Umpiring - New Inductee Training

Guide for the transition into Umpiring

Beginner

To

Official

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Umpiring Committee.

As part of the overall running at your association the association needs to ensure they have a budget for umpiring development.

As the umpires convenor/coach speak with the President of your association to have an allowance in the association budget for Development of Umpires.

Support and a set program with specific outcomes is required.

What are we after from our inductees?

The transition from being an Inductee to an Official.

- Set outcomes
- Targets
- Progress
- Assessment Guidelines
- Accreditation HockeyED Levels

Approach local Businesses for some support.

Businesses like Ford, Mitsubishi, Toyota etc. have hats and some other collateral they may be able to provide.

When sourcing this sponsorship ensure the mention of Development of Umpires and local Community support.

Business such as McDonalds, KFC and Subway may be prepared to offer some vouchers for this program. Issue these as a rewards program.

Talk to your local newspaper sports department they may be able to provide editorials / articles on the progress of your program.

The amount of expenditure you expect should be included in budgets and seek out additional funding through various funding bodies.

At the moment Sportscover has some sponsorship options.

www.sportscover.com.au

The Bendigo Bank is another option but always look locally first.

Local sports store may be prepared to supply whistles etc. On the Umpires Self Assessment Proforma there is provision for local sponsorship. This may be the best place for promotion.

- **Monthly Umpires Meeting at Local Level**.

Terminology

Player	❖ One of the participants in a team.
Team	❖ A team consists of a maximum of sixteen persons composed of a maximum of eleven players on the field and up to five substitutes.
Field Player	❖ One of the participants on the field other than the goalkeeper.
Attack (Attacker)	❖ The team (player) which is trying to score a goal.
Defence (Defender)	❖ The team (player) which is trying to prevent a goal being scored.
Back-line	❖ The shorter (55 metres) perimeter line.
Goal-line	❖ The back-line between the goal-posts.
Side-line	❖ The longer (91.40 metres) perimeter line.
Circle	❖ The area enclosed by and including the two-quarter circles and the lines joining them at each end of the field opposite the centre of the back-lines.
23 metres area	❖ The area enclosed by and including the line across the field 22.90 metres from each back-line, the relevant part of the side-lines, and the back-line.
Playing the ball	❖ Stopping, deflecting or moving the ball with the stick; in the case of the goalkeeper also stopping, deflecting or moving the ball with the kickers or leg-guards.
Hit	❖ Striking the ball using a swinging movement of the stick towards the ball.
Push	❖ Moving the ball along the ground using a pushing movement of the stick after the stick has been placed close to the ball. When a push is made, both the ball and the head of the stick are in contact with the ground.
Flick	❖ Pushing the ball so that it is raised off the ground.
Scoop	❖ Raising the ball off the ground by placing the head of the stick under the ball and using a lifting movement.
Shot at goal	❖ The action of an attacker attempting to score by playing the ball towards the goal from within the circle.
Playing distance	❖ The distance within which a player is capable of reaching the ball to play it
Tackle	❖ An action to stop an opponent retaining possession of the ball.
Offence	❖ An action contrary to the Rules penalised by an umpire.

Umpiring - Induction to the game and my role in the game

Junior Games

- Introduction to the game as an Official
- What do I have to do?
- What skills do I need

Basic Umpiring equipment

Does the club have a base kit	• Whistle, Rules Book, Notepad, etc
Do I have a check list	• What should I know
Umpires Self Assessment form	• How do I use this tool?

