integrity.

do the right thing for the right reasons.

community.

make a difference for all Albertans.

collaboration.

work together, win together.

innovation.

be curious, courageous, creative.

passion.

fuels our why, drives our what.



vision. hockey for life.

mission. to create positive opportunities & experiences for all players through innovative leadership & exceptional service.



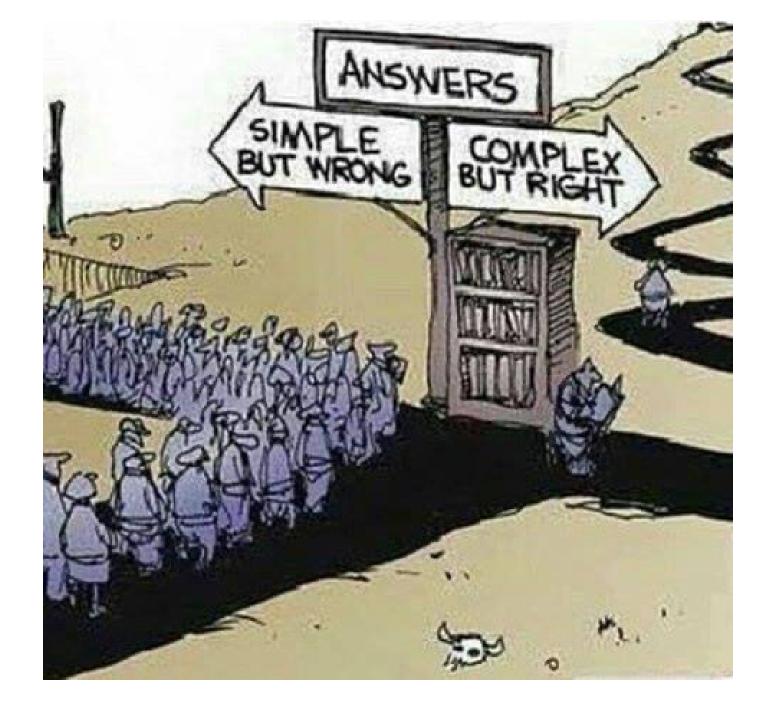
WELCOME!

Welcome!

- Welcome to the Summit and thank you for spending the weekend with us, your attendance is greatly appreciated
- I'm excited to for this opportunity...my goal for the next 45 minutes is to touch on some thought provoking topics that will hopefully spark an ongoing dialogue about player development.
- I definitely don't have all the answers, I'm extremely passionate about this topic and have been fortunate enough to be immersed in a wide variety of player development initiatives and programs over the past 20 years and would like to share some common observations
- We have a very diverse audience in attendance so this presentation will be a mix of organizational and technical observations in hopes of keeping everyone engaged.
- The title for this presentation is <u>Player Development Plan</u>...unfortunately I'm not here to hand you a generic development plan and hope that you follow it, but we will use the next hour to discuss in detail some of the finer (yet important) points on creating a plan...The variables are different from organization to organization which makes it difficult to create a working document that can satisfy the masses
- Making a plan is not difficult, but executing it with excellence is...









CULTURE

Before we can even talk about the players we need to address CULTURE...



"A strong Organizational Culture is a prerequisite for effective player development"

- Most of us have experienced at least one "culture change" process throughout our professional careers so you'll understand its not easy ...
- Changing a pre existing culture is much harder than creating a new one, within our organizations there is probably a "way of doing things" that has a mix of good and bad

WHERE DO YOU HAVE TO START CULTURE CHANGE?





What influences Organizational Culture?

- Community 40 Associations
- Organization Leadership
- Family
- Team

These 4 categories will have variances based on leadership...but all will all be interconnected based on where you reside, community culture is extremely powerful!!



■ **DISCUSSION**-CULTURE

Ask yourself these 3 questions:

- 1. What is the best thing about your culture right now?
- 2. What's the one thing you'd change?
- 3. What's the barrier standing in the way of your group being the best it can be?





PLAYER DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURE

- Competition and choice is in everything now, its has truly forced us to take an honest look at our model (PGA, Super X)
- The need to continuously evolve our programs has never been greater
- Doing what we've always done is no longer acceptable
- The next few slides may be a bit difficult... but I truly believe this is an area we need to focus on
- If following questions resonate with you, let's make time for further discussion! We need to understand what's working and why



■ DISCUSSION - SHOW OF HANDS

Who is responsible for your organization's Player Development?

