

NATIONAL COACHING CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Instructor - Drive Criteria and Evidences Rubric









PARTNERS IN COACH EDUCATION

The National Coaching Certification Program is a collaborative program of the Government of Canada, provincial/territorial governments, national/provincial/territorial sport organizations, and the Coaching Association of Canada.





















Health and Wellness







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INSTRUCTOR - DRIVE

CRITERIA AND EVIDENCES RUBRIC

An NCCP certified INSTRUCTOR will be able to:

- 1. Plan lesson/schooling sessions
- 2. Teach lessons/conduct schooling sessions
- 3. Analyze performance of horses and drivers
- 4. Make Ethical Decisions. (No rubric evaluated on line)

NB INSTRUCTORS must achieve the STANDARD OR the ADVANCED standard in each task. ****

*** Outcome #2 A - Ensuring that the environment is safe and Outcome #2 D - The lungeing lesson - do not provide for an ADVANCED standard

RE: TASK #1 and #2 - DRIVERS ARE IN A BEGINNER CONTEXT I.E. THEY ARE PREPARING TO LEARN TO DRIVE.
LUNGEING LESSON - THE "STUDENT" HAS NOT LUNGED BEFORE

Task – Instructor	NCCP Outcome Evaluated
Plan two lesson/schooling sessions 1. On the ground 2. In the carriage	Outcome #1 Planning a Lesson/Schooling Session- To include a. Logistics b. Appropriate activities c. Emergency Action Plan (EAP) (One only for home venue)
Teach three lessons	Outcome #2 Provide Support to Drivers/Horses in Training
Teach a Lesson on the Ground Teach a Lesson with Horse and Carriage Teach a student how to lunge/double lunge a horse	a. Ensure that the lesson/schooling environment is safe b. Implement an appropriately structured and organized lesson c. Make interventions that promote learning
Detect and correct errors in drivers and horses	Outcome # 3 Analyze performance a. Detect errors b. Correct errors

	OUTCOME 1: PLAN A LESSON/SCHOOLING SESSION			
	B – Identify appropriate activities for each part of the lesson			
Not Sufficient		Instructor - Standard	Instructor - Advanced	
Act	Do not link to overall purpose of practice. Do not reflect awareness of safety. Are not consistent with NCCP/Equestrian LTED growth and development principles. I.e. too advanced	Activities: Reflect safety awareness and control for potential risk factors Are effectively described (e.g., diagrams, explanations, key points). Are purposeful and link to overall lesson goal. Are allotted enough time to develop the skills or tactics identified by the goal. Are sequenced properly to promote learning and skill development and induce the desired training effect. (Includes technical knowledge) Contribute to the development of skill and are appropriate to the stage of skill development (acquisition, consolidation, refinement) of the driver/horse. Identify key factors (teaching points). (Includes technical knowledge) Contribute to the development of athletic abilities in horse/driver, are appropriate for the sport, and are consistent with LTED.	As in standard, plus lesson activities: Are created or designed for the specific needs of the driver/horse based on analysis of performance in competition. (Includes technical knowledge) Integrate mental skills and strategies such as visualization, goal setting, and focusing strategies. Are purposely integrated to promote skill development and are consistent with the NCCP/Equestrian LTED skill development guidelines. Include practice conditions and/or variations in activities, which purposefully create challenges that elicit specific training effect. Promote basic concepts of decision- making. Contribute to development of specific physical abilities. Include the use of goal setting and indicate specific criteria for assessing athlete achievement. (Includes technical knowledge) Are appropriate to the time and location in the seasonal program.	

OUTCOME 1: PLAN A LESSON/SCHOOLING SESSION C – Design an Emergency Action Plan			
Not Sufficient	Instructor - Standard	Instructor - Advanced	
☐ The emergency action plan is not available or incomplete.	A one- or two-page emergency action plan includes: Location of a fully stocked first aid kit, horse and human. Designated charge person and call person with roles and responsibilities. The date of latest review of contents and condition of first aid kits; horse and human Location of phones and emergency telephone numbers- including vet Specific directions to reach the facility Location of fire extinguishers	As in standard, plus EAP includes: Location of medical profiles for each horse/driver under the Instructor's care. A diagram of the facility included Evidence that horse and driver profiles are well organized, updated and are kept in a secure location to protect privacy. (Assuming Instructor's own facility) Emergency Fire/ flood evacuation plan (if applicable)	

