who are knowledgeable about and encourage Quality Sport (activeforlife.com).
	Who are respectful (respectgroupinc.com/respect-in-sport/#parent-program).
Partne	rs and Leaders
	Who ensure the organization operates with clear lines of responsibility and authority (sirc.ca/policy-makers-government-officials).
	Who are accountable for decisions, policies, risk management, and operational practices as well as utilizing the latest in active and safe tools.
	Who regularly assess, continually improve, and modernize governance.
	Who seek opportunities to engage with programs and organizations in the community, province/territory and nation-wide to advance Quality Sport and increase opportunities for participants.
	Who use sport for social change and community development.

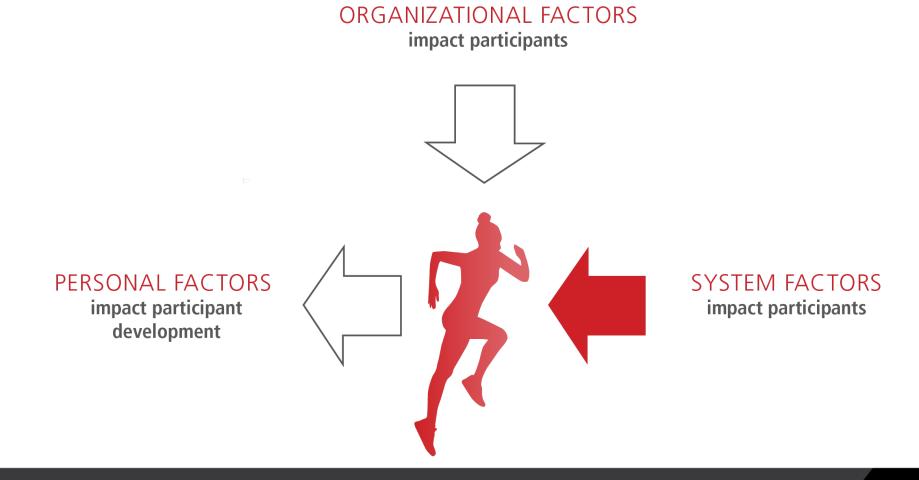
Good places, that create good feelings, are:						
Inclusiv	ve and Welcoming					
	Everyone feels safe and that they belong regardless of ability and background (cdpp.ca).					
	Access is affordable and barrier free.					
Fun an	d Fair					
	Facilities and equipment are modified for the ability, size, and stage of the participants.					
	Programs and environments are FUN (changingthegameproject.com/can-youth-sports-fun-competitive).					
	Program runs on a regular basis and have appropriate attendance.					
Safe						
	Equipment is in good condition.					
	Facilities are safe; the space is suitable, clean, well lit, and well maintained as well as personnel trained in first aid.					
	Adheres to Safe Sport, the facility has policies and information readily available addressing bullying, harassment, emotional, physical and sexual misconduct, concussions, etc. (sportaide.ca/en).					

## **Evolving Rectangle**

- Awareness and First Involvement in sport or physical activity can happen at any time across the life course.
- 2. Train to Train flares out in hopes sport will improve the quality and quantity of programs and participants at that stage.
- 3. Added text around the rectangle that highlights the Podium Pathway + +



# From 10 to 22 Key Factors



## 22 Key Factors: Seven Personal Factors

Physical Literacy

Quality Environments

Developmental Age

Sensitive Periods

Predisposition

Excellence Takes Time

For Life

## 22 Key Factors: Eight Organizational Factors

Framework

Appropriate Specialization

Governance

Periodization

Awareness and First Involvement

Competition

Different Activities

Transitions

## 22 Key Factors: Seven System Factors

Collaboration

System Alignment

Welcoming

Diversification

Long-Term Development

Continuous Improvement

Evidence Based

# Physical Literacy Evolved

1. From early stages to across the lifespan

2. Consensus statement definition

3. Updated graphic

4. Reference to Developing Physical Literacy 2.0



#### **Contexts**







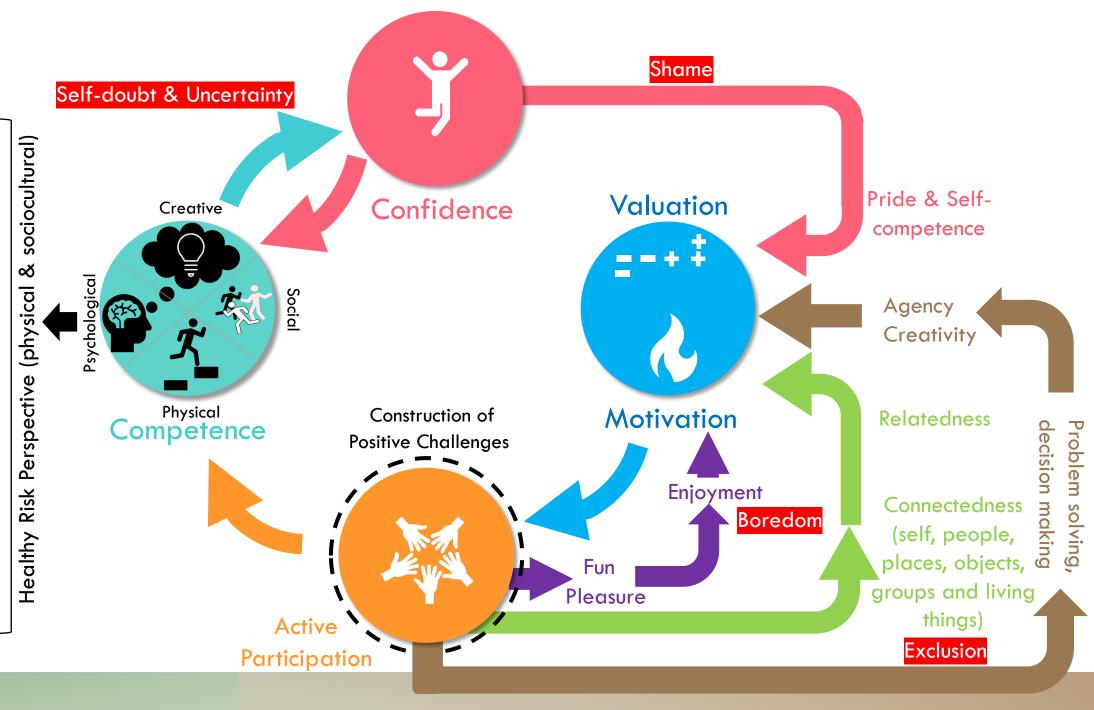


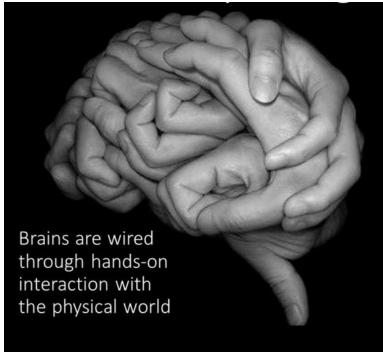




#### Socio-cultural

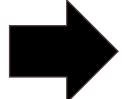








Activated
Physical Literacy
Engine





1

BEING —
Relationship to
Self

**Inner compass** 

Integrity and Authenticity

Openness and Learning Mindset

Self-awareness

Presence

2

THINKING — Cognitive Skills

**Critical thinking** 

**Complexity awareness** 

**Perspective skills** 

Sense-making

Long-term orientation and Visioning

3

RELATING —
Caring for Others
and the World

**Appreciation** 

**Connectedness** 

Humility

Empathy and Compassion

4

**COLLABORATING** 

Social Skills

**Communication** skills

**Co-creation skills** 

Inclusive mindset and intercultural competence

**Trust** 

**Mobilization skills** 

5

**ACTING** — Driving Change

Courage

Creativity

**Optimism** 

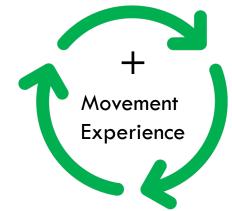
Perseverance



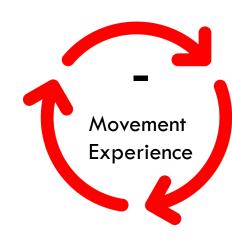




Activating the engine



De-activating the engine







Motivation



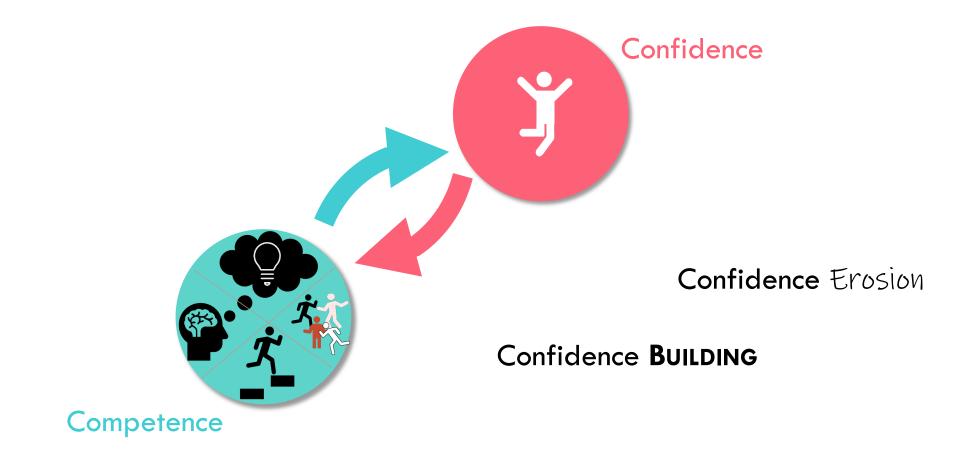


Active









## CONFIDENCE

# IS COMPETENCE SPECIFIC, TASK & SITUATION SPECIFIC (CONTEXT DEPENDENT)

# THE OPPOSITE OF CONFIDENCE

UNCERTAINTY SELF-DOUBT APPREHENSION FEAR SOCIAL INHIBITION ANXIETY

#### CONFIDENCE

PEER PRESSURE TIME PRESSURE AUDIENCE EFFECT PERFECT EXAMPLE SUCCESS PRESSURE UNEXPECTED CIRCUMSTANCES NO REAL-LIFE EXPERIENCE (ABILITY PERCEPTION) IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS INADEQUATE SAFETY OR SURPLUS SAFETY RISK PERSPECTIVE

#### CONFIDENCE MOMENTS IN COACHING

**Erosion** 

Building

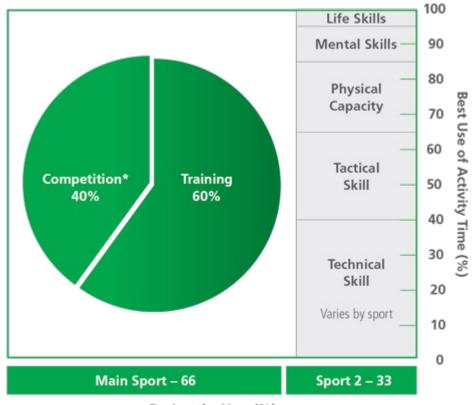
- Initial contact
- Body language
- Choice of language
- Response to errors
- Education

- Level of challenge provided
- Rate of progression
- Response to successes
- Immediate feedback
- Language with others

Etc....

# Emphasis on adolescence

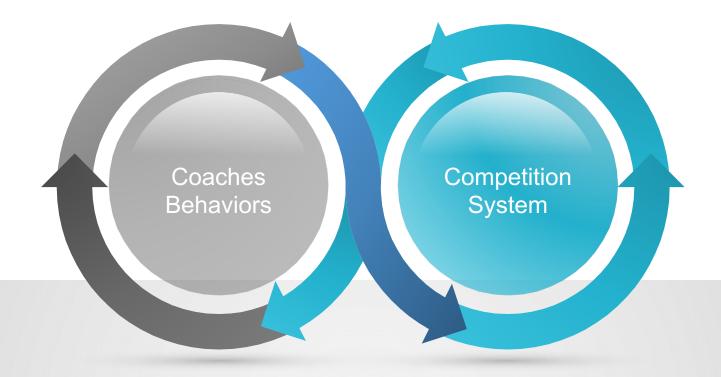
#### Train to Train



During the Year (%)

- Recognition of multiple sport and life demands in adolescent period
- Recognition of accelerated drop-out and need to retain adolescent athletes
- 3. Identification of special issues to address

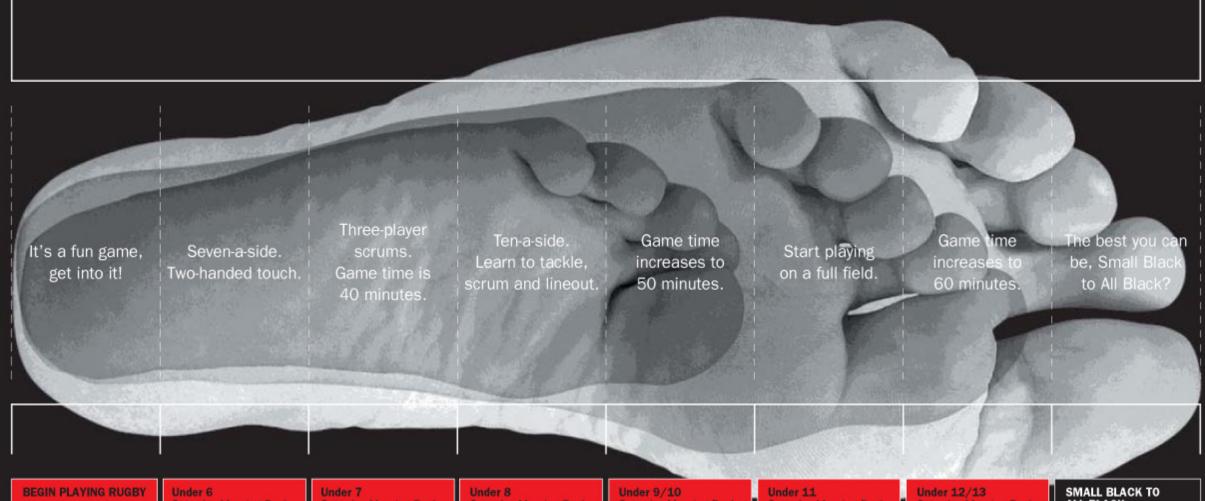
<sup>\*</sup>Includes both competition, and competition specific training



Coaches will coach to the competition system



# Small Black to All Black: as you grow your skills grow



Year 1 School Rugby

Year 2 School Rugby

Year 3 School Rugby

Year 4/5 School Rugby

Year 6 School Rugby

Year 7/8 School Rugby

**ALL BLACK** 

#### under 12/13 – saturday morning rugby

#### year 7/8 – school rugby

1.58

1.59

1.57

1.56

1.55

1.54

1.53

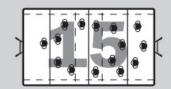
1.52

1.51

1.50

1.49

#### NUMBERS PER TEAM



Numbers are maximums. Games must proceed with even team numbers. Balance player numbers and ability where possible.

#### SUBS: ROLLING



All players must play at least half

#### TRY



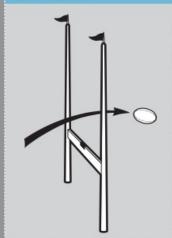
Score blowouts have a detrimental effect on both teams. If blowouts are occurring (i.e. 30+ at halftime), mix and match players to gain even contest. Try = 5pts.

#### ASSOCIATE REFEREE



If no associate referee, no tackling and no contested scrums.

#### CONVERSION



Conversions not to be taken further out than the 15m line. In tournament games conversions to be taken from the point perpendicular to the point where try is scored. Conversions = 2pts.

#### BALL SIZE



Balls will be colour coded for each size. Most manufacturers' size 4 balls = green.

#### **GAME LENGTH**



2 x 30 minutes maximum.

# LEVEL:

THIS

Ħ

REQUIRED

Off ground pass

Dive pass

Falling on ball

Catching high ball

Drop kick

Grubber kick

Front-on tackle

Running in support

Getting up

Contact

COACHING:

Everything

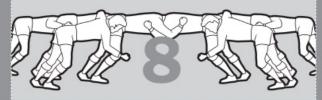
#### SCRUM

Tackles must be below the nipple.

FIELD SIZE

15s must be full field.

TACKLE



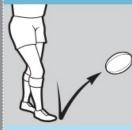
Contest and pushing only at U12/Y7 and U13/Y8. The push is limited to half a metre maximum. Safety is paramount.

#### LINEOUT



Lineouts can be contested. There is to be no lineout lifting at any level.

#### KICK-OFF



Normal.

#### PENALTY



Normal.

#### KICKING



**Sport for Life** 

# Learn to Train - U10-U11

**Objective**: Learn a wide range of foundation skills.

Tip: Ensure environment promotes and supports fun and friendship. Take into account individuals' variations in physical, psychological, cognitive, emotional, and moral development. Introduce ancillary capacities: warm up/cool down, nutrition, hydration, and recovery including sleep and mental preparation such as anxiety control.

Examples: Grassroots Practices for Learn to Train

Age Group	U10-U11
Game Format	7v7 (including GK)
Coaching Qualifications	Learn to Train + MED + RiS + Making Headway
Maximum Game Duration	50 min
Maximum Game Time per Player per Day	Max 80 minutes
Minimum rest time between games	Duration of one (1) game
Maximum Goal Size	6ft (1.83m) x 16ft (4.88m)
Field Size	Width: 30-36m Length: 40-55m
Ball size	4 (or 5 light*)
Number of memorable events	2 (1 within Ontario + 1 within North America)
Referee/Game Leader	Referee
Restarts from Sidelines	Pass in or dribble in
Offside	No
Retreat Line	1/3
Substitutions	Unlimited (any stoppage)
Season Length	10- 22 weeks
Team Travel Time	60 minutes each way
Playing Time	Fair time in all positions
Player to coach ratio	Ideal: 10:1 / Maximum: 12:1
Training to game ratio	2:1 to 3:1
Structured Training Duration	60 - 75 minutes
Game Day Roster Size (Game day only)	Ideal 10 / Max 12
Game Day Format	Festival Format
Number of game days per week	1







# LTAD Based Program

Changing the status quo – The Rally Cap Program





**Level / Ability** 

#### **RALLY CAP PROGRAM**



White Cap



**Grey Cap** 



Black Cap



**Green Cap** 



**Blue Cap** 



Red Cap

Fundamental Movement Skills	1. Agility - Hurdle over a line for 10 reps.	2. Balance - Stay in pitching position for 5 seconds, both sides.	<ol><li>Coordination - 10 Jumping Jacks without stopping.</li></ol>	4. Agility - Able to touch 6 cones placed in a star shape, while always looking forward.	5. Balance - Squatting like a catcher, and squat jump to right, and then to left (5 times each)	<ol> <li>Coordination - Juggling 2 balls with 2 hands for 5 seconds.</li> </ol>
Throwing	7. Able to throw a ball at 5 feet.	8. Able to throw 6/10 balls to partner/target from 10 feet.	9. Able to throw the ball 25 feet.	10. Able to throw 6/10 ball to partner/target from 25 feet.	11. Able to throw the ball at a distance of 50 feet.	12. From fielding position, I can throw 6/10 to 1st base from short-stop.
Receiving	13. Able to catch a ball thrown from 5 feet.	14. Able to field 6/10 ground balls from 15 feet.	15. Able to catch 6/10 flyballs from 15 feet height.	16. Able to field 3/5 grounders to the right and 3/5 grounders to the left (regular distance).	17. Able to catch 3/5 flyballs to the right and 3/5 flyballs to the left (5-10 feet left and right).	18. Able to catch a total of 13/15 balls out of 5 grounders, 5 fly ball and 5 balls thrown by a partner from distance of 15 feet.
Hitting	<b>19.</b> Able to hit a ball off a tee.	<b>20.</b> Able to hit 6/10 fair balls off a tee.	<b>21.</b> Able to hit 6/10 fair balls thrown underhand.	22. Able to hit 6/10 underhand balls passed the base paths rolling or in the air.	23. Able to hit 6/10 fair balls underhand at least 75 feet in distance.	24. Able to hit 6/10 fair balls from machine (44' and 32-34 mph) or overhand.*
Base Running	25. Able to run around the bases in the correct direction without stopping.	26. Able to hit off a tee and run through 1st base.	27. Able to run 2 bases and stopping at the final base.	28. Able to run 20' followed by a feet first slide (on grass, no bases).	29. Able to run to a base and slide at the base.	<b>30.</b> Able to run 2 bases and slide at the base.

<sup>\*</sup> Adjust angle by ensuring that the throw is coming from the appropriate height. Have the pitcher take a knee if needed.



# THE "BASEBALL EFFECT"



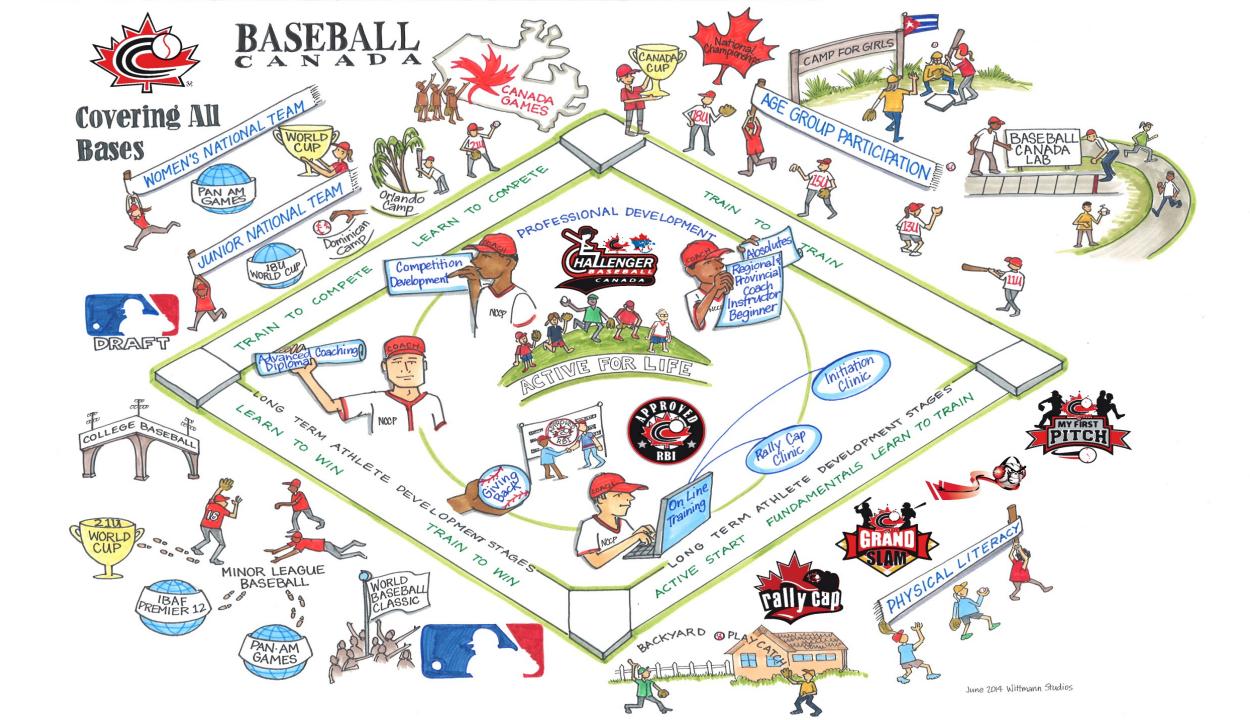
Coaching

Recruitment

BASEBALL IN CANADA

Strategic Festive Inclusive Family Atmosphere Tradition Different 5 tech. Team POSITIVE AND COLLATERAL IMPACT ON OVERALL SOCIETY

Physical, mental and social impact: Better athletes better decision makers, better citizens, better leaders.



