

HOCKEY CANADA

Coach 2 – Coach Level: Logbook

Version 1.1, 2023





PARTNERS IN COACH EDUCATION

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





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WELCOME!

Congratulations on completing the in-class component for the Coach Stream Program of the National Coaching Certification Program. Through this one-day seminar you have had the opportunity to share your knowledge and experiences with your coaching peers. Your completion of the first component of the program demonstrates that you have a basic understanding of the following coaching concepts:

- **Utilizing** effective and efficient practice plans and yearly plans,
- Designing a communication plan and conducting effectively meetings with players and with parents,
- Defining a personal code of ethics to guide your coaching,
- Teaching key technical hockey skills and detecting and correcting player error in the execution of these fundamental skills.

You are now ready for the second component of the Coach Stream Program, which will challenge you to use these concepts within your teams practice and game environments. Along with putting these concepts into practice, you will also be expected to show proficiency in the following areas:

- Bespond appropriately to the dynamics of competition within the game environment,
- Conduct effective on-ice practice sessions for that enhance skill acquisition in a safe and enjoyable environment.

This Coach Stream Logbook is a tool to guide your learning and help you gain the most from your coaching experiences during this hockey season. You are required to maintain this logbook throughout the season, and may choose to work with a mentor to reflect on the required tasks. Ultimately it is your Minor Hockey Association that will verify that the assigned tasks are completed. Although this logbook is to guide your personal development plan during this coursework, you are reminded that a logbook is an excellent tool designed to assist you in getting the most out of each hockey season.

With the many demands placed on the minor hockey coach, we hope the implementation of these key coaching concepts and skills will lead to a successful and enjoyable hockey season for you, your colleagues, and your players.

Yours in hockey,

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Michael Bara Manager, Coaching Development, Hockey Canada

COMPLETING YOUR LOGBOOK

To be certified as a Coach Stream coach you are required to complete the following logbook in its entirety. The logbook consists of the following tasks:

Request for Evaluation at Coach 2 – Coach Level (p. 3) – This is the only page that you must submit as proof of completion of your logbook. The logbook is yours to keep; it should serve as a great planning tool for your future years in coaching. The Request for Certification at Coach 2 must be completed, initialed and signed by your association.

Team Culture (p. 4) – The team page is intended for you to have an opportunity to reflect on where your team is and what they might be like. This should be completed at or near the start of your season.

Yearly Schedule (p. 5) – Regardless of whether you are a head coach or assistant coach an important part of planning and organization is having a clearly laid out schedule for your parents and players. The team calendar should include:

- all scheduled games and practices, the time of the event and location
- all scheduled team functions including off ice training, team meetings, pizza party etc.

Fair Play, Values and Ethics (p. 6) – You should review the Fair Play codes found in your Hockey Canada Skills manual and add any other personal fair play codes you will follow. The team in consultation with you and the rest of the coaching staff should build team Code of Conduct. Examples of what this might include would be team rules, ramifications for breaking the rules, team expectations etc.

Parent Meeting Agenda (p. 7) – This must be a formal agenda, which you would hand out to your parents prior to a team meeting. The agenda must include details such as location of meeting, meeting time, topics to be covered and time for each topic, expected outcomes of meeting etc.

Prevention of Harassment, Abuse and Bullying (pp. 8-9) – This section will ask you to demonstrate your understanding of harassment and abuse issues and how you will plan to prevent them from occurring in your team environment. You should consider the sections on communications, the 6 step decision making model and the Speak Out material when completing this section.

Emergency Action Plan (p. 10) – The Emergency Action Plan should be completed for your team for your home arena.

Game Logs (pp. 122-Error! Bookmark not defined.**9)** – There are 8 Game Logs for you to complete. You should complete the top portion of the log prior to the start of each game and fill in the Games Notes after the completion of the game.

Practice Logs (pp. 20-Error! Bookmark not defined.**7)** – There are 8 practice logs to be completed. You are not expected to design drills but are expected to be able to outline the objectives of the practice, which drills you used from the Hockey Canada Skills Manual, track which players are attending practices and reflect on the practice. The intent of the comments area is for you to reflect on the practice, determine if you were successful in meeting your outcomes and what you would do differently the next time.

REQUEST FOR EVALUATION AT COACH 2 – COACH LEVEL

To obtain Coach 2 – Coach level certification through Hockey Canada and the National Coaching Certification Program,

- **□** Fill in the Coach and Clinic Details portion of this form.
- □ Have a representative of your association complete the Task portion of this form.
- Submit this form *with your logbook* to the Technical Director of your provincial Member or Member Partner for evaluation.

