# POSITIVE BEHAVIOR GUIDANCE PREVENTION

Many coaches dwell on behavioral challenges without thinking about the context for that behavior and how they can proactively coach in a way that reinforces positive actions and responses.

90% of behavior guidance is about supporting positive behavior. Use the four key elements of supporting positive behavior by doing things "RITE."

## DO THINGS "RITE" →

- Build positive Relationships
- Provide clear Instructions
- **Transition** from one activity to the next smoothly
- Engage players with fun and appropriately challenging activities

## **RELATIONSHIPS**



Goal = Players feel: I am cared for.

#### Build relationships with each player

- Learn names quickly
- Get to know each player as an individual
- Use informal pre- and post-practice time to connect
- Give specific, positive, and constructive feedback
- Play with them, laugh and smile

#### Help youth build relationships with each other

- Use energizers, icebreakers, and games
- Have time for personal check-ins (e.g., thumb check-ins)
- Include relationship questions in your debriefing (e.g., "Who saw someone else trying hard? Who saw someone else improve?")
- Use unifying team rituals (e.g., counting out loud when stretching, team cheers)
- Teach players how to give positive and constructive feedback to each other
- React quickly to prevent put-downs, bullying, or cliques
- Know when to get out of the way and let kids play with each other













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## **INSTRUCTIONS**

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Goal = Players feel: "I know what I am supposed to be doing."

- ✓ Give clear, easy-to-follow instructions
- Make sure instructions are short and to the point
- Ask players to repeat back instructions as a whole group where appropriate (e.g., "Which group, group one or group two, is going to sprint to the cone first?")
- Ask players if they have any questions
- Use visual demonstrations
- ✓ Establish clear and collaborative codes so players know "this is how we do things here"

## **TRANSITIONS**



Goal = Players feel: "I am engaged at all times."

- Use energizers, icebreakers, and games
- Use attention getters instead of yelling for players' attention
- Use games and activities as "fillers" (e.g., when players will be finishing a task at different times, have players juggle the soccer ball while other teammates finish)
- Have a clear, ritualized way that you begin practice (e.g., when players arrive at baseball practice, they always throw and catch with a teammate until the coach <u>circles the team up</u> to start)
- Have a clear ritualized way that you end practice (e.g., close with a team cheer)

#### **ENGAGING**



Goal = Players feel: "I am having fun, learning, and enjoying practice."

- Introduce new and appropriately challenging activities that keep players feeling like they are learning and improving
- √ Vary practice activities so players are not doing the same thing all the time
- Obesign drills so players are not standing in long lines waiting their turn
- Give your team a choice sometimes (e.g., give the team three different shooting drills and let them pick which one they want to do)
- ✓ Create opportunities for players to be leaders (e.g., warm-up leaders, equipment helpers)

