MANAGER

M-move with players-full effort, 'facilitating' i.e.,-Ref by helping game & players. So tactics are better served ,than if you are not there. Lazy=Lousy. A-adjust willingly to dysfunctional circumstances, expectations & angry atmospherics – alter routine, if needed. Old adage: Game is greatest teacher.

N-nearness= virtue. "Presence lends Conviction" -Eddie Pearson. NASL Referee.

<u>A-apply- set the standard</u>: legal play vs illegal contact, as *skill- de jure* - w/contact, is part of game. Player tolerance, intensity, pace, unruly emotions, generic norm factors, in each game-most times, will evolve. Dictates you be opento adjustment. All school sports: Minimize injury; Maximize safety. Under control play, de facto, is the school day extension, similar, pro forma guidelines, protocols, principles.

G-get ball moving. Referee's <u>trouble trio</u>: {1} near goal & Keeper {2} near bench {3} dead ball. **Best Referee & player friend**: ball in play-spirit of game - continual <u>flow</u>- 'IN' the game. **Expedite restarts.**

E-evaluate details; prepare early: At assignment:? Game-on : score shift, emotions up, error/ missed call, bench issue, 'moments of truth.'

R-respect players, coaches & play. Ignore-fans, if misconduct- Have home school address spectator issues. Coaches/administrators responsible. Differentiate between Fair, good Hard Play & bona fide Foul. Contact sport, understanding differences –fair, skilled OK; hard play vs not OK real foul. Either reckless or serious –Most important-to ensure fair play, safety of players Disregarding danger/ foul play result- if guilty-opponent may merit caution – Reckless play. must be Yellow card. If disproportionate/unnecessary force vs opponent or violent- *RedCard Unsportsmanlike- gross act—may be disqualification- SFPserious foul play. Team plays shorthanded-DQ'd player not replaced. Must distinguish reckless (yellow) vs more serious/violent-(red) & adjust penalties for each. Ref task-must make decisions, based upon: Sportsmanship spirit; spirit of rules, how teams play, fair or not.

COMMUNICATE: If changes: attitudes, tempo, fatigue, physicality intensifies. May need to manage more: verbally, physical proximity. As expectations mutate: listen to voices-bench, watch team more closely. Watch partner-who may need help.