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Three simple questions

- 1. Who am I communicating to right now?
- 2. Who am I communicating to right now?
- 3. Who am I communicating to right now?



# Human communication can be a complex model



## To make our communication effective it should be SAD

Succinct,

Accurate

and Decisive



### **Types of Communication**

- Verbal
- Non-verbal



#### Verbal communication

- •Pre-Match Brief
- Identify Players
- Issue Instructions to players or captains
- Manage Players
- Prevent Penalties

Non – Verbal Communication



Types of non-verbal communication.

- Voice tonality
- Body Language
- Eye contact
- Signalling Primary, Secondary
- Whistle



### First impressions count!

## What non-verbal message do you send out?



First impressions count!

### **Pre-match**

## This gives you the opportunity to sell yourself.

And it will allow you the chance to set future lines of communication



How to use verbal communication effectively during the game

In order to be effective in your verbal communication there are three elements, these are the team, the player and the action you require from them.

Red – 7 – Release. (Colour, Number, Action)

You can use CNA for most situations.



How to use verbal communication effectively during the game

What if you can't get the three key elements?

Can you identify the offender in any other way?

Red – Tackler – Release.

### Non – Verbal Communication



How can we utilise our non-verbal communication?

- Voice tonality
- Body Language
- Eye contact
- Signalling Primary, Secondary
- Whistle



How to use a combination of communication elements effectively during the game

Communicating to Captains

Agree with the captain that two way communication is required but must be

Positive

At the correct time

In the correct manner



How to use a combination of communication elements effectively during the game

Communicating to players

- Go to gentle reminder
- Meet warning

To me – Issue stern warning or card

Communication



Usually the first thing that falters when a referee is under pressure is communication.

- Referees usually become insular.
- Verbal communication begins to become less direct and rushed
- Primary signals become weaker and rushed
- Secondary signals disappear
- Referee control of the game begins to slip

Communication



How to recognise the problem

- Referees vision becomes blinkered
- Begin to get closer to the action
- Become square on to touchline at breakdown
- Players start to question decisions
- Penalty count rises

Communication



How to over come the problem

- Recognise it .
- Take a deep breath
- Slow the next set piece down
- Look at the furthest point of the pitch and allow your peripheral vision to become wider
- Relax













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