# 18-WEEK SPORT MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

# Pre-season 1: Reminder of what sport stakeholders prioritize & value

\*Should be timed with the <u>pre-season stakeholder questionnaires</u>

- Athletes: Studies show that kids value fun, friends, fair play, friendly competition & finishing the season better than they started (skills wise) from their sport experiences
- Parents: Studies show that parents value safety, development, fair play, opportunity to advance and competition from their sport experiences
- <u>Coaches:</u> Studies show that coaches' value parental support, organizational support, continuing education, mentorship & legacy from their sport experiences
- Officials: Studies show that officials value player, coach & parent respect, organization support, continued education and mentorship from their sport experiences
- Admin: Studies show administrators value organization, member respect, organizational support, guidance & mentorship and opportunity from their sport experiences

# Pre-season 2: Preparing for the upcoming season

#### Athletes:

- 1. Train to be physically prepared:
  - a. Speed: ability to move quickly
  - b. Strength: ability to move mass
  - c. Endurance: ability to sustain cardiovascular activity
  - d. Power: ability to exert force,
  - e. Flexibility: ability to maintain a good range of motion around the joints,
  - f. Agility: ability to move quickly, laterally
  - g. Balance: ability to maintain upright and steady
- 2. Train to be mentally prepared:
  - a. Confidence: opportunities to develop mental toughness, resilience, self-belief, positive self-worth.
  - b. Character: respect for the sport, ethical/moral responsibility, leadership, integrity, game sense, focus, goal setting.
  - c. Connection: team building, social connectedness, managing struggles/failures together, having fun, doing what is right.
  - d. Culture: team/ club vision / values, reinforcing the team / season vision, mission and most importantly values
- 3. Train to be technically / tactically proficient: skills e.g.: stick handling, dribbling, juggling, throw & catching

## Parents:

- 1. How are you going to sport the training preparation for your athlete?
- 2. What adjustments are you going to need to make to the household / family unit in order to meet them?

# Coaches:

- 1. Base the seasons goals around who you want to be (process) vs. what you want to achieve (outcome)
- 2. Plan to take care of yourself though the season: connecting, down time, boundaries, expectations
- 3. Understand what transformational coaching is / means and plan to deliver on it. Expand your learning beyond X's and O's
- 4. Be connected & prepared to contribute to the organizations culture: vision, mission, values, goals & objectives & terms of reference

5. Have / create a clear "business plan" that you're willing to share and be held accountable to from all stakeholders

## Officials:

- 1. Train to be physically prepared:
  - a. Speed: ability to move quickly
  - b. Strength: ability to move mass
  - c. Endurance: ability to sustain cardiovascular activity
  - d. Power: ability to exert force
  - e. Flexibility: ability to maintain a good range of motion around the joints
  - f. Agility: ability to move quickly, laterally
  - g. Balance: ability to maintain upright and steady
- 2. Train to be mentally prepared:
  - a. Confidence opportunities to develop mental toughness, resilience, self-belief, positive self-worth.
  - b. Character respect for the sport, ethical/moral responsibility, leadership, integrity, game sense, focus, goal setting.
  - c. Connection team building, social connectedness, managing struggles/failures together, having fun, doing what is right.
  - d. Culture team/ club vision / values, reinforcing the organization values and reminding people of them

#### Admin:

- 1. Right people right roles right away. \*hire slow, replace / reassign fast
- 2. Final tune up on the tenets of quality sport management
  - a. Organizational Alignment culture: vision, mission, values, goals, and terms of reference dialed.
  - b. Disciplined Project Management who's overseeing the club development? ED/TD?
  - c. Stakeholder Connectivity Athletes, parents, coaches, officials, admin on ONE page. What does that look like?
  - d. Integrated Operating Environment \*Form an association working group with representatives from each stakeholder group. They for with their groups.
  - e. Marketing & Communications Who's in charge of communicating the messages?

