

THE REFEREE

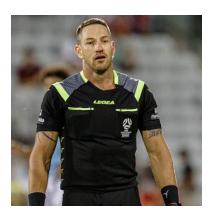
Volume 11 Issue 4

Newsletter of the NSW State League Football Referees



Welcome to this one hundredth and twelfth edition of **"The Referee"**, the newsletter for all NSW State League Football Referees. This newsletter will enable our branch to communicate directly with our members and will cover issues and areas of interest to all referees. We wish to ensure that all information, educational resources and opportunities finds its way to those who are likely to benefit most – and that's you!!





April 2023



Upcoming events in April 2023

- 1. Don't forget to check out our new website on the Google Platform in Google Workspace
- 2. Make yourself available for 2023 matches on Dribl.
- 3. Attend Training Wednesdays from 7 pm to 8.30 pm at Mona Park 3 27A Chisholm Rd, Auburn NSW

- APRIL 2023

Player Management

Introduction:

Admittedly, we sometimes encounter behaviour that is so unreasonable or inexcusable that our initial response may need to be that of a dismissal and we must accept and respond to that responsibility when the need arises. There are however, other valuable tools available to the referee that should be considered as part of the overall man management process that we call refereeing.

The "Word on the run":

At the lowest end of the response scale, we have available to us a discrete but effective tool in modifying players' behaviour hopefully before it escalates further. This simple tool is best described as the "word on the run" and is not a public sanction by the referee but rather, as the name implies, a few well-chosen words to the player while play remains continues. This option can be used in two very effective ways.

Firstly, it can be directed specifically at the player involved. Careful consideration should be given to the words used in administering this "word on the run" as it must be quick and irrefutable in its result and not generate further discussion or argument on the part of the player.

Many referees often make the mistake of reducing the process of cautioning or expelling players to the level of a personal confrontation between themselves and the player. This can easily occur, often without the referee realising what is happening, simply by the type of words used in issuing the various forms of sanction. This level of intervention is quite wrong and grossly counterproductive to effective match control.

Let us examine the phraseology a little more closely to discover what we can do to shift the dynamics of the situation back on to the player who committed the offence. This is after all where it rightly belongs. Many referees tend to use sentences such as "If you keep that up, I will caution you", I know I did when I first started refereeing. This immediately puts the situation into one of confrontation between you and the player, you are now responding to the player on a personal level. A more suitable response may be "if you keep that up, as a consequence of your actions, you will be cautioned". This shifts the responsibility for the outcome back to the player and requires them to consider the consequences of their actions.

Alternately, or in conjunction with this direct approach, you may choose to direct the comments to the player's captain. The captain sees their role as important and he is often selected for his leadership qualities. Simply saying, "you're the captain. If your number 7 keeps that up he will get himself cautioned, you're the captain, you fix it". Most captains will take this on board and speak to the player themselves especially if the match is closely contested.

The Public Warning:

The next step on the escalating scale of response is the "public warning". Play is stopped and the player concerned isolated by the referee in order to reduce the chance of confusion on the part of spectators and coaching staff and to make your intentions obvious to all. Move away from the situation at an angle so that you can maintain a view of the area as well as taking the player with you until you are a little way from the incident.

Keep the player at a comfortable distance by using the standard stop signal with your open hand and take special care not to invade the player's personal space. Be demonstrative with your hand signals being careful always to maintain an open hand and never "finger wag". Your facial expression is important too, as it will convey to the player your level of disapproval in his behaviour. Maintain control over the situation by speaking clearly and in a measured voice. Deliver the message quickly making sure to place the burden of the sanction onto the player, and leave the area just as quickly. If you are not there you cannot be argued with and the option for further conflict is greatly reduced.

The Caution (Yellow Card):

After having explored the "word on the run" and the "public warning" options we have now reached the first of the formal sanctioning processes which we are required to master in our efforts to improve as match officials. The caution or yellow card is the first of the formal processes at your disposal and correctly managed can reduce the need to move to the more final solutions. The caution is similar in process to the public warning but has a greater level of significance attached to it and as such needs a slightly more stylised approach in its use. Offences requiring a caution will usually be accompanied by a vigorous blast on the whistle and a more serious facial expression and arm signal indicating the applied level of severity.

The Yellow Card should usually be withdrawn from your pocket as the whistle is being blown and held in your extended arm down by your side. Doing this achieves two important things for you with almost no effort on your part, firstly, it indicates to the players that you have the situation under control and intend to take action on it. This reduces the likelihood of retaliation from the players. Secondly, it eliminates the question as to whether or not the referee was reacting to the feelings of the spectators or the various benches. The decision to caution is made early and is now irrevocable.

Get quickly to the scene of the incident and again isolate the player to be cautioned to avoid confusion and to add effect to the process. Maintain your space from the player and extend the arm carrying the card directly above your head with a snap of the elbow. Move quickly away from the area and record the details you require while keeping an eye on the surrounding area for further problems. Should the cautioned player seek to follow you move away at an angle telling the player that his behaviour is making the situation worse. If he continues to pursue you stop your run and turn towards the player with your arm extended in the stop signal pose.