- 1. Technical Director Paid Position
- 2. Development Director Volunteer
- 3. A Lead Coach
- 4. Individual Coaches (for their own team)
- **5. Development Committee**
- 6. A mix of any of the above
- 7. Other



Does the selected individual(s) possess?

- 1. Working knowledge and EXPERIENCE at each level they oversee
- 2. Trusted & Respected (by majority of the coaches)
- 3. An overarching plan that is tailored to each age/level
- 4. Time and ability to build relationships with all coaches they oversee
- 5. Collaborate with selected professional development providers

Size of organization creates many variables...



Is there an "organization wide" Player Development Plan?

- Is there a detailed overarching vision of what success looks like?
- What specific training programs the players will require to accomplish the vision?
- Are coaches at all levels clear on the vision and do they feel a part of the process?

Not every player can be the same...but all teams can play a similar style (Puck Possession)



DISCUSSION

How are your development providers deployed?

- Do the development providers tailor the training sessions with the coach/director or are the sessions generic?
- Who decides on the session themes; Team Coach, Tech Director or Skill Provider?
- Do coaches view the sessions as collaboration opportunities or go shoot at the goalie in the other end/take the night off?
- Is it more effective to have one provider servicing all teams or a mix of providers? Why?



How are your development providers deployed?

- This is very loose at the moment... the coach must be on the same page as the provider and transfer the teachings from video sessions and practice into the game through key teaching points and measurables
- Trust factor
- Big discrepancy between coaches in regards to collaboration with providers...and you'll understand why this is so important in the next section





PLAYER DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL

Terminology on Skill Development

Technique vs Skill

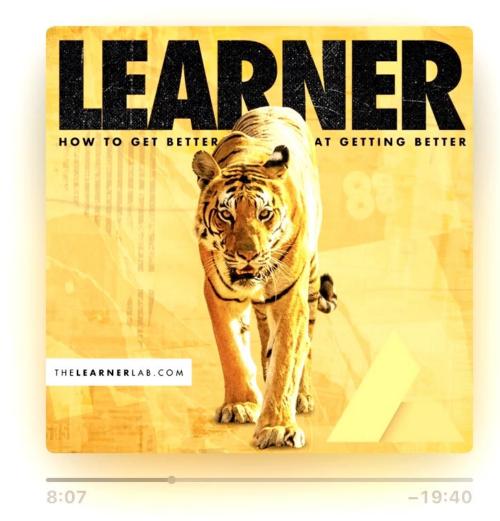
Technique

The physical execution of a movement

<u>Skill</u>

Coupling your perception (sight, feel, hear) with physical execution to solve a game play problem









TO BE "SKILLFUL" THERE MUST BE AN UNDERSTANDING OF WHEN TO USE TECHNIQUES APPROPRIATELY IN CAME SITUATIONS



Andrew D. Huberm... 🤣 5h



Statistical analyses of learning in different scenarios (physical or mental) indicate that setting the level of difficulty of what you're trying to learn to where ~15% of attempts are fails (& thus, ~85% are successful), is optimal.

Remember: fails = increased focus.

Terminology of Skill Development

Technique vs Skill

- Based on this terminology, should we be providing our players with:
- A. Technique training
- B. Skill training



■ DISCUSSION - SHARE A COUPLE RESPONSES

Which is the most conducive environment for athletes to learn?

A. Pods (3-5 athletes)

B. Full Team sessions (15-20)

C. Individual training





Dreyfus model of skill acquisition



Dreyfus Model

Expert

- · Transcends reliance on rules
- · Intuitive grasp of situation based on deep tacit knowledge
- · Has vision of what is possible
- · Uses analytical approaches in new situations

Proficient

- Holistic view
- · Prioritizes importance of aspects
- Perceived deviations from normal pattern

Competent

Advanced Beginner

- Coping with crowdedness
- Some perception of actions in relation to goals
- Deliberate planning
- · Formulates routines
 - Limited situational perception
 - All aspects treated separately with equal importance
 - Rigid adherence to rules
 - No exercise of discretionary judgement

Novice

Dreyfus Model of Acquisition

- Rules This is where the observed challenges lie
- Traditional <u>Opposing Techniques</u> View there are two (or more) existing variations a skill can be performed, but only one variation is correct
- 7 years ago, shooting off "the wrong leg" was a hot button issue, so much so that we had to create resources around showing that top players are effectively scoring off both legs
- Next 4 slides are an example of why Opposing techniques model can be dangerous...and an action plan to correct