# Week 1: Navigating the tryout process

#### Athletes:

- 1. Control your controllable: attitude, effort, energy, focus, rest & recovery
- 2. Block out the distractions. Don't get involved with the gossip & speculation

# Parents:

- 1. Keep things in perspective. One tryout is not an indicator of future success in any sport
- 2. This is not about you. Placement is not a reflection on you, nor does it say anything about who you were as an athlete or parent
- 3. Be supportive but not over-invested. Kids listen to what you're saying and how you act
- 4. Remind yourself that 2 weeks after placement kids have met new friends and are having fun in their sport
- 5. Elevate others. There's no need (as an adult) to criticize other athletes because they made it and your athlete did not

## Coaches:

- 1. Avoid the god complex during tryouts & evaluations
- 2. Avoid the optics of favouritism during the tryout process in conversations with athletes and parents
- 3. Understand the realities of emotion, expect crisis and manage with empathy vs vitriol

## Officials:

N/A

#### Admin:

- 1. Strive to ensure as fair of evaluation process as possible & feasible
- 2. Create processes for 3rd path re-evaluation if need be
- 3. Understand the realities of emotion, expect crisis and manage with empathy vs vitriol

#### Week 2: Managing placement & conversations

## Athletes: 5 things to consider when selecting a team

- 1. Does it check the fun, friends, fair play, friendly competition & development boxes?
- 2. Does it fit your desired level of competition?
- 3. Do the coaches' values align with your values?
- 4. What is the coaches' policy on fair play?
- 5. What is the expected time commitment per week?

# Parents: 5 things to ask the coach at the beginning of the season

- 1. What are your goals for the season?
- 2. What is your policy on game time?
- 3. What is your communication policy for logistics and if we have a problem?
- 4. How can I help you as a parent during the course of the season?
- 5. What is your policy on selection?

# Coaches: 5 things to share with athletes / parents

- 1. Coaches culture: vision, mission, values, goals & objectives, terms of reference
- 2. Expectations of the players & parents for the season
- 3. Reasons why players did / did not make the team (be specific)
- 4. Strengths and areas of development opportunity (be specific)
- 5. Encouragement to enjoy the process and reinforcement it's a marathon vs. a sprint.

## Officials:

N/A

#### Admin:

- 1. Organization culture: vision, mission, values, goals & objectives, terms of reference
- 2. Expectations of the players, parents and coaches for the season
- 3. Understanding reasons why players did / did not make the team (be specific) for overall assessment
- 4. Understanding strengths and areas of development opportunity (be specific) for overall assessment
- 5. Encouragement to enjoy the process and reinforcement it's a marathon vs. a sprint

## Week 3: Setting season goals

# Athletes:

- 1. What do you want to achieve? (write & share)
- 2. What are you going to do to achieve your goals? (write & share)
- 3. What support to do you require from others to achieve your goals? (write & share)

# Parents:

- 1. Based on what your athlete has identified his / her goals as, how will you support them? (write & share)
- 2. Based on the needs of the team there should be assigned roles. Many hands make light work

#### Coaches:

- 1. Who do you want to be this season? (vs. what do you want the outcome to be)
- 2. What is your plan to achieve the kind of team you want to be?
- 3. What are you going to need to learn, change, and implement to achieve your goal?
- 4. What support do you require from each stakeholder athlete, parent, organization to achieve your goal?

## Officials:

- 1. What do you want to achieve? (write & share)
- 2. What are you going to do to achieve your goals? (write & share)
- 3. What support to do you require from others to achieve your goals? (write & share)

## Admin: 5 tenets of quality sport management

- 1. Organizational Alignment culture: vision, mission, values, goals, and terms of reference dialed.
- 2. Disciplined Project Management who's overseeing the club development? ED/TD?
- 3. Stakeholder Connectivity Athletes, parents, coaches, officials, admin on ONE page. What does that look like?
- 4. Integrated Operating Environment \*Form an association working group with representatives from each stakeholder group.
- 5. Marketing & Communications Who's in charge of communicating the messages?

# Week 4: Game day tips

## Athletes: 5 things you can to do perform your best

- 1. Attitude bring a good attitude to your teammates, coach, official & competition
- 2. Effort bring 100% of what you're capable of on that given day
- 3. Nutrition & hydration ensure you've properly fueled and hydrated to be able to meet the demands
- 4. Pre-competition focus minimize distractions when you enter the locker room. Leave it in the room when you're finished the game
- 5. Rest & recovery ensure you're scheduling adequate / proper amounts of rest & recovery

# Parents: 5 things to be a great game day parent

- 1. Focus on and celebrate the processes that underpin performance not the short-term outcomes.
- 2. Ask lots of questions that allow your child to reflect on the sporting experience.
- 3. Think about parent 'behaviour on the side-lines,' & have some positive strategies in place.
- 4. Keep things in perspective, treats highs and lows in equal measure where possible.
- 5. Be conscious of the 'Car Ride Home'. Try your best to be a parent and not use this time to get things off your chest no matter how frustrated you may be feeling.