Coach and Clinic Details

Name:	
	mail:
City:Provin	ce:
Clinic Location:	
Clinic Date:	
Mentor Coach: (if applicable)	
NCCP Number:	
Task	Signature of Association Representative
Completed Coaching Philosophy	
Completed Parent Meeting	
Completed Team Code of Conduct	
Completed Yearly Schedule	
Completed Prevention Plan	
Completed 4 Game Logs	
Completed 4 Practice Logs	
Worked within the Fair Play codes	

Name (please print):

Position in Association:

Signature:

TEAM CULTURE

Team

me	
e & Level	
mpetitive Level	
ach	
sistants	
anager	
iner	

Strengths:

1.			
2.			
2			
3.			

Improvement Areas:

1.			
2.			
3.			

YEARLY SCHEDULE

Attach a schedule of all practices, games and team activities. Attaching your team calendar through programs such as TeamSnap is acceptable.

Calendar Template:

	October					
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

Calendar Example:

			October 2015	0		Today
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				13	2:45 PM - 6:00 PM (Anixe at 3:30 PM) Practice PRACTICE NCLL-Field 6	
4:00 PM - 6:00 PM (Arrive at 3:45 PM) Practice PRACTICE NCLL Batting Cages Will use the batting cages until a field is available.	٥	6	2		3:45 PM - 5:45 PM (Anive at 3:30 PM) Practice PRACTICE NCLI-Field 6	10 Zachary Romero's Birthday
CANCELED Source A state of the stat	12	13	14	15	3:45 PM - 6:00 PM (Aming at 3:00 PM) Practice PRACTICE NCLL-Field 6	CANCELED CANCELED DUE TO LOY AVAILABILITY - Save The Brain Tournament TOURNAMENT Fontana, OA
18	12	20	21	27	23	24

FAIR PLAY, VALUES AND ETHICS

My Personal Fair Play Code

Team Goals for Conduct and Behaviour

(Should be completed with team)

What evidence will I see that our goals for conduct and behaviour are effective?

PARENT MEETING AGENDA

Insert agenda on this page.

PREVENTION OF HARASSMENT, ABUSE AND BULLYING

Support articles on Prevention Guidelines and Frameworks for Intervention and Protection can be found at <u>https://www.hockeycanada.ca/en-ca/hockey-programs/safety/essentials/downloads.</u>

Using what you have learned in your pre-task assignments, classroom sessions and post task reading combined with your coaching skills complete a prevention plan for your team that will accomplish the following:

- □ A well-defined coaching philosophy.
- A code of conduct for your team.
- The creation of operational rules to address one topic within the post task reading on prevention.
- □ Scenario based activity outlining the steps on how you will address certain issues.
- 1. What is your coaching philosophy? How has it changed from the philosophy you wrote down during the pre-task?

- 2. Select one of the three following areas of supervision/prevention:
 - Road Trips
 - Dressing Room
 - Congratulating Player on good play (physical contact)

Outline your prevention plan focusing on maintaining a safe environment within this area:

3. This season you have planned to meet with every player on the team at Christmas time to review their progress to date. You have just completed your last meeting of the evening and are accompanying the player to where they were to meet their ride. After waiting 15 minutes the ride has still not arrived.

Outline the steps/considerations that you would take as a coach to ensure that the meeting and subsequent pick-up process are completed within a Safe Environment:

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

CANADA	AN EM	ERGENCY ACTION	PLAN FOR HOCK	EY
		afety person should initiate we the volunteers required		
	Equipment Loca	tions		Arena Information
Please locate and ident	tify area on map:		Legend	Arena/Facility Name:
			Phone P Exits E	Address:
			First aid FA AED AED	Telephone Number:
				Emergency Telephone Numbers
$\left(\right)$)	Emergency:
	*			Ambulance:
				Fire Dept:
	*)	(++)		Hospital:
	~			Police:
				General:

Safety Person / Charge Person

- Initially takes control of the situation.
- Instructs player to lay still and bystanders, such as other players, not to move player.
- Do not move the athlete.
- Assess injury status of player, decide if an ambulance/medical care is required.
- If the injury is serious and warrants immediate attention that you are not qualified to provide, make your predetermined signal to your call person, control person and your pre-determined first aid/medical person.

Roles

- Call Person
- Makes call when emergency assistance required (tests their cell phone in the facility to ensure it will work).
- Know location of alternate phones in the facility being played in. Have change or a phone card if necessary.
- Ideally at all games and practices and not involved on the bench.
- Has a list of emergency phone numbers in the area of the facility.
- Has a diagram displaying specific directions and best route to the arena facility.

