

The **10** Habits of Highly Effective Coaches

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The great philosopher (and possibly football coach) Aristotle once said, "We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, therefore, is not an act, but a habit."

That being the case, (and with apologies to Stephen Covey – what are The Ten Habits of Highly Effective Coaches

What are the things that great coaches do every day that makes them great?

1 Make training more challenging and more demanding than the competition your athletes are targeting;

Great coaches realise that competition is not the time to find out where your athletes' physical and mental limits are. Training needs to be more challenging and more demanding – physically, mentally, technically, tactically, emotionally – than the competition your athletes are preparing for.

Example:

A few weeks before a major international professional Tennis Championship I observed a leading professional player play 6 sets of 9 games (i.e. first player to 9 games with a 2 game lead, e.g. 9-7) and against 4 different training opponents (one left handed and three right handed), i.e. as opposed to a standard competition match of 5 sets of 6 games against 1 opponent. His coach made the training practice

tougher, more challenging, more demanding and more difficult than any tournament match could ever be.

Result...he won!

2 Learn and develop as a coach at a faster rate than your athletes;

Great coaches realise that success is a moving target and to stay relevant they must be committed to life-long learning, honest personal and professional evaluation and continuous improvement

Example:

A swimming coach realised that two of the athletes in his team had the potential to be world record holders but that he had not coached world record holders previously. He raised some money and invited two world class coaches from other nations to come and honestly review his coaching and his programme regularly to ensure his knowledge and skills were also world class.

Result: One world record.

3 Accelerate your rate of learning faster than your opposition;

The Internet has insured that there are no secrets in sport. Everyone knows what you know. Anyone can get anything, anytime, anywhere and for free. Everyone is learning something everyday. Great coaches understand this and strive to accelerate their rate

of learning faster than their opposing coaches.

Example:

A high performance rugby coach with an outstanding success rate at the highest level spent one month each year, immediately following the end of the competitive season travelling the world learning from other coaches in other sports in other nations to ensure his rate of learning and development was superior to other coaches in his sport.

Result...the most outstanding coaching record in professional rugby.

4 Enhance your creative thinking skills

Creativity is the defining difference between good coaches and great coaches.

Good coaches can follow programmes: great ones invent winning programmes and in doing so create new directions and new ideas which in turn change the sport. Copying kills. Following others and trying to duplicate their success is a recipe for failure.

Example:

One leading track and field coach I know enrolled in a creative class of some kind every off season. One year it was "Improv" comedy classes. The next year it was "Creative Writing". The following year he took up piano. He realised that his capacity to create and to understand creativity was the key to his future success.

Result: Some of most innovative and creative training programmes the sport has ever seen.

5 Coach individuals – even in team sports;

There are no true team sports left. Every significant moment in every sport is “person on person” and with performance analysis now at the level of millimetres and fractions of seconds, every athlete’s strengths and weaknesses are well known by their opposition. Great coaches engage with athletes and inspire them: they inspire them to consistently prepare with passion and to realise their full potential.

Example:

A national football coach invited two world class triathlon coaches to attend his pre-season training camp. His thinking was that triathlon was all about individuals being pushed to their physical and mental limits in training and competition and that for his team to become the best in the world, each individual within that team must also be the best in the world.

Result: World Champions.

6 Ensure that every athlete that you work with out prepares (in every aspect) their opposition;

The days of winning by having the “fittest” athletes are over. Sport is so multi-dimensional that winning comes from being the best in every

aspect: training, preparation, skills, attitude, recovery, gym-training, sleep, travel management, nutrition etc etc. Great coaches know this and strive to create winning environments where a culture of excellence underpins everything and everybody.

Example: An international level swimming coach arranged for every swimmer in his team to learn how to shop for the right foods, how to cook, how get better quality sleep, how to meditate and how to manage their time, so that their non-training activities were at the same high standard as their training and preparation.

Result: 3 swimmers in the Olympic team.

7 Adapt your training plans and programmes to optimise their impact on each individual athlete at every training session;

The best coaches plan: they plan meticulously and with great attention to detail but, ultimately they also understand that the core goal of every training session is to ensure it provides the optimal environment and opportunity for their athletes to prepare.

Example:

A track and field coach, preparing a middle distance runner included an even paced 1000 metre run at a relatively easy pace in every warm up. He would assess how the athlete completed the “test” run: measuring heart rate, stride rate and

RPE for the run and comparing them to the results of previous workouts. He would then change the workout based on the knowledge of the athlete’s capacity to complete the workout.

Result: National Champion at 800 and 1500 metres.

8 Performance practice – not practice makes perfect;

Everyone practices and lots of coaches believe in the “practice makes perfect” approach. But great coaches take this a step further: performance practice makes for perfect performance. Want to master a skill? Adopt the “practice makes perfect” approach. Want to master a skill so that it can be executed the right way at the right time in a competition? Then follow the “performance practice” philosophy.

Example:

A successful college basketball coach has three rules.

Rule 1:

Teach the basics of the skill in under 2 minutes.

Rule 2. Allow each

player to learn the skill by doing it.

Rule 3. Make the skills practice as close as possible to game speed, pressure and intensity as soon as possible.

Result: 5 State College Basketball titles in 11 years.



9 Adopt an integrated multi-disciplinary approach to talent development and performance enhancement;

Athletes are only athletes for an hour or two at most each day. For the other 22-23 hours each day they are human beings. Many coaches concentrate on preparing the athlete to perform: the great ones prepare the human being to be all they can be, then, as a result, the athlete will perform.

Example:

A high school hockey coach had a philosophy about people: "Treat people the way I would want to be treated". She made the commitment to arrive at training 10 minutes early each day and spend ten minutes one on one with a player to talk about their school, their pets, their family, their hobbies – anything except hockey. She also stayed back every training session to spend ten minutes with another player. As a result, every two weeks, she had got to know every player in her team as a human being which completely changed her perspective and approach to preparing them.

Result: Undefeated Champions in their League.

10 Lead.

The great coaches are leaders. They dare to be different. They do things that others are not prepared to do. They drive change. They thrive in creative conflict situations and fight hard for what and who they believe in. They take risks. They are comfortable talking about winning: it is, after all, what they were born to do. They are individuals. They are unique. They are the best because they are prepared to lead and with it accept the responsibilities that come with leadership.

Example:

A swimming coach believed his sport needed to change. He felt that traditionally there had been too much focus on endurance and threshold training and not enough focus on speed: he would dare to be different. He introduced speed training in every training cycle all year round. He broke the mould of the traditional approach to periodisation i.e. one week microcycles and developed training cycles focused on each individual's adaptation capacity. He challenged his athletes to race more than any athletes in the history of swimming at international level.

Result: 4 Olympic Gold Medals.

These are The Ten Habits of Highly Effective Coaches.....so what did you do today?