## Coaches:

- 1. Have a game plan. Based on knowns, controllable and areas you've been working on.
- 2. Create outcome goals 3-5. Again, the controllable you want to see that can be measured and support the development process
- 3. Loud on praise, quiet on correction. Heat of the game isn't the time to be criticizing. That's what practice is for
- 4. Recognize & encourage creativity (whether it succeeds or not) vs. criticizing
- 5. Remind yourself what kids' value most from sport experiences: fun, friends, fair play, friendly competition, finish with better skills than they started with

# Officials:

- 1. Attitude bring a good attitude to the area of competition
- 2. Effort bring 100% of what you're capable of on that given day
- 3. Nutrition & hydration ensure you've properly fueled and hydrated to be able to meet the demands
- 4. Pre-competition focus minimize distractions when you enter the prep room. Leave it in the room when you're finished the game
- 5. Rest & recovery ensure you're scheduling adequate / proper amounts of rest & recovery

## Admin:

N/A



# Week 5: Managing nutrition | hydration | rest & recovery | rehab & rehab | dry land training Athletes:

- 1. Educate yourself on the benefits of these outside of competition facets
- 2. YOU take responsibility to ensure your properly fueled pre practice & competition

#### Parents:

- 1. Educate yourself on the benefits of these outside of competition facets
- 2. Support but do not assume sole responsibility of providing these supports

## Coaches:

- Dedicate 1/2 or entire practice session to covering these off properly in accordance with the organizations plan
- 2. Provide or direct athletes and parents to vetted quality sport resources

## Officials:

- 1. Educate yourself on the benefits of these outside of competition facets
- 2. YOU take responsibility to ensure your properly fueled pre practice & competition

## Admin:

- 1. Plan for / source consistent resources relating to these facets that are made available to all stakeholders
- 2. Ensure these are part of an opt-in or mandatory process based on family's finances, desire & need e.g. It's not a one size fits all.

# Week 6: Understanding athlete development

\*should be timed with the stakeholder questionnaires

Athletes: What are the 5C's and how are they nurtured? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E

Parents: What are the 5C's and how are they nurtured? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E

Coaches: What are the 5C's and how are they nurtured? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E

Officials: What are the 5C's and how are they nurtured? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E

Admin: What are the 5C's and how are they nurtured? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E

# Week 7: Managing conflict / crisis / questions

# Athletes:

- 1. With parents when they are becoming too much
  - a. Ensure the communication lines are open
  - b. Explain your situation and be honest
  - c. Tell them how you would like them to be involved on game day
  - d. Try to share the positive things vs. just the negatives
  - e. Thank them for all of their time, financial and emotional support
- 2. With coaches when expectations are not being met
  - a. YOU do the talking, not your parents
  - b. Be solution focused

- c. Seek to serve, not be served
- d. Clarify what is being said & action items
- e. Do not compare, instead ask where you can compete
- 3. With officials
  - a. Avoid pointless negativity
  - b. Criticize the call NOT the official
  - c. Ask real questions
  - d. Work towards establishing a first name basis
  - e. Be specific with your questions

#### Parents:

- 1. With athletes: 12-word sport vocabulary
  - a. Leaving the car = have fun
  - b. Returning to car = I just love to watch you play
  - c. Weekends when 'bored' = just go play
- 2. With coaches / admin when expectations are not being met
  - a. Have a conversation at least 48hrs after the issue
  - b. Be clear about what you want answers to?
  - c. Do not bring other players and other parents into the conversation
  - d. Try not to be confrontational
  - e. Listen to both sides of the discussion before proceeding further
- 3. With administration when the coach's answers are not thorough.
  - a. Have a conversation at least 48hrs after the issue
  - b. Be clear about what you want answers to?
  - c. Do not bring other players and other parents into the conversation
  - d. Try not to be confrontational
  - e. Seek to understand based on the organization culture: vision, mission, values, goals & objectives, terms of reference.

#### Coaches:

- 1. With athletes
  - a. Eye contact
  - b. Common language
  - c. Avoid distractions
  - d. Voice modulation
- 2. With parents
  - a. Be approachable & willing to answer questions
  - b. Answer each question like the first time it's been asked
  - c. Be consistent with your answers across different parents
  - d. Avoid demeaning or writing off parent feedback
- 3. With officials
  - a. Avoid pointless negativity
  - b. Criticize the call NOT the official
  - c. Ask real questions
  - d. Work towards establishing a first name basis
  - e. Be specific with your questions

#### Officials:

- 1. With athletes
  - a. Eye contact
  - b. Common language
  - c. Avoid distractions