Control Person

- Pre-determine the location of the AED and other emergency equipment in the facility.
- Retrieving the AED and/or first aid kit and bringing to the injured player if requested.
- Seek highly-trained medical personnel in the facility if requested by the Charge Person.
- Ensure teammates, other participants and spectators are not in the way of the charge person.
- Advise opponents, on-ice officials, arena staff and parents of the steps being taken.
- Ensure the quickest and best route for the ambulance crew to the ice surface is clear and accessible.
- Meet the ambulance on its arrival and direct EMS to the injured player.

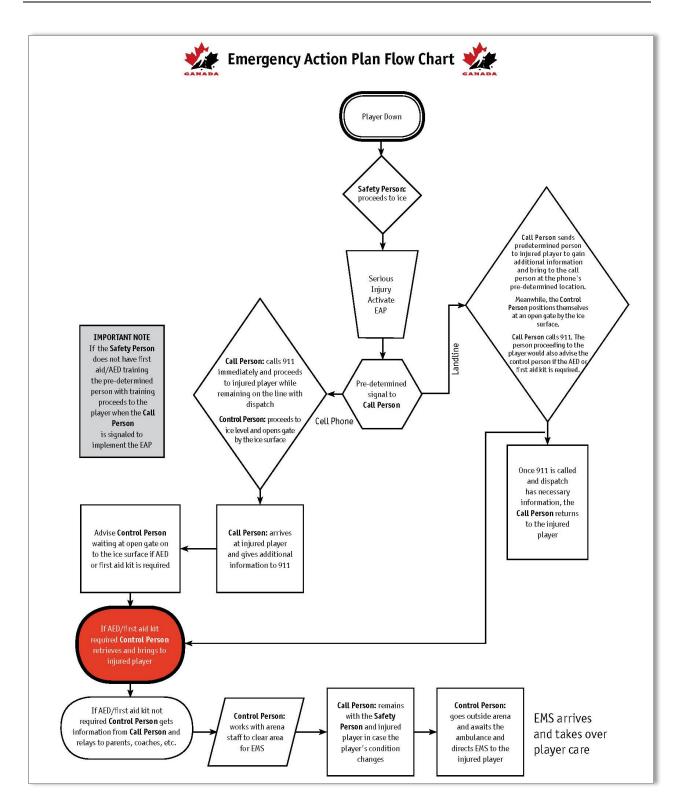
IMPORTANT REMINDERS

The game official continues to assume the role of being in charge of the overall environment.

It is important for officials to note that if the safety person makes the signal for assistance that there may be a number of pre-determined people who will respond and will require access to the ice.

Once the ambulance is called, the officials should send both teams to their dressing rooms.

See flow chart on reverse



GAME LOGS

Game Log #1

Date:	Location:				
Opponent:	Game Number:				
Final Score					
Opponent:	Our Team:				
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES			
Team Notes:					
What we did well as a team:					
What we need to work on:					
Game incidents – injuries, breakir	ng team rules, penalties, etc				

Game Log #2

Date:	Location:				
Opponent:	Game Number:				
Final Score					
Opponent:	Our Team:	Our Team:			
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES			
Taow Notae					
Team Notes:					
What we did well as a team:					
What we need to work on:					
Game incidents – injuries, brea	king team rules penalties etc				
Game incluents – injunes, brea	ining team rules, penantes, etc.				

Game Log #3

Date:	Location:				
Opponent:	Game Number:				
Final Score					
Opponent:	Our Team:				
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES			
Team Notes:					
What we did well as a team:					
What we need to work on:					
Game incidents – injuries, bre	aking team rules, penalties, etc.				

Game Log #4

Date:	Location:					
Opponent:	Game Number:					
Final Score						
Opponent:						
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES				
Team Notes:						
What we did well as a team:						
What we need to work on:						
Game incidents – injuries, break	ing team rules, penalties, etc	•				

PRACTICE LOGS

Practice Log #1

Date:	_Time:	Location:
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES

Practice Objectives (Insert a copy of your Practice Plan)

Drill #1:

Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Drill #4: _____

Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Drill #2:

Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Drill #3:

Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Drill #5:

Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Drill #6: _____

Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Practice Log #2

Date:	_Time:	Location:
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES

Practice Objectives (Insert a copy of your Practice Plan)

Drill #1:	Drill #4:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)
Drill #2:	Drill #5:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)
Drill #3:	Drill #6:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Practice Log #3

Date:	_Time:	Location:
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES

Practice Objectives (Insert a copy of your Practice Plan)

Drill #1:	Drill #4:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)
Drill #2:	Drill #5:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)
Drill #3:	Drill #6:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could players execute, modifications made, future use)