OUTCOME 2: PROVIDE SUPPORT TO DRIVERS/HORSES IN TRAINING - TEACH LESSONS

A - Ensure that the lesson/schooling environment is safe

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(Not Sufficient)	Instructor - Standard no Advanced	
Instructor: ☐ Recognizes the potential risks but does nothing to adjust the practice environment to enable safety. ☐ Does not survey practice environment prior to practice. ☐ Does not address dangerous factors in the training/lesson environment.	Instructor: Is able to critically reflect on safety concerns (risk management) before lesson. Takes steps to minimize risk to participants before and throughout the practice – (includes equipment (harness check), adapting to environmental, equine factor). Reinforces and teaches the correct application of basic driving skills that enable a safe practice where appropriate. I.e. harnessing, putting to Forecasts dangerous factors and makes immediate adjustments so that horses and drivers are not at risk.	

OUTCOME 2: PROVIDE SUPPORT TO DRIVERS/HORSES IN TRAINING TEACH LESSONS

B - Implement an appropriately structured and organized lesson

	В - Implement an appropriately structured and organized lesson			
(Not Sufficient)		Instructor - Standard	Instructor - Advanced	
	☐ There is no clear structure to the lesson. Instructor does not use appropriate activities. ☐ Instructor does not provide evidence of planning (practice plan).	Organization Instructor: □ Ensures equipment is available and ready to use □ Demonstrates adequate use of space and equipment. □ Engages drivers 50% of the time or more □ Delivers lesson in organized segments i.e. Introduction, demonstration and explanation. □ Uses logical and evident progressions. (Should be prepared to present three). □ Breaks are provided for recovery as required Technical Knowledge & Content □ Implements activities that contribute to the development of technical skills, tactics, and athletic abilities. □ Adequately sequences activities to enhance learning or specific training effects Flexibility □ Makes adjustments depending on the reaction and performance of the driver/horse in the activity. □ Makes adjustments that enable the objectives of the lesson to be achieved. Miscellaneous □ Demonstrates professionalism/positive image of the sport	As in standard plus Instructor: Technical Knowledge & Content Provides activities that clearly identify the performance factors and learning objectives that were outlined at the beginning of lesson and creates specific teaching moments (cognitive triggers) to enhance learning. Flexibility Adapts the lesson activities to provide the appropriate challenge. Implements a variety of options for adapting the practice to ensure adequate learning. Makes adjustments based on an analysis of driver/horse performance. Modifies practice activities to address context-specific circumstances or logistics and to create a specific training effect (physical or motor). Adapts lesson activity to increase challenge or to ensure optimal learning opportunities.	



OUTCOME 2: PROVIDE SUPPORT TO DRIVERS/HORSES IN TRAINING TEACH LESSONS

C - Make interventions that promote learning

(Not Sufficient)	Instructor - Standard	Instructor - Advanced
Feedback and instruction only identify what to improve, and not how to improve. Instructor uses an explanation but does not identify any key learning points. Instructor uses demonstration but participants are not in an optimal position to see and hear. Limited intervention is made to clarify key learning objectives. No or few questions are asked Feedback does not match performance Focus is on performance at the expense of learn	Explanation and Demonstration Instructor: Uses explanation and identifies 1–3 key learning points. Provides clear, concise explanations, providing opportunities for the drivers to ask questions Clarifies key learning objectives and performance factors (feedback, instruction) with drivers before engaging in the activity. Uses demonstrations, and participants are in an optimal position to see and hear. Feedback Uses positive, respectful and specific language when providing verbal interventions Provides feedback and instruction that clearly identifies what to improve and how to improve. Uses feedback during the lesson to constructively reinforce drivers' effort and performance Makes interventions such that drivers have adequate time to practice skill or tactic. Maintains a positive outlook and acknowledges driver's needs and thoughts. Teaching Knowledge & Content Can identify and use appropriate techniques that address individual learning styles and that optimize learning. Demonstrates an understanding of factors that may affect learning. Le. nerves (technical knowledge) Creates and integrates opportunities for the driver to apply basic decision making (technical knowledge) Demonstrates an understanding of the difference between learning and performance (technical knowledge) Adheres to the appropriate skill development model- LTED Makes adjustments based on reaction and performance Lesson content matches lesson goal(s). Questions Drivers are encouraged to ask questions Uses questioning to help driver to reflect on performance. Reinforces correct performance by facilitating appropriate interventions (e.g., feedback, questioning, using a demonstration) to identify the key factors that were properly executed Miscellaneous Promotes a positive image of the sport and models the image to drivers and other stakeholders Identifies appropriate expectations for driver behaviour and reinforces these expectations when appropriate.	As in the standard plus Instructor: Feedback Provides feedback which is evaluative, prescriptive and descriptive Analyzes when to limit feedback to promote critical thinking Questions Provides specific feedback to individual drivers and enables each driver to take greater ownership over specific performance factors and learning objectives. Uses questions to facilitate awareness and critical thinking Emphasizes independent thinking and problem solving. Teaching Knowledge Integrates mental preparation strategies into the lesson Encourages calculated risks to enhance performance in accordance with the NCCP code of ethics. Selects from a variety of intervention strategies to achieve specific learning objectives that will result in greater transfer to the competitive environment.



