

Checklist

UMPIRE COACHING

online resource

By Netball Queensland



coachandofficials@netballq.org.au

Umpire Coaching Checklist

UNBADGED UMPIRES

PURPOSE

To provide umpire coaches operating at community netball with guidance as to key learning areas and coaching points for umpires of different levels.

HOW TO USE

- Umpires should only be given a maximum of two key points to focus on at a time. New coaching points should not be given until previous points have been addressed.
- When delivering feedback, it can be helpful to use models like:
 - Good, Better, How**
something the umpire is doing well, something the umpire should improve on and a practical way to improve.
 - Situation, Behaviour, Impact**
describe the situation, describe the umpire's actions, describe what the impact of their action is.
- The key objective of umpiring is to make correct decisions. When a decision (or non-decision) is incorrect, umpire coaches should first judge whether the issue lies in a misunderstanding of the rule, **e.g. they saw it but didn't think it was an infringement** or a deficiency in the umpire's techniques, **e.g. they didn't see it**.
 - Accurately identifying the cause of the issue is the first step in offering advice for correction - either talking through the rule and its application or giving advice on umpiring techniques.
- All feedback should be grounded in clear examples such as specific decisions, player actions, or match scenarios.



Umpire Coaching Checklist

UNBADGES UMPIRES

Umpires who are beginners/unbadged should be given coaching points based on the C Badge competencies. This checklist should be used as a guide for umpire coaching only.

It is **not** a screening or badging tool. Umpire coaches should refer to the level of proficiency in the National Umpire Development Framework when determining whether an umpire is ready to complete their practical assessment.

Prompt	Y/N	Sample Feedback
Communication		
Can I hear the umpire's voice?		<p>Your voice and whistle are nice and loud, I can hear you clearly from the other side of the court. The players are able to hear you well which is allowing them to respond appropriately to your decisions.</p> <p>I noticed that when you are penalising for footwork infringements, you are using the terminology "stepping". The correct term to use is "footwork" in these cases. It's important that all umpires use the same terminology so that messaging to players is consistent and they are able to quickly understand and respond to decisions.</p>
Can I hear the umpire's whistle?		
Is the umpire using the correct terminology (from the rule book) to name infringements?		
Is the umpire using the correct hand signals?		
Are the umpire's hand signals clear and sustained?		
Game Management		
Did the umpire check the court, teams and conduct the toss prior to the match?		<p>When the ball rolled onto the court in the first quarter, you responded quickly by blowing your whistle to hold time and stop play. Well done – by doing this, you prioritised the safety of the players on your court.</p> <p>I have noticed that you aren't meeting with your co-umpire at the quarter breaks. At the end of each quarter, you should be meeting your co-umpire and confirming which team will be taking the next centre pass and checking this with the scorers. Doing this will help you to build a relationship with your co-umpire and will help make sure no errors are made with the centre pass.</p>
Is the umpire signaling goals?		
Is the umpire signaling the centre pass direction?		
After a goal at their end, is the umpire calling the centre pass loudly and clearly?		
Does the umpire know how to manage basic stoppages e.g. ball on the court, injury time?		
Does the umpire meet with their co-umpire at breaks and confirm the centre pass?		

Umpire Coaching Checklist

UNBADGES UMPIRES

Position, vision and timing		
Is the umpire positioned level with or slightly ahead (no more than one pass) of the ball on the sideline?		<p>On the goal line, you are positioning yourself on the same side of the post as the player with the ball, between them and the goal post. Great job – this is helping you to clearly view the play and make accurate obstruction decisions.</p> <p>After calling a goal line throw in for the defending team, I have noticed that you are staying on the goal line until the throw in has been taken. As soon as you call this type of throw in, you should be moving to the sideline. This will help you to maintain a position slightly ahead of the play which is important for making accurate decisions.</p>
Is the umpire arriving on the goal line around the same time that the ball enters the goal circle?		
Is the umpire positioning themselves on the same side of the post as the player with the ball on the goal line?		
Is the umpire moving to the other side of the post when the ball swings across the circle?		
Are the umpire's calls quick enough that the ball does not need to be brought back to the infringement?		
Minor Infringements		
Is the umpire recognising offside infringements?		<p>Great work seeing and penalising those four footwork infringements. As the ball is being caught, you are looking down to establish the landed foot and then you are noticing when it has been regrounded.</p> <p>I think that the two held ball decisions that you made in that quarter were quick. It looked to me like you may have gotten caught up in the player's anxiousness to release the ball. What strategy are you using to keep track of the three seconds?</p>
Is the umpire recognising breaking infringements?		
Is the umpire recognising replay ball and repossession infringements?		
Is the umpire recognising over a third/untouched centre pass infringements?		
Is the umpire recognising held ball infringements?		
Is the umpire recognising footwork infringements?		

Umpire Coaching Checklist

UNBADGES UMPIRES

Major Infringements		
Is the umpire recognising obvious obstruction infringements (player in possession)?		Great job penalising the GS for contact at the end of that quarter. The GS's action interfered with the GK's ability to maintain their balance so it needed to be penalised.
Is the umpire recognising obvious obstruction infringements (player not in possession)?		On the circle edge, when the WD is defending with their arms up right next to their opponent with the ball, you aren't recognising this as obstruction. Make sure that you look down at the player's feet to check whether they are within three feet while defending.
Is the umpire recognising obvious contact infringements?		
Advantage		
Is the umpire applying advantage on infringements where a goal is scored (e.g. they aren't asking a team to shoot the goal again)?		<p>Great job recognising contact in the circle today. One thing to keep building on is using advantage when the shot still goes in. If the shooter scores despite the infringement, simply signal the goal and call 'Advantage contact.' This keeps the game flowing and rewards the non-offending team.</p> <p>Do you remember earlier in that quarter when you penalised the GD for contacting the GS after the ball had been shot? In that scenario, an advantage goal should have been awarded. Requiring the team to shoot the ball again put them at a disadvantage. Next time this happens and the goal goes in, you should signal for the goal and state "advantage contact".</p>