Club/Association Support

Umpires Convenor

Beginners	Twenty - Twenty quiz	• Twenty Questions and answers
	Mentor Program	• How am I going
	My First Twenty games	• Reviewing of games
Local Badge		• Allows me to umpire local Junior games

Senior Games

My First Senior Game

Rules	• Level O Rules - Assessment
Co-Umpire	• Suitable game and co-appointment
Uniform	• Wearing my Official Uniform
Briefing Pre Game Talk	• Who and when
De-briefing Post Game	• Positive and feedback on all areas

My Umpiring Schedule

- Games to be allotted

My First Twenty Senior Games

- Reviewing of games
- Read the Level 1 Theory Paper

Level 1 Rules - Assessment

Management

Self Assessment

- Umpires Self Assessment form

Procedures

- Review my progress

Assessments

- Review Self Assessment sheets with Umpire's Convenor/Umpires Coach

My First Season

- How did I go
- Things to work on

Review of my first season.

- Things I did well
- Level 1 Practical

Goals

- Areas or games to improve skills on.

Junior Games

- Walking with a senior umpire to get the feel for the game and places they need to go.
- Two games behind, then two in front of a senior umpire
- Umpiring with a senior umpire shadowing me. Actually making decisions
- Taking more of the game control

When umpiring these games Inductee is expected to make decisions (in the mind and talk to the senior umpire, this is to display they are aware of the breach and the penalty for such. When being the lead umpire they still talk through their decisions for reassurance.)

Senior umpire to officiate major errors so as not to influence the course of the game and to ensure player management issues over novice umpires.

- Actually umpiring a game with an experienced Co-Umpire
- Tutoring and Mentoring to gain the skills I will need.
- Rules – Simple Twenty - Twenty Quiz just to gain some basic knowledge

Whistle Control	• Learning to blow my whistle: Different tones for decisions
Signaling	• What signaling should I know and be able to do
Positioning	• Where should I stand and move
Paperwork	• Team sheets and other paperwork to complete
Reward	• Recognition from Club/Association during the year and years end etc
	• Local Badge
	• Encouragement Awards
	• Monthly Awards
	• Junior Umpire of the Year Awards
Presentation	• Uniform and Certificate etc.
	•
Reviewing Games	• Reviewing self assessment sheets
	• Working on areas of control
	• Player management and decision making
	• Positive re-enforcement of progress

- **Umpires must still be able to enjoy the work and commitment.**

When undertaking the review process it is important that correct feedback and outcomes are discussed. By allowing errors to go unnoticed this will affect this umpire later in the decision-making process.

Remember consistency is important.

Leave this session on a positive note. Positive Re-enforcement

Senior Games

Having gained the confidence and some experience the progression into senior games is made.

Before the first senior game issue Level O Theory Paperwork for perusal and completion. Go over the returned paperwork and ensure errors are corrected and more importantly discussed for the correct decision.

First Senior Game should be with an experience senior umpire in an appropriate game.
Example lower graded game to allow a transition into senior officiating.
Preferably in mid afternoon with good light and reasonable standard game expected.
Ensure the umpires have a pre-game discussion and if available the Umpires Convenor/Coach should be attending this briefing.

Go through the checklist supplied.

- Areas of Control
- Co-operation
- Ground Knowledge from senior umpire E.g. Sun, reflections to be aware of
- Timing
- Signaling
- Assistance
- Paperwork
- Hydration
- Half Time
- Full Time

First Senior game

What Uniform am I wearing?
My preference is the same colour as all umpires in your association wear. Some prefer to use a different colour to signify Inductees / Trainee.

If a different colour to standard uniform is to be used, then both umpires to should wear the same. This is to re-assure the umpire he/she is part of the same team. If both umpires wear the same uniform it would signify that an inductee/trainee is operating in the game. It would also ensure that both umpires are seeking to find the same colour shirt across the field and be part of the developmental aspect of umpiring.

When umpiring with a senior umpire, the senior umpire must allow the inductee/trainee to make decisions especially in his/her area first. This may mean they hold their whistle a bit longer. Do not over-umpire the other umpires area, as this will only hinder this umpire later. By all means signal and if need hold signal a bit longer then blow the breach only after giving your co-umpire the first opportunity. ***Refer to pre-game discussion***

In the pre-game discussion this should be a major priority of pre-game discussion. Remember this is to assist the umpire not to hide the umpire.