- d. Voice modulation
- 2. With coaches
  - a. Be approachable & willing to answer questions
  - b. Answer each question like the first time it's been asked
  - c. Be consistent with your calls and answers through the competition
  - d. Avoid demeaning or writing off coach feedback

## Admin:

- 1. To coaches & members
  - a. Get back to coach & member quarries in a timely fashion (24hr rule to let them know you've received it)
  - b. Do your due diligence with the coach & members. Always 3 sides to every story.
  - c. Where possible, have the coach, member & athlete in the same room at the same time (digital meetings work well)
  - d. Seek to understand 'help me understand' all sides of the issue
  - e. Attempt to come to a resolution that works for everyone vs. outing the coach, player or parent in front of the others
  - f. Set a time to observe, circle back or follow up in a couple of weeks to see if the issue has been resolved.

# **Bonus Week: Diversity & Inclusion**

Athletes: Understanding how to create an inclusive environment - https://paralympic.ca/diversity-and-inclusion-0

Parents: Understanding how to create an inclusive environment - https://paralympic.ca/diversity-and-inclusion-0

Coaches: Understanding how to create an inclusive environment - https://paralympic.ca/diversity-and-inclusion-0

Officials: Understanding how to create an inclusive environment - https://paralympic.ca/diversity-and-inclusion-0

<u>Administration:</u> Understanding how to create an inclusive environment - <a href="https://paralympic.ca/diversity-and-inclusion-0">https://paralympic.ca/diversity-and-inclusion-0</a>

## Week 8: Signs & symptoms of burnout & how to manage it

Athletes: Lack of energy, enjoyment & enthusiasm.

- 1. Examine training / competition load micro (weekly) request rest
- 2. Examine training / competition load macro (annually) request a break
- 3. Pare it back where appropriate
- 4. Understand the importance of rest & recovery 8-10hrs of sleep
- 5. Sit out a cycle without feeling guilty

Parents: Lack of energy, enjoyment & enthusiasm. Mood swings & poor behaviour.

- 1. Examine training / competition load micro (weekly) make the call
- 2. Examine training / competition load macro (annually) make the call
- 3. Pare it back where appropriate make the call
- 4. Understand the importance of rest & recovery 8-10hrs of sleep make the call
- 5. Sit out a cycle without pressuring to return make the call

#### Coaches:

- 1. Examine training / competition load micro (weekly) schedule breaks
- 2. Substitute alternate forms of training: video review, other C's skill building
- 3. Pare it back where appropriate e.g.: limit tournaments & extra sessions
- 4. Understand the importance of rest & recovery 8-10hrs of sleep

5. Check in / recognize individual fatigue. Do not pressure to press on

#### Officials:

- 1. Examine training / competition load micro (weekly) request rest
- 2. Examine training / competition load macro (annually) request a break
- 3. Pare it back where appropriate
- 4. Understand the importance of rest & recovery 8-10hrs of sleep
- 5. Sit out a cycle without feeling guilty

## Admin:

- 1. Examine training / competition load micro (weekly) oversee schedule
- 2. Advocate alternate forms of training: video review, other C's skill building.
- 3. Pare it back where appropriate e.g.: close the facilities, limit tournaments / team
- 4. Understand the importance of rest & recovery 8-10hrs of sleep
- 5. Understand the calendar realities e.g.: November blues & do not pressure to press on

## Week 9: Creating positive tournament experiences

#### Athletes:

- 1. Understand & respect organization, team and coach expectations of tournaments
- 2. Have fun. Because tournaments are where some of the most memorable sport experiences come from.

#### Parents:

- 1. Remind yourself about who the tournaments are for: the athletes. This is not your party-time cameo
- 2. Understand & respect organization, team and coach expectations of tournaments
- 3. Avoid engaging the coaching staff when consuming alcohol

## Coaches:

- 1. Create a schedule / plan for on & off time for tournaments
- 2. Take full advantage of the time / opportunity to implement team building exercises (engage the remaining C's)
- 3. Avoid engaging the athletes & parents when consuming alcohol. Last to arrive, first to leave model

#### Officials:

- 1. Remind yourself about who the tournaments are for: the athletes. This is not time to influence the outcome of games with heavy handedness
- 2. Set your expectations early. Verbally pre-game with coaches and teams and again before the game starts. Then be consistent with the expectations
- 3. Understand the amount of emotion (particularly at tournaments) and manage accordingly

# Admin:

- 1. Be very clear with your organizations tournament policies & expectations
- 2. Have a clear crisis management plan / strategy in place that's accessible by stakeholders: reporting through extraction
- 3. Have a process in place for managing crisis post tournament that is efficient, expedient and consistent
- 4. Utilize the communications team to share tournament highlights with the rest of the organization and community media

# Week 10: 7 reasons for declining sport participation & how to manage them.

Athletes: Lack of free play, lack of fundamental movement skills, marginalization of PE, not fun, cost, technology, early sport specialization.