You should endeavour not to produce the Yellow Card to a player who is still on the ground following a challenge but rather allow the player to rise and proceed as previously described.

The Send Off (Red Card):

The Red Card or expulsion is the ultimate sanction available to a referee and is merely an extension of the procedure used for the Yellow Card. It is just as important that the card be produced early in the incident as tempers are often more inflamed during situations involving the dismissal of a player and you need to maintain control over the match. The whistle blast should be as vigorous as possible and the facial expression the most serious available to you. Ensure the player leaves the field of play and its precincts quickly and do not restart the match until he has done so.

Conclusion:

As you can see, we have progressed along a path that has seen each level of sanction build on the preceding level. Clearly there may be occasions where you will be required to go directly to an expulsion where an offence is of sufficient seriousness and you must be prepared to act accordingly if necessary if you are to earn the respect of the players and your peers.

It is not possible or advisable to move backwards down the scale, i.e. moving from a caution to a "public warning" as this reduces your perceived control over the players and the match.

Remember it's all about effective control over the players and the match and it is what separates good officials from elite referees.



Modified and adapted from an original article by Richard Baker – September 2017

Achieving Top Class Mental Toughness

All referees seek to gain an advantage in their fixtures, to officiate with confidence in tight games, to rise to challenges, to achieve more of their potential and to get to the "next level." The question most referees seek to answer is, "How do I get to the next level?" or "What specifically do elite match officials do that separates them from their colleagues?"

Top flight referees engage in mental toughness training as part of their training regime. Mental toughness is about overcoming distractions (fear of failing, worry about future performances, players, club officials, past mistakes) and focusing on what you can do now to positively affect the game you're appointed to officiate. The secret to success is that top refereeing teams and top officials consistently train their mental game along with the physical training that they do.

The American Football Example - Consider 2014 Super Bowl champions, the Seattle Seahawks. Seattle was on the brink of losing the 2014 NFC championship game, losing 16-0 at half time. Then with time running out, the Seahawks completed the biggest comeback in championship history defeating the Green Bay Packers in the last passage of play in extra time to win their second straight NFC Championship. Many labelled the comeback as "miraculous" but, in reality, the comeback had everything to do with the team's mental toughness.

Pete Carroll, head coach of the Seattle Seahawks, is widely considered by many of his colleagues as an innovator. One of the keys to Carroll's success is his attention to the mental side of the game. When Carroll arrived in Seattle, he hired a Sport Psychologist to assist with the mental conditioning of his players and the team's overall mental toughness. Due to the Seahawks' mental and physical training, the team geared up to defend their title in Super Bowl XLIX. The emphasis Carroll places on training mental toughness provides insight to the mindset of champions.

Carroll believes that preparation and work forge an athlete's confidence. "Practice is everything. It's where we make us." – Pete Carroll, Head Coach, Seattle Seahawks. Carroll believes that training sessions should mirror matchdays in order to develop the mental skill of focusing. "I'm trying to create a really thriving environment [in training]. That means making it as rich as possible. So, there's noise, competition, activity, energy—like when we play. It's better than a pristine vacuum-type environment, so far as I'm concerned, because we never play there." – Pete Carroll, Head Coach, Seattle Seahawks

Carroll understands that the only way to achieve success is to focus on the "now" and what YOU need to do in the present moment.

"We focus on what's right in front of us. We don't care about the other team or the environment we're playing in. We just take every game as if it's the most important in the world and focus right on that." "It's really all about us. We're competing against ourselves to be our best. It's no disrespect for our opponents. But I don't want to place any value on our opponents from one week to the next. I want everything to be directed at us being at our best no matter who we're playing." — Pete Carroll, Head Coach, Seattle Seahawks

How to Develop The Mental Toughness of a Top Flight Referee

Where possible, train in a way that mirrors a matchday. Train and practice like it is the critical moment of your most key appointment. Work to tune out of all the mental noise/distractions that take away from what you need to focus on now. Remember, you have the choice to where you place your focus. Train your mind to focus only on the current phase of play and making your next decision.

Modified and adapted from an article in The Third Team Blog by Nathan Sherratt – February 2023

2022-2023 Laws of the Game Quiz

A thorough understanding of the Laws of the Game is an essential quality of a good referee. All referees should regularly review their Laws of the Game book to ensure they are correctly interpreting and applying them.

This monthly LOTG Quiz is highly recommended for all active referees and assessors and counts towards meeting part of the criteria for honour games consideration and annual awards. To reinforce your knowledge, you are encouraged to utilise your Laws of the Game Book to assist in answering the quiz questions. All quiz questions are based on the new 2022/2023 IFAB LOTG.

Click Here Click on the "Click Here" button to complete the highly recommended monthly LOTG Quiz to test yourself on how well you know the laws.

March 2023 LOTG Quiz Answers: 1 - D; 2 - C; 3 - B; 4 - A; 5 - C; 6 - A; 7 - D; 8 - B; 9 - D; 10 - C.

Save These Dates

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2022 Award Winners



Richard Baker - NSWSLFR Member and Newsletter Editor