OUTCOME 2: PROVIDE SUPPORT TO DRIVERS/HORSES IN TRAINING TEACH LESSONS

D – Lunge Lesson – Teach a student how to lunge NO ADVANCED STANDARD

	Not Sufficient	Willing Standards
SAFETY	Organization: The Instructor moves around the horse, showing hesitation and a lack of confidence and experience. The Instructor fails to observe and instruct Reins and stirrups are not well secured Harness not checked or checked but not adjusted if required No boots/polos on horse Girth is too loose or too tight Equipment is in poor condition – broken, cracked, stitching coming undone. Instructor drops the whip on the ground Whip is moved in such a way as to scare the horse while harness is checked. No gloves Risk management: The Instructor does not ensure the horse is suitable. The Instructor fails to observe and instruct the student about: Leaving doors / gates open and ignores potential hazards Addressing dangerous factors or potential risks that are present. E.g. loose dog, inappropriate "hot" horse.	Organization - the Instructor: Moves around the horse efficiently, demonstrating experience and a high comfort level. Discusses and explains what is required to the "student" Involves the "student" in harness adjustment as required. Uses "teachable moments" The Instructor demonstrates, observes and instructs the student Girth is tight, reins and stirrups secured if using a saddle. Surcingle/saddle is fitted correctly. Horse is protected with boots/polos Equipment is in good condition Lunge line and whip are neatly and safely gathered while equipment is being checked. Student and Instructor are wearing gloves and no spurs Side reins: Length of side reins checked before presenting the horse for lungeing Correctly attached to saddle or surcingle Purpose and fitting briefly explained to the student Risk Management - the Instructor: Discusses and explains what is required to the "student" re safety Has researched the horse to ensure suitability. Involves the "student" as much as possible. Uses "teachable moments" The Instructor demonstrates, observes and instructs the student to: Ensure that all doors/gates are shut and that all equipment / area is safe. Makes adjustments to lesson after a dangerous situation has become evident. E.g. Heavy rain is creating noise which frightens the horses Quickly adapt to a situation that emerge during the session (e.g.
	☐ Why the horse is or is not appropriate	unexpected bad weather, a 'hot' horse).
Lungeing Technique While demonstrating to the "student"	The Instructor does not correct the student when: Lunge line is wrapped around hand Lunge line is dragged on ground The lunge line is incorrectly attached (i.e. Not one of the four accepted methods) Whip is moved in such a way as to scare the horse while harness is checked Lunge whip is dropped on ground near the horse under foot Lunge whip is held too high or low Student cracks the whip. The student cannot maintain an even size and shape of circle as evidenced by excessive traveling from one area of the ring to another Circle too small/large Does not maintain correct triangle of control with whip and horse as evidenced by excessive walking or horse turning in Is unable to use body/voice to effectively control horses movement	The Instructor demonstrates, observes and instructs the student how to: Hold the lunge line safely in one hand or in two hands with excess line held in opposite hand Avoid the lunge line touching the ground Fluidly adjust the length of the lunge line as necessary Manage the lunge whip effectively and how to position it as required for optimal effect Instructor is able to explain why he/she chose this method of attaching the lunge line Use whip effectively and avoid dropping Maintain an even size and shape of circle Maintain correct triangle of control with whip and horse Use voice, whip and/or body language effectively to control horse's movement Maintain/adjust position throughout as required Adjust the side reins correctly for the demonstration (Not required when the student lunges)