Local Association Sponsors

Self-Assessment Proforma

Notes

Umpires Check List

Pre Match

Whistles	
Cards	
Team Sheet	
Pen	
Notebook	
Hat	
Drinks Bottle	

Co-Umpire Talk pre-game

Control Areas	
Signals	
Timing / Pass back	
Assistance **HELP MODE**	
Advantage	
Danger	
Positioning	
Over-rules	

Post Match

Score Cards Official Result	
Votes	
Reports	
Hydrate	
Debrief	

Umpires Self Assessment

Umpire name _____

Level/Badge _____

Date _____

_____ v _____ Grade _____

Goals for the game

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Things done well

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Things to work on

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Feedback / Comments

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
Assessor's Name

Umpires Self Assessment

Umpire name _____

Level/Badge _____

Date _____

_____ v _____ Grade _____

Goals for the game

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Things done well

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Things to work on

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Feedback / Comments

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
Assessor's Name

My First Twenty Games

- Review my games progress - Junior then Senior
- Have I improved
- Areas to work on
- Rules - Knowledge Base
- Level O Theory undertaken and completed
- Level 1 Theory preparation - Rules session attendance

- Uniform General Association Uniform

Rostering

- With different Umpires
- Games at different Times
- Higher Graded games if improving

Areas of Assessment - Ratings	Fair	Pass	Good	V Good
	1	2	3	4
Games				
Rules Knowledge				
Theory Papers				
Positioning Improving				
Circle Work				
Grade of Games				
Confidence				
Co-Operation				

After twenty games the umpire should be comfortable to handle different graded games and may need to be taken out of their comfort zone to enhance the skills they have developed.

In the review process let's remember to be realistic with our expectations, Ensure interpretations of rules are correct and address any issues early.

Arrange some recognition for senior promotion if possible. E.g. McDonalds Voucher, Subway Voucher etc.

Notes

Record of Games Officiated

My First Twenty Junior Games

Date	Co-Umpire	Game				Match Conditions					Time
		U11	U13	U15	U17	Rain	Lights	Cold	Night	Other	

My First Twenty Senior Games

Date	Co-Umpire	Game	Match Conditions					Time
			Rain	Lights	Cold	Night	Other	

My First Season

My First Season

Review of my first season.

Goals

- How did I go
- Things to work on
- Things I did well
- Beginner Practical
- Areas or games to improve skills on.

- How did I go

- Things to work on

- Things I did well

- Areas or games to improve skills on.

My Goals

1.
2.
3.
4.

Assessment by Umpires Convenor/Coach

	Fair	More Work	Steady	Good	Very Good
• Positioning					
• Rules					
• Whistling					
• Games					
• Management					
• Improvement					
• Areas to work on					

	Started	Completed
• Beginner Theory		
• Beginner Practical		

Recommendations:

Date _____

Umpires Convenor _____

Association _____

Contact Details _____

Address _____

Town/City _____ Postcode _____

Telephone ( ) _____ Mobile _____

Signed: Convenor _____ Date: _____

Signed: Trainee _____ Date: _____

Twenty – Twenty Quiz

Convenor Copy

Name: _____

1 Name the teams on the pitch?
A : The two playing teams and the umpires

2 What areas of control is each umpire responsible for?
A : Primary responsibility The Circle, the side line on their side of the ground and diagonal across the ground. Lead and trail umpire roles and timekeeping. Agreeing on areas of control before the game

3 When is the ball out of play?
A : When the ball wholly crosses the side or end lines of the ground

4 How can players communicate with officials?
A : With respect and only to ask questions, however limits on asking questions should apply as this may undermine the umpires control on the game. They should be concentrating on the game.

5 Is a player allowed to be interchanged during a penalty corner?
A : No except - injured goalkeepers

6 When is a penalty corner over?
A : When a goal is scored, a long corner is awarded, a free hit to defending team, penalty stroke or ball passes outside the circle for a second time.