Practice Log #4

Date:	_Time:	Location:
FORWARDS	DEFENSE	GOALIES

Practice Objectives (Insert a copy of your Practice Plan)

Drill #1:	Drill #4:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could
players execute, modifications made, future	players execute, modifications made, future
use)	use <u>)</u>
Drill #2:	Drill #5:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could
players execute, modifications made, future	players execute, modifications made, future
use)	use)
Drill #3:	Drill #6:
Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could	Drill Reflection (Was the drill effective, could
players execute, modifications made, future	players execute, modifications made, future
use)	use)

TIPS FOR THE COACH AND MENTOR

The Mentor

Areas coach mentors may have to deal with

Coach mentors will be expected to draw upon their experience to offer guidance and encouragement to a developing coach. Some of the areas they may address in this process include:

- **u** The importance of quality coaching for the holistic development of athletes and sport programs.
- □ The coaching process: what is competent coaching?
- □ Values and attitudes that show respect for the athletes and sport as an institution.
- □ A framework to assist the coach to become critically reflective and make enlightened decisions.
- □ A blend of information on the art and the science of coaching.
- □ The human dimension of coaching.
- **□** Technical/tactical information to foster the coach's knowledge.
- □ Goals necessary for advancement.

Responsibilities of a coach mentor

A coach mentor gives the coach:

- Vision and insight.
- □ Advice and counsel.
- □ Support and encouragement.
- □ Self-confidence and an improved self-esteem.
- □ A safer environment for taking risks.
- Crisis or failure control plans.
- □ Insight on the games of the sport culture.
- □ A solid point of reference as a role model.
- **Tasks that will challenge his or her current beliefs.**
- Opportunities to reflect critically on issues and situations make objective decisions and develop a strong work ethic.
- Constructive feedback and critical analysis.

Tips for the Mentor

"We continue to grow when we help others grow and develop."

Setting up a meeting schedule and sticking to it!

It is critical to determine how much time will be spent in the mentoring process. Once this has been determined, a schedule of meetings, observations, etc. will assist both parties of meeting their obligation.

Picking up the phone!

A quick phone call can add a lot of reinforcement to the coach, as well as the relationship. Phone calls (emails) are especially recommended at the checkpoint times. These are dates you have determined to be a good time for checking on the coach's progress on his/her activity plans.

Listening and asking a lot of questions!

Good questioning techniques take a lot of practice. Use them as a point of reference to promote critical reflection in the coach.

Keeping the coach moving!

If a coach mentor assigns an activity or project, follow up regular to ensure that the coach is working through the activity. Provide positive encouragement to guide and motivate the coach.

When a commitment to checkpoints, schedules, calls, gathering information, or writing correspondence is made, follow through and try to do it in the time specified. Trust is a very big factor in building a strong mentoring relationship.

Promoting!

Promote your coach, as well as the concepts of a mentoring program. You are the best advocate of the mentoring program and the success of the coach!

Record keeping!

Use a journal to keep all your notes and ideas about your coach's progress. It will help to keep everything together whenever you are meeting and it helps you to keep track of where you've been. It will be a great chronicle of your coach's coaching development.

Tips for the Coach

"The first step in growth and development is having the desire to do so".

Be on time!

Being late for a meeting is inconsiderate and shows a lack of organization and respect. Try to maintain a mutually agreed upon schedule and if a conflict should occur, notify the mentor as soon notice as possible.

Accept the mentor's advice!

If there is disagreement with the advice or counsel, ask questions and let the mentor know of about the hesitation. It may be as simple as not clearly understanding or a lack of information and background. Communication, honesty and trust are the keys to building this type of relationship.

Complete assignments on time!

The self-evaluations and reports to all the different types of learning and career enhancing activities should have deadlines and checkpoints. Maintain a schedule that is realistic and yet ambitious. When mentoring meetings take place, it should be a meeting that moves both parties forward, not playing catch-up.

Be honest!

Share concerns, fears, joys and successes. A coach mentor needs to understand and support the coach with all the information available. Communication is at the very heart of the relationship.

Maintain a journal!

A journal is an ongoing resource and record of all activities, thoughts, questions, and growth. It will also assist in keeping all records of the mentoring partnership in one place, not only for current information, but also as a chronicle of personal growth.

Provide a coaching history!

A mentor does not want to be redundant or waste time and energy. Provide all the necessary background to assist in making decisions about priority training needs and the type of observation and feedback that will be the most useful.

Ask questions and listen carefully!

A coach mentor has a wealth of knowledge and experience. The coach should take advantage of the opportunity to learn from the coach mentor's resource base.