	Ins	tructor:	Instructor:
		Does not identify lesson goals to student	☐ Clearly states WHAT is being demonstrated
		Does not use key teaching points	☐ States lesson goals at the beginning of the lesson and
		Provides an overload of key points (more than 5)	explains WHY lungeing is important
		Uses key points (information) that is/are incorrect	☐ Uses 1-3 key teaching points to explain HOW to lunge.
		Explanation of key points is confusing and Instructor does not clarify	 Uses key points that are consistent with discipline standards (technically correct)
		Does not ask questions	Uses age appropriate language to explain key points.
_		Does not address a particular problem to correct	 Uses analogies and examples from participant's experiences
ing		Is unable to match the correction with the intended	to reinforce key learning points
L C		results or improvement desired.	Clearly explains the process
Teaching		Moves to next progression before basic progression is completed.	☐ Instructor uses questions to help the "student" reflect on performance or to check for understanding
		Does not produce improvement	☐ Ensures that "Student" participates 50% or more of the time
		Demonstrates unsafe technique	provided.
		·	☐ Provides specific instructions designed to improve the "student's" lungeing technique.
			☐ Identifies a root problem in the technique and provides corrections
			Produces a clear improvement in the student's lungeing technique.

NB CONSIDER THAT THE 'STUDENT' HAS NEVER LUNGED BEFORE

OUTCOME 3: ANALYZE PERFORMANCE A - Detect performance errors - Ability to detect errors (Not Sufficient) Instructor - Standard Instructor - Advanced Instructor: As in the standard plus Instructor: Instructor: Moves around practice Helps the athletes to detect key performance Observes the skill from a single environment to observe skills factors and to understand how and why these vantage point to detect performance from the most optimal errors affect overall performance. factors. vantage points and scans all Analyzes a variety of factors that could contribute the athletes. Is able to identify key performance to increased performance (e.g. athletic abilities in factors that contribute to errors in Is able to select the most horse/driver, environmental factors, recovery and performance, but cannot select the critical factor that has a regenerative strategies for horse/driver, mental most critical factor that will have the direct impact on strategies for horse/driver etc) greatest impact on performance. performance. Uses a variety of observational strategies (e.g., Scans lesson environment Is able to reflect on potential positioning, video, other Instructors, etc.) to infrequently and pays little attention to causes of skill error identify the most critical aspects of performance. (cognitive, affective motor). skill execution. Reinforces application of competitive rules that Identifies effort and motivational Is able to consistently relate to skill execution when appropriate. factors that contribute to lack of communicate how and why Provides a rationale for identifying skills or tactics performance rather than key technical a critical error contributes to that need improvement, based on sport-specific the performance. or tactical factors. analysis of performance. Is only able to explain how the error Helps athletes to understand Identifies errors that are consistent with athlete relates to the overall performance but how errors affect overall development guidelines for the appropriate stage does not indicate why it is important performance by asking of athlete development. appropriate questions.

OUTCOME 3: ANALYZE PERFORMANCE

B - Correct performance – Ability to correct errors			
(Not Sufficient)	Instructor Coach - Standard	Instructor Coach - Advanced	
Instructor: Corrects the driver by indicating <i>what</i> they did rather than identifying specific strategies for how to improve the performance. Provides corrections that identify vague external factors rather than specific factors that contribute to improved performance	Instructor: Makes specific corrections that identify how to improve the performance by prescribing key performance factors. Identifies why the correction will have a beneficial effect on the performance and consistently identifies how to improve performance Uses demonstrations to model correct performance. Involves drivers in a critical thinking process: What did you do? What should you do? What are you going to do to get better results? Asks the driver's/parent consent for physical contact when assisting in correcting an error. Identifies if the level of difficulty in the task is relevant to the driver's/horse's capabilities	As in the standard plus Instructor: Helps drivers to identify individual corrections by asking open-ended questions. Makes corrections focus athletes' attention towards external cues or on the anticipated effects of the movement rather than the on way the movement is performed (internal focus). External focus means concentrating on keeping the horse in a certain position during the movement; internal focus means concentrating on keeping a specific part of the body in a certain position during the movement. Helps drivers to increase awareness of basic corrections by asking closed questions.	