- 1. Put the devices down and just go play!
- 2. Understand what fundamental movement skills are https://fms.60minkidsclub.org/?page\_id=270
- 3. Understand the pitfalls of early sport specialization https://vimeo.com/198104394

Parents: Lack of free play, lack of fundamental movement skills, marginalization of PE, not fun, cost, technology, early sport specialization. Tips.

- 1. Create the environment for unstructured play. <a href="https://vimeo.com/266196932">https://vimeo.com/266196932</a>
- 2. Understand what fundamental movement skills are <a href="https://fms.60minkidsclub.org/?page\_id=270">https://fms.60minkidsclub.org/?page\_id=270</a>
- 3. Understand the pitfalls of early sport specialization <a href="https://vimeo.com/198104394">https://vimeo.com/198104394</a>

Coaches: Lack of free play, lack of fundamental movement skills, marginalization of PE, not fun, cost, technology, early sport specialization.

- 1. Understand what fundamental movement skills are https://fms.60minkidsclub.org/?page\_id=270
- 2. Understand the pitfalls of early sport specialization <a href="https://vimeo.com/198104394">https://vimeo.com/198104394</a>
- 3. Place a heavy emphasis on fun!

Official: Lack of free play, lack of fundamental movement skills, marginalization of PE, not fun, cost, technology, early sport specialization.

- 1. Constantly reinforce the fun factor! <a href="https://vimeo.com/198104394">https://vimeo.com/198104394</a>
- 2. Encourage players to officiate

Admin: Lack of free play, lack of fundamental movement skills, marginalization of PE, not fun, cost, technology, early sport specialization.

- 1. Create the environment for unstructured play. https://vimeo.com/266196932
- 2. Understand what fundamental movement skills are https://fms.60minkidsclub.org/?page\_id=270
- 3. Understand the pitfalls of early sport specialization & walk your talk as an organization <a href="https://vimeo.com/198104394">https://vimeo.com/198104394</a>

# Week 11: Refocusing on measuring what matters

\* should be timed with the stakeholder questionnaire

#### Athletes:

Request a 5C's progress report <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E</a>

#### Parents:

Request a 5C's progress report & recognize growth across any of the development pillars <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E</a>

## Coaches:

Share the 5C's progress report & highlight success to players, parents, and admin <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E</a>

# Officials:

Request a 5C's progress report from the club / mentor / organization https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E

# Admin:

Generate a 5C's progress report and be transparent re: gains and opportunities <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cJEYTMmj6E</a>

# Week 12: The benefits of multi-sport participation

#### Athletes:

- 1. Gives you a better chance to discover the sport you love.
- 2. Exposes you to a number of different environments.
- 3. Helps prevent overuse injuries.

- 4. Prevents boredom and burnout.
- 5. Allows for a greater movement repertoire & skill transfer

#### Parents:

- 1. Gives them a better chance of finding the ones they truly love.
- 2. Exposes your kid to a number of different environments.
- 3. Helps prevent overuse injuries later on.
- 4. Stops your child becoming bored and suffering burnout.
- 5. Allows them to develop more skills that transfer from sport to sport

#### Coaches:

- 1. Gives them a better chance of finding the ones they truly love.
- 2. Exposes your athletes to a number of different environments.
- 3. Helps prevent overuse injuries later on.
- 4. Stops your athletes from becoming bored and suffering burnout.
- 5. Allows them to develop more skills that transfer from sport to sport

## Officials:

- 1. Gives them a better chance of finding the ones they truly love.
- 2. Exposes athletes to a number of different environments.
- 3. Helps prevent overuse injuries later on.
- 4. Stops athletes from becoming bored and suffering burnout.
- 5. Allows them to develop more skills that transfer from sport to sport

#### Admin:

- 1. Gives them a better chance of finding the ones they truly love.
- 2. Exposes athletes to a number of different environments.
- 3. Helps prevent overuse injuries later on.
- 4. Stops athletes from becoming bored and suffering burnout.
- 5. Allows them to develop more skills that transfer from sport to sport