7 What is advantage?
A : This is when the team that should have gained control of the ball is not disadvantaged by the blowing of the whistle and the opposing team did not gain an advantaged from the infringement

8 What is a stick check?
A : Commonly called a stick hack.

9 Is a stationery player obstructing?
A : No all players are permitted to be on the pitch, as a stationery player they cannot obstruct unless they move?

10 If a defender breaches a rule when a penalty corner is being played out, what should the umpire award?
A : Award another penalty corner or penalty stroke depending on the breach

Name: _____

11 Who controls the pass back?
A : The umpire as discussed in the pre game talk/discussion

12 When should the clock be stopped?
A : For Penalty strokes, injuries, half time, and other times as indicated by either umpire

13 Can a defender play the ball above the shoulder when trying to stop a shot at goal?
A : **Players must not play the ball with any part of the stick when the ball is above shoulder height except that defenders are permitted to use the stick to stop or deflect a shot at goal at any height.**

14 How far does a ball have to travel from a free hit before a team-mate can legally play the ball?
A : One metre

15 How far from the ball must the opposition stand from a free hit?
A : Five metres

16 How many players are allowed behind the line for the defending team at a penalty corner
A : Five players

17 Are teams allowed play without a goalkeeper?
A : Yes as per the 2007-8 rules please read

18 Where are Goalkeepers allowed to enter or leave the field of play or substitution
A : **Goalkeepers are permitted to leave or enter the field for substitution near the goal they are defending**

19 Is time stopped to allow substitutions?
A : **Time is stopped for substitutions of goalkeepers but not for substitutions of field players.**

20 Are goalkeepers allowed into the other teams half of the ground?

A : a wears protective equipment comprised of at least headgear, leg guards and kickers must not take part in the match outside the 23 metres area they are defending, except when taking a penalty stroke

b wears only protective headgear must not take part in the match outside the 23 metres area they are defending when wearing the headgear but may remove the headgear and take part in the match anywhere on the field.

Twenty – Twenty Quiz Participants Copy

Name: _____

1 Name the teams on the pitch?
A :

2 What areas of control is each umpire responsible for?
A :

3 When is the ball out of play?
A :

4 How can players communicate with officials?
A :

5 Is a player allowed to be interchanged during a penalty corner?
A :

6 When is a penalty corner over?
A :

7 What is advantage?
A :

8 What is a stick check?
A :

9 Is a stationery player obstructing?
A :

10 If a defender breaches a rule when a penalty corner is being played out, what should the umpire award?
A :

Twenty – Twenty Quiz Participants Copy

Name: _____

11 Who controls the pass back?

A :

12 When should the clock be stopped?

A :

13 Can a defender play the ball above the shoulder when trying to stop a shot at goal?

A :

14 How far does a ball have to travel from a free hit before a team-mate can legally play the ball?

A :

15 How far from the ball must the opposition stand from a free hit?

A :

16 How many players are allowed behind he line for the defending team at a penalty corner

A :

17 Are teams allowed play without a goalkeeper?

A :

18 Where are Goalkeepers allowed to enter or leave the field of play or substitution

A :

19 Is time stopped to allow substitutions?

A :

20 Are goalkeepers allowed into the other teams half of the ground?

A :

Mentor/Co-Umpire Program

The Mentor/Co-Umpire should keep a record of how the Inductee is progressing, any issues that may have arisen from games officiated and any follow-up action that was required.

The inductee/trainee umpire has an assessment proforma they will be using before each game. The Co-umpire should record some notes from the game in the space provided. In addition a summary report should be maintained and forwarded to the umpires convenor/coach.

Inductee New Umpire Name _____ Date _____

Game: _____

	Fair	More Work	Steady	Good	Very Good
• Positioning					
• Rules					
• Whistling					
• Games					
• Management					
• Improvement					
• Areas to work on					

Remember at the end of the de-brief, we want to leave on a positive note.

Notes: _____

Date	Inductee	Follow-up actions needed

Notes: