### Overview

This standard is about you reviewing sports coaching sessions.

Coaches must also take account of guidelines from the Governing Bodies of Sport and their own prior experience when reviewing sports coaching sessions.

This standard is for coaches who review coaching sessions.

The main outcome of the standard is to:

- review sports coaching sessions
**SKASC4**
**Review sports coaching sessions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance criteria</th>
<th>Review sports coaching sessions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You must be able to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>conduct review at timely opportunities</td>
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<td>P2</td>
<td>collate evidence to support the review of the sports coaching sessions</td>
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<td>P3</td>
<td>identify how to improve the planning and delivery of future sports coaching sessions for participants and self</td>
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<td>P4</td>
<td>discuss and agree your review with participants and others</td>
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<td>P5</td>
<td>record your review</td>
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<td>P6</td>
<td>adapt future sessions to meet the outcomes of your review</td>
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## Review sports coaching sessions

### Knowledge and understanding

**You need to know and understand:**

- **K1** the purpose and importance of continual review of sports coaching sessions
- **K2** the types of information that a coach needs to collect to review coaching sessions
- **K3** how to identify valid sources of feedback from *others* to aid your review
- **K4** how to improve the planning and delivery of future coaching sessions for *participants* and self
- **K5** the importance of discussing and agreeing the outcome of the review with *participants* and *others*
- **K6** the importance of reviewing all aspects of the planning and delivery of the coaching sessions
- **K7** the importance of measuring how effective individual activities have been
- **K8** how to use self-reflective processes to quality assure and identify any development actions that may be required
- **K9** factors that impact on the ability to identify own development needs
- **K10** the types of development activities that are available to coaches and how to access these
- **K11** how to complete a development plan and the importance of recording the outcomes of your review for future reference
- **K12** how to use information taken from the review to improve future sessions
- **K13** when and how you would adapt future sessions to meet the outcomes of your review
- **K14** how to measure the quality of the coaching experience and *participants’* development
## Additional information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope/range related to performance criteria</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
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<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1 individuals</td>
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<td>2.2 groups</td>
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<td>2.3 participants with particular needs</td>
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<th>Others</th>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1 spectators</td>
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<td>3.2 other coaches</td>
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<td>3.3 nutritionist</td>
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<td>3.4 parents guardians</td>
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<td>3.5 physiotherapist</td>
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<td>3.6 facility others</td>
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<td>3.7 mentors</td>
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<td>3.8 volunteers</td>
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<td>3.9 sport administrators</td>
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<td>3.10 physiologist</td>
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<td>3.11 biomechanics</td>
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<td>3.12 strength and conditioning coach</td>
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<td>3.13 lifestyle coach</td>
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### Values

The following key values underpin the coaching process and will help sports coaching to have its intended impact on the participants.

Coaches should:

1. follow and embed your own coaching philosophies and values for sport throughout the coaching process
2. encourage and empower participants to make effective choices and decisions for the technical and tactical requirements of the sport
3. ensure the principles of skill acquisition are integrated into the session and or programme
4. support, co-ordinate and manage the coaching process effectively keeping the participant at the centre of the process
5. identify and recognise the participant's needs at the start of the process and should aim to address those via their coaching. This is particularly pertinent for a participant with a disability
6. aim to empower participants, supporting their right to make choices, discover their own solutions, and enable them to participate and develop at their own pace and in their own way within the confines of the environment
7. provide opportunities in an environment that motivates, controls risk, and engenders challenge, enjoyment and above all achievement
8. aim to grow participant’s confidence and self esteem
9. maintain confidentiality
10. ensure there is differentiation and inclusion that can enable participants with particular needs and of various abilities to participate in sessions and or programmes. The needs of participants with a disability should be considered and their needs met.
11. be aware of their organisations’ responsibilities and liabilities under equality, diversity and inclusion legislation and codes of practice
12. be aware of the roles of supporting personnel such as those of a nutritionist, psychologist, physician, physiotherapist, physiologist and utilise sport specific structures for identifying support, including recognition of when to refer issues to specialists
13. accept and respect the role of officials in ensuring that competitions are conducted fairly and according to the rules
14 reflect on their own practice and always seek ways to improve their coaching ability
15 actively discourage the use of performance enhancing drugs, and any illegal substance
16 continually maintain the health, safety and welfare of the participants, throughout the coaching process
**Behaviours**

The following behaviours underpin the coaching process. These behaviours ensure sports coaching is conducted in a positive and inclusive environment:

Coaches should:

1. promote positive behaviour in a fair, consistent, ethical and effective manner.
2. coaches should manage individual and group behaviour; should challenge and manage risk and behaviour issues with reference to the relevant code of conduct.
3. implement ground rules for behaviour during the coaching session and or programme.
4. act as a role model by maintaining the highest standards of personal conduct and projecting a favourable image of sport.
5. use appropriate communication techniques and appropriate responses to dealing with conflict where it might arise; such as gaining cooperation, avoiding stereotype reactions, self-control and dealing with negativity effectively.
6. encourage and reward positive behaviour.
7. recognise types of behaviour by participants and others that may cause emotional distress and know how to respond.
8. recognise discriminatory behaviour within the group or from others involved in the programme and know the procedures to follow in case of any incidents.
9. be aware of the power that a coach develops with participants in the coaching relationship and avoid any intimacy.

**Skills**

The following skills underpin the coaching process. These skills ensure a sports coaching programme has its intended impact on the participants and others.

Coaches should:

1. provide inspiration.
2. communicate clearly and accurately.
3. ignite and maintain passion.
4. provide motivation.
5. ensure inclusion and equality.
6. promote decision making.
Glossary

**Activities**
Components of a sports coaching session that may focus on your development of: participant’s strength, endurance, techniques or tactical awareness or strategies for problem solving. Sports coaching sessions are composed of one or more activities.

**Coaching method**
How, as the coach, you deliver a sports coaching session. You may use one or more of the following methods in the delivery of a sports coaching session: whole, part, whole; shaping; modelling; command and response; question and answer, directive through specific set tasks, games for understanding; Tell, sell, share and allow.

**Coaching style**
The way in which you engage with participants during a sports coaching session; this might include the use of a variety of styles. For example: directing participants in what to do, or supporting them in solving problems for themselves.

**Code of Practice**
In addition to the Key Values for Coaching included in this standard, individual sports or activities, through the Governing Body of Sport, may have specific guidelines for coaches, officials and participants.

**Communicate in writing**
This could include short notes or messages or giving a participant or participants an information leaflet or sending them an email.

**Competent person or agency**
This could be a more competent coach, supervisor or another organisation.

**Colleagues**
The people you work with – people working at the same level as yourself or your supervisor.
Confidential information
Follow recognised guidelines for policies and procedures.

Cool-down
Safe activities that allow participants to mentally and physically recover from activities undertaken in a sports coaching session.

Expected participants
The characteristics of your participants that are either known to be or anticipated to take part in a particular sports coaching session. Information about expected participants might include: the number of attendees, their age, gender, disability, and level of experience, potential, ambition and any medical conditions.

Feedback
The process of giving and receiving views on performance. This might include you giving participants feedback on their performance or contribution to a sports coaching session; or a more experienced coach giving an opinion on your performance in the delivery of a particular sports coaching session.

Goals
Can be long, medium or short term. Sports coaching session goals (individual or group) will focus on what participants will be working towards during the session.

Good working relationship
The type of relationship with your participants and colleagues that helps the participants achieve their goals and the coaching team to work well and provide a high level of service to the participants – this includes getting along well with your colleagues, being fair to them, avoiding unnecessary disagreements and not letting your personal life influence the way you relate.

Hazard
This is something that is dangerous or that could cause harm.
Health and safety requirements
Those required by law, industry codes of practice, Governing Bodies of Sport (where the activity is covered by a governing body) and those of your own organisation.

Instructions
These could be the manufacturer's instructions or instructions developed by your organisation.

Learning styles
The ways in which individuals prefer to learn, and to which you should design your sports coaching sessions to cater for.

Non-participants
People attending but not participating in the sports coaching session, because of medical reasons, their level of ability, the challenges of the physical environment or the lack of appropriate equipment.

Others
This could include spectators, other coaches, Nutritionist, Parents, Physiotherapist, Facility others, Mentors, Volunteers, Sport Administrators, Physiologist, Psychologist, Biomechanics Strength and conditioning coach, Lifestyle coach, mentor (this is not an exhaustive list).

Organisation's standards for appearance and behaviour
How your organisation advises you to dress and present yourself during your coaching activities; this would cover wearing the correct uniform or other clothing and standards of personal hygiene; it also includes how you behave when participants are present.

Participants
People, as individuals, or in groups, who will be taking part in a sports coaching session. These include youth, talent and adults.
People with particular needs
A range of people who might need to have their sports coaching session adapted because of a physical, learning, sensory disability or medical problems.

Personal development plan
A record of the areas that you want to improve in your coaching practice, the personal goals you want to achieve, how you are going to do this and by when.

Plan
A sports coaching session plan is a description of a particular session; included in the plan will be its aims, objectives, content, activities, timings and equipment needed. Plans are usually recorded so that they can be shared with others and referenced at a later date.

Practice
The repetition of techniques and skills that are performed outside of the context of the competitive environment or the normal participation in sport or activity; and may form the basis of a sports coaching session.

Programme
A sports coaching programme is a plan for coaching sessions or a series of plans, usually for the development of participants over a defined period of time.

Responsible person
This could be a more qualified or experienced coach, manager, activity supervisor to whom you would report.

Review
The process of you analysing the sessions you have planned and delivered, identifying what went well and what could have been improved.

Rules of the sport or activity
These will be defined, as rules or laws, by the Governing Body of Sport for the sport or activity.
**Sports coaching session**
A set period of time during which participants will take part in activities designed to improve their performance in a particular sport or activity.

**Supervisor**
The person who directly manages your work, such as lead/head coach, activity leader, line manager, centre manager.

**Technically correct demonstrations**
These will normally be defined by the technical manuals of the Governing Body of Sport for the sport or activity.

**Timing and sequencing**
The timings and order of activities within a sports coaching session or programme.

**Training**
Could involve a course, but would also include watching others doing things that are new to you, receiving instructions from others on new things you have to do and having the opportunities to practise new skills.

**Venue**
Physical place or water space at which your sports coaching session is planned to take place. The characteristics of appropriate venues may be defined by the Governing Body of Sport.

**Warm up**
Safe activities that allow participants to mentally and physically prepare for a sports coaching session.

**Work environment**
People and the defined physical environment.
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Your own level of competence
The role for which you are qualified to fulfil, combined with your experience in that role; ensuring that you do not coach participants activities which do not fall within your level of competence.

Welfare
Supporting the participant’s well-being including basic lifestyle, nutrition and drug awareness.

Links to other NOS
This standard links with SKASC2 and SKASC3
SKASC4
Review sports coaching sessions

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>April 2018</td>
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