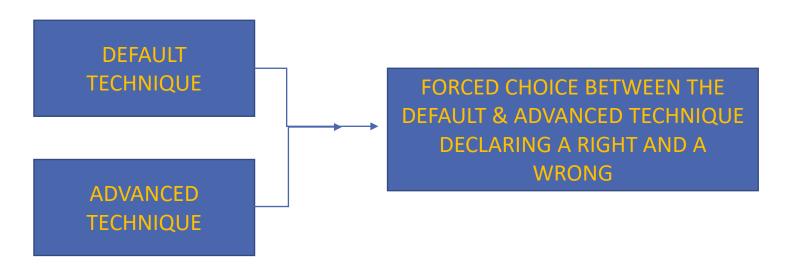
isode 213: Featuring Duncan Keith ttin Chiclets — October 27, 2019

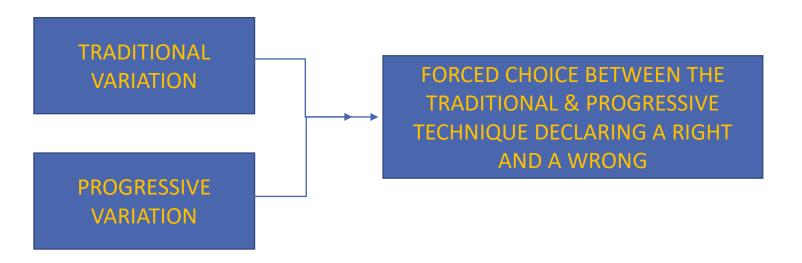






OPPOSING TECHNIQUES MODEL







VARIABLE TECHNIQUE MODEL

Stantec STILLS CANA

HOCKEY ALBERTA

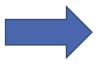
SUN WIT

COMMUNITY - COLLABORATION - INNOVATION

DEFAULT TECHNIQUE



ADVANCED TECHNIQUE

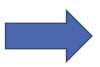


ABILITY TO USE THE DEFAULT & ADVANCED TECHNIQUES TO MANIPULATE OPPONENTS

TRADITIONAL TECHNIQUE



PROGRESSIVE TECHNIQUE



ABILITY TO USE THE TRADITIONAL & PROGRESSIVE TECHNIQUES TO MANIPULATE OPPONENTS

Default vs Advanced Techniques

- Datsyuk story Holtby Players Tribune article about most difficult shooters he's faced and why.
 Datsyuk doesn't often look at the net...
- Youth players/beginners start by not looking at the net, they do not yet have the experience and ability to confidently "feel" the puck, they need to be looking directly at it for success... this is the <u>DEFAULT</u> technique
- As players progress they will either organically (or through deliberate training) be able to shoot
 with their eyes on the target/environment rather than the puck, this is the <u>ADVANVCED</u> technique
- After the DEFAULT and ADVANCED techniques have been acquired/mastered the athlete can now use the 2 variations to manipulate opponents



Dreyfus Model of Acquisition

- Move our view of the RULES beyond opposing techniques to variable techniques
- Understand and introduce technique variations in the correct window (Wrist to snap U13)
- Creating and evolving progressive programs that target these identified techniques/skills (for example dry pad, deliberate shooting sessions)



Opposing Technique Approach

The Examples are in everything we do...

- Skating Arm Swing Front to Back or Side to Side
- Passing Feet Moving or Gliding
- Checking Absorb or Avoid
- Shooting Follow through or not Eyes up or down
- Puck Handling Crossed hands

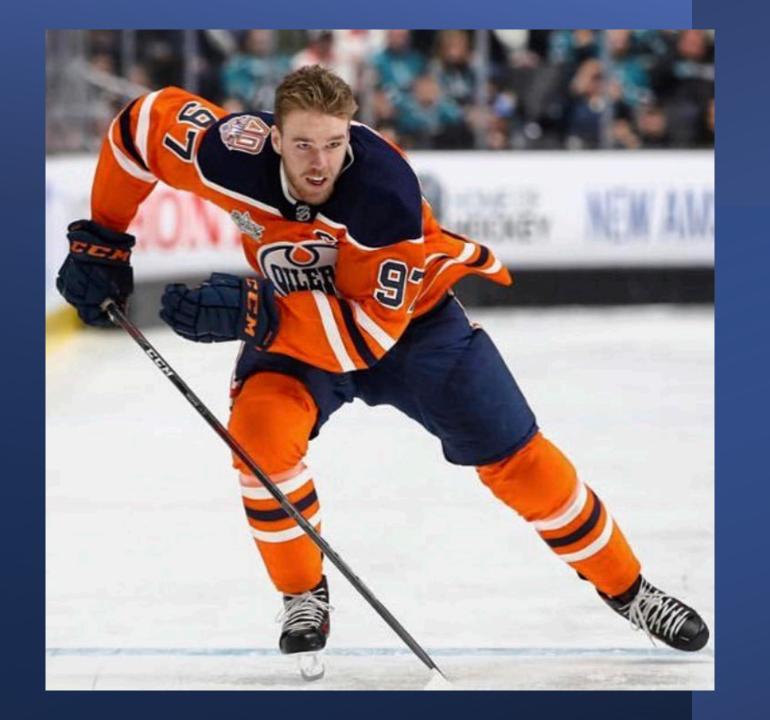




SKATING

Arm Swing
Front to Back or Side to Side







PASSING

In Stride or Gliding &

Backhand Passing









CHECKING

Take or Avoid Contact







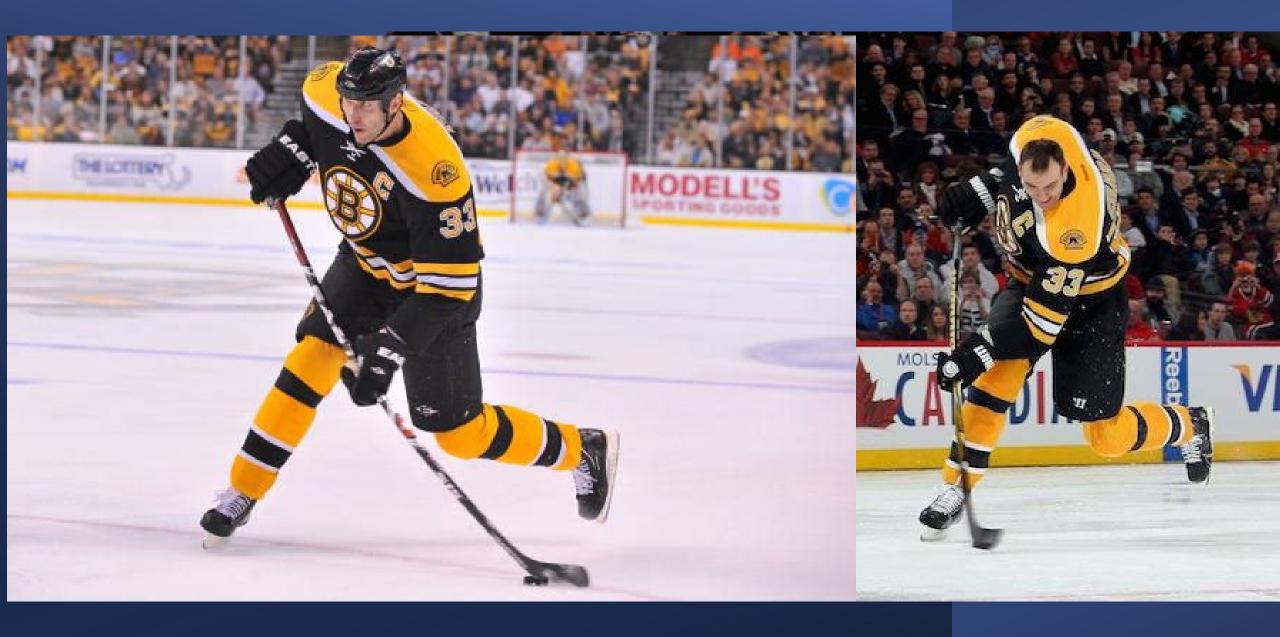






SHOOTING

Eyes up or Down Wrist Shot to Snap Shot









PUCK HANDLING

Crossed Hands











CONCLUSION

- Recruit and retain passionate people who are genuinely interested in the process and all that goes with it
- We need to innovative and continue to push the boundaries in a hunt for REAL solutions
- When solutions are discovered we must collaborate and share for the health of our system
- This is only scratching the surface, PLEASE reach out to discuss these topics further!!



THANK YOU!