# Week 13: 5 steps to level 5 Leadership

## Athletes: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HluvQeTwxE

- Level 1: Highly Capable Individual,
- Level 2: Contributing Team Member,
- Level 3: Competent Manager,
- Level 4: Effective Leadership,
- Level 5: Great Leader

# Parents: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HluvQeTwxE

- Level 1: Highly Capable Individual,
- Level 2: Contributing Team Member,
- Level 3: Competent Manager,
- Level 4: Effective Leadership,
- Level 5: Great Leader

# Coaches: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HluvQeTwxE

- Level 1: Highly Capable Individual,
- Level 2: Contributing Team Member,
- Level 3: Competent Manager,
- Level 4: Effective Leadership,

Level 5: Great Leader

# Officials: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HluvQeTwxE

- Level 1: Highly Capable Individual,
- Level 2: Contributing Team Member,
- Level 3: Competent Manager,
- Level 4: Effective Leadership,
- Level 5: Great Leader

# Admin: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HluvQeTwxE

- Level 1: Highly Capable Individual,
- Level 2: Contributing Team Member,
- Level 3: Competent Manager,
- Level 4: Effective Leadership,
- Level 5: Great Leader

#### Week 14: How to define success?

#### Athletes:

- 1. Did you finish the season better than you started based on agreed upon development metrics?
- 2. Was your overall experience more positive than negative?
- 3. Would you come back to this team, coach and organization?
- 4. Did you learn something about yourself or your sport?
- 5. Were your values met?

#### Parents:

- 1. Did your athlete finish the season better than they started based on agreed upon development metrics?
- 2. Was your overall experience with the coach, team & organization more positive than negative?
- 3. Would you come back to this team, coach and organization?
- 4. Were your values met?

# Coaches:

- 1. Did your athlete / team finish the season better than started based on agreed upon development metrics?
- 2. Was your overall experience more positive than negative?
- 3. Would you come back and coach this team, coach & organization?
- 4. Did you learn something about yourself or your sport?
- 5. Were your values met?

## Officials:

- 1. Was your overall experience more positive than negative?
- 2. Did you learn something about yourself or your sport?
- 3. Were your values met?

## Admin:

- 1. Did you finish the season better than you started based on attract / retain / growth metrics?
- 2. Was the stakeholder experience more positive than negative?
- 3. Would you come back to work for this organization?
- 4. Did you learn something about yourself or the sport?
- 5. Were your values met?

# Post Season: Tips on navigating end of season / post season.

#### Athletes:

 Acknowledge the parent & coach attitudes, effort, process & outcomes beyond the scoreboard [e.g. give examples]

#### Parents:

 Acknowledge the athlete, coach & admin attitudes, effort, process & outcomes beyond the scoreboard [e.g. give examples]

## Coaches:

 Acknowledge the athlete, parent & admin attitudes, effort, process & outcomes beyond the scoreboard [e.g. give examples]

## Officials:

 Acknowledge the athlete, parent, coach attitudes, effort, process & outcomes beyond the scoreboard [e.g. give examples]

#### Admin:

 Acknowledge the athlete, parent, coach & official attitudes, effort, process & outcomes beyond the scoreboard [e.g. give examples]

# Post Season: Effective communication with stakeholders

#### Athletes:

1. Should receive a progress report based on agreed upon development criterion

#### Parents:

1. Should assemble themselves to recognize & thank coaches, managers and helpers. Organize a team wrap up party

# Coaches:

- 1. Should be prepared to provide end of season interviews re: development progress & subjective feedback to athletes
- 2. Thank the athletes, parents for their dedication to the sport season

#### Officials:

 Should provide a review for the organization on their experience with the stockholders as well as subjective feedback

## Admin:

- 1. Thank the athletes for dedicating the season in this sport
- Provide individual progress report based on agreed upon development criterion for athletes, coaches & officials
- 3. Share links & encourage athletes to sample other sports happening outside of this sport season
- 4. Provide a detailed wrap up report relating to stakeholder questionnaires, lessons learned etc.
- 5. Thank stakeholders for choosing their business as they have options

Recommended readings:
Athletes:
Parents:
Coaches:  Coaching Better Every Season – Dr. Wade Gilbert
Officials:

# Admin:

• Sport Club Management – Dr. Matthew Robinson

# **Recommended websites:**

# Athletes:

• Quality Sport Hub

## Parents:

• Working with Parents in Sport

# Coaches:

- Coaching Association of Canada
- Raising Excellence

# Officials:

• Quality Sport Hub

# Admin:

• Changing the Game Project