

2012 EHF Referee Seminar in Vienna/AUT – 31.8. – 2.9. 2012

“Reading the game” – Coaches’ expectations from the referees

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WE ARE NOT AN ISOLATED CASE



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„THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REFERES DURING
THE MATCH FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THEORY
AND PRACTICE (FIBA, NBA, FIFA,...)“

- ✓ REFEREEING THE MATCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE GAME,
- ✓ AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE LESS TO INTERFERE IN THE DYNAMICS OF THE GAME AND NOT TRY TO BE IN THE CENTER OF ATTENTION,
- ✓ CREATE FAVOURABLE ATMOSFERE DURING THE GAME AND THEREBY CONTRIBUTE TO A BEAUTIFUL SPORT EVENT,



AROUSE „PEACE“ IN THE PLAYERS.
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- And coaches, what do we usually expect from the referees?
 - Formal factors:
 - Early arrival to the venue and a determined approach to the match preparation (introduction and handshake, warm up, checking the match conditions...);
 - Presenting a positive personality and the ability to communicate – encourages trust from the coach;
 - Keeping away from the contact with people involved prior to the match (representatives from the club, coaches, players, managers);





– Decision making during the game:

- **Objectivity** when making decisions – a decision of the referees should be similar in similar situations for both sides. Refraining from taking sides in all aspects.



- **Validity** of refereeing – all the decisions have to be taken according to the rules of the game and refereeing rules.



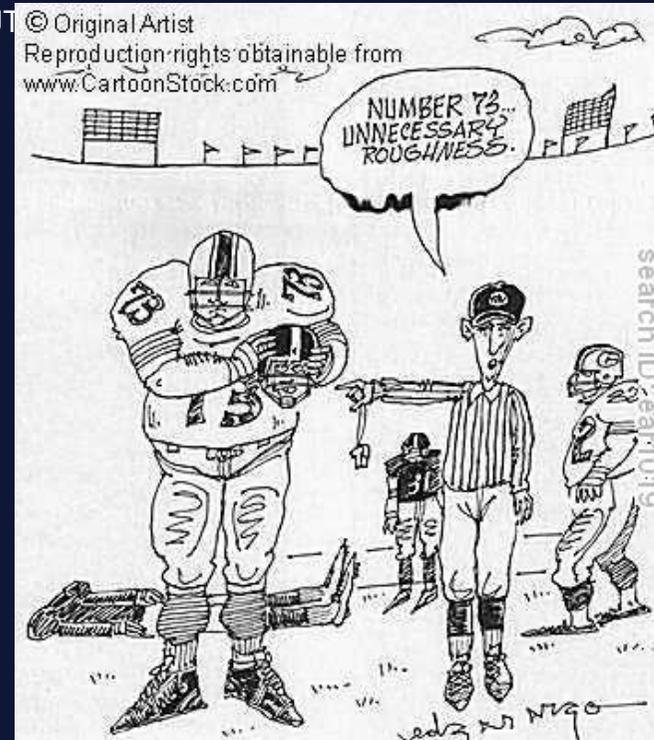
- **Consistent** refereeing – decisions have to be consistent throughout the match. The criteria should not be changed during the match (even when changed for both teams). The line of refereeing.



- **Reliability** of refereeing – all the referees have to make similar decisions in similar situations. The evaluation of a situation should never be different from different refereeing pairs. **Ideally**, certain situation should be viewed without significant differences between referees, coaches and players.
- Common education – rule interpretation in different countries or areas – everywhere the same;



- Protection of the players from the rough play and injuries. Confident referee can contribute to more responsible behaviour of the players;
- Invisibility – referee should never be in the front picture (body language). The roles in the match (sports event) are pre-set and cannot be changed.



- Willingness for common education;
- Knowledge of the contents of handball game and methodology of training in handball. Quite a few people are in two roles. This increases the possibility for professional communication.



– Communication between and after the match:

– Understanding the position of the coach, who is under stress;



– Understanding that not all coaches actions during the match are hostile and aimed at them.



- The ability of rational and calm analysis of individual uncertain situations during half time and after the match;
- The ability of accepting the moderate protests and admitting the mistake. It can work as a neutralization of tension;



- **Communication!**
- ✓ Who is wrong?!
- ✓ Coaches who don't know the rules?!
- ✓ Referees who don't feel the game?! 😊



- Partnership in managing of the game. The referees and the coaches – each from their position – manage the game. In doing this they can either help or obstruct each other.
- For example: coach gives an opportunity to a young, motivated and inexperienced player. The referees then assess his play more strict than the action of more experienced and well known player...
- In contrast, coaches have to stop and control unjustified protests of their players. Players have to learn to think of the game and not of the refereeing.



- „Really appreciate the referees who are willing to clarify certain decisions during the match. This helps me very much to be able to transfer information to the players“ (Kenny McClain).
- „As a mentor I often advise referees that it's not necessary to feel too much pressure during the match. I know it's not easy but this is not the battle for life and death, it's only the game. Do not take events personally. After the match leave all the negative emotions on the pitch“ (Don Lewis).
- „My goal is to make a perfect referee performance. If I'm not 100% fit it's better not to enter a playground. I owe this to the players. I realize that I can't referee without mistakes, but I should always give my best and finish a match with a sense that I was an honest referee“ (Phil Garcia).



- „As a coach I've never performed „the perfect game“. This I also don't expect from referees. But I reasonable expect consistency and communication through the entire match for both teams equally.“ (Pat Moran).
- „Referees please do not „teach“ coaches how to lead/train their players. Remember this are their „children“... .“ (Barry Mano).





EHF Course for Referee Candidates in Ljubljana/SLO 14-21 of June 2009

- Handshake after the match as a gesture of respect and overcoming personal issues;



- Coach has to be able to admit his inadequacies and apologise when acting in an inappropriate manner.



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Thank you very much for your
attention and good luck!



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