

ESTABLISHING PRESENCE

Agenda

- Presence
- Communications
- Observations
- Communications Exercise

Definitions

PRESENCE:

the fact of being in a particular place, a noteworthy quality of poise and effectiveness.

AUTHORITATIVE:

having or showing impressive knowledge about a subject; having the confident quality of someone who is respected and/or obeyed by other people

Hence: **AUTHORITATIVE PRESENCE**

Three Phases of the GAME

- Presence
- Play Calling
- Conflict Resolution.... or

- How you **L**ook
- How you **J**udge
- How you **C**ontrol

NB: All phases involve "**PRESENCE**"

First Appearance

- Body language/dress
- Voice
- Content
- Credibility of presentation

Establishing Authoritative Presence

Appearance

- proper well fitted uniform
- athletic stance
- good posture
- confident court movement and running style
- moves with purpose, eliminates excessive unnecessary movement
- does not lag behind play or appear winded or disinterested

Actions – running style, stance, body language

- runs to position to receive play
- appears alert but not cocky

Establishing authoritative presence continued

Whistle

- blows a short strong blast of the whistle but with emphasis when needed

Signals

- makes clear and crisp signals
- snap and pop on all signals

Voice

- strong authoritative

Establishing authoritative presence continued

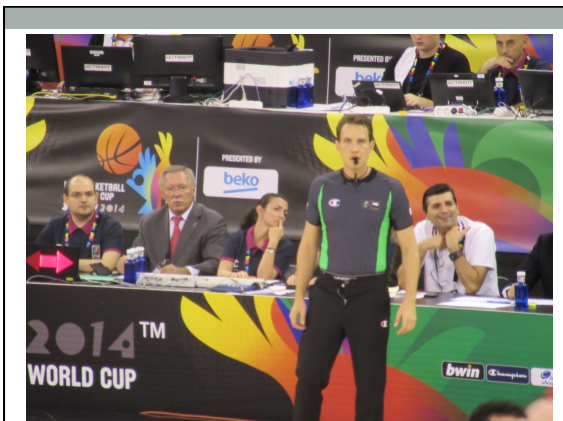
Attitude/Communications

- confident style but not cocky
- maintains appropriate tone and respect when dealing with players and coaches
- able to “sell” the call to indicate importance

- communicates clearly to the table on all foul situations
- uses effective eye contact, voice or gestures with partners
- capable of calling out of primary to assist partners who may be blocked or if multiple players are involved
- willing to provide assistance to ensure call accuracy, correct penalty or team possession on out-of-bounds calls

Mills Lane (Boxing referee): “ I AM FAIR BUT FIRM ”

Ben Dreith (NFL referee): “ he was down there giving him the business”



Professionalism???

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2oh-hyl28E&feature=em-share_video_user

Play Calling

- Makes accurate calls
- Confident in making calls of consequence regardless of circumstances
- Distinguishes between allowable contact and illegal contact
- Consistent calls both crew and individual
- Keeps up with the play and maintains good positioning
- Understands advantage/disadvantage

Conflict Resolution

- Maintains professional tone and self-control
- Maintains composed body language
- Displays respect for players and coaches as well as table crew
- Responds to questions and comments in a clear and concise manner
- Closes dialogue when questions become prolonged or argumentative
- Penalizes when required ***NB
- Listen more than talk
- Stay away from coach during a dead-ball situations

What do evaluators look for?

- Confidence, knowledge, leadership
- Being involved, willing to make the call
- Strong whistle, crisp signals
- Assists partners

The officials who are in position and are alert enough to make the tough calls will get the assignments.

Self-improvement

- Hustle and controlled intensity
- Self-evaluation leads to self-improvement
- You never know who is watching

Observations

- Inconsistent signals
- Off-ball coverage
- Crew consistency regarding contact situations ie: hand checking and post play
- Bench decorum
- Whistle strength
- Continuation
- Block/charge/flop

Communications

Consistency of Crew

- consistent interpretation of contact situations at both ends
- primary coverage/off-ball
- bench decorum

Time-out Procedures

- discuss only significant information
- eliminate gestures and facial display

Signals

- use correct signals for situation
- foul signal procedure at location of foul