# The Concept of Meaningful Competition

- The competition supports athlete learning
- The competition reinforces development of skills
- The athlete remains engaged throughout the competition, trying to achieve specific goals
- •The competition is relatively "close" such that the athlete believes they have a chance for success





# THE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL IS A TRAIN



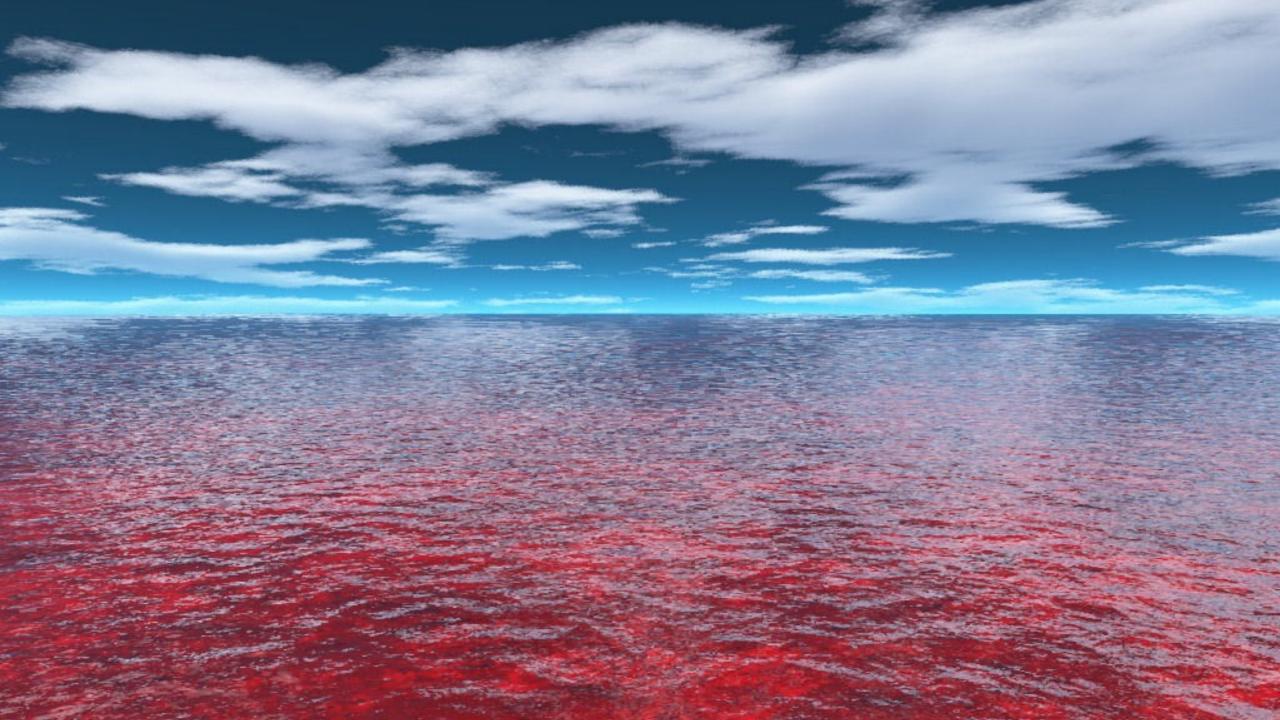


# What got you here won't get you there.

Marshall Goldsmith







# It's NOT my job AWARD!!



-	+	Skills	+	Incentive	+	Resource	+	Action plan	Ξ	Confusion
Vision	+	-	+	Incentive	+	Resource	+	Action plan	=	Anxiety
Vision	+	Skills	+	-	+	Resource	+	Action plan	=	Gradual change
Vision	+	Skills	+	Incentive	+	-	+	Action plan	Ξ	Frustration
Vision	+	Skills	+	Incentive	+	Resource	+	-	=	False start
Vision	+	Skills	+	Incentive	+	Resource	+	Action plan	=	Change



a\_the\_luck

