



# HOT TOPICS



## REFEREES' COACHING SHEET: MAY 2011

---

Items are based on Football Federation SA Assessor reports and colleagues comments.  
Contributions to *Hot Topics* are welcomed.

---

### 1. TECHNICAL AREAS

It is important that the technical areas are enforced as per the letter of the law. It has been noted on a number of reports this year that a number of referees are not doing this. Remember the session at the seminar on "Chains of Agreement" and "Respect". It is important to establish these early not only with players but also team officials.

Only one person at a time is authorised to convey tactical instructions from the technical area all other occupants must be seated.

### 2. WHISTLING

The whistle is one of, if not the most important tool a referee has to control players and demonstrate the standards they require. Careful use of whistle variations – length, tone and volume – should clearly signal the significance of each incident. A player, coach, team official or spectator should be able to sense the referees feeling with the tone, length and volume of the whistle when blown.

But don't use the whistle for trivial events (e.g. ball obviously out of play; taking goal kicks or corner kicks; many blasts for a replacement ball, and so on) as it will become repetitive, and reduce your whistle's effectiveness when you really need to make an impact.

### 3. DEALING WITH DISSENT

Dissent should be identified and dealt with quickly and as soon as it creeps into the game. Failure to deal with dissent can create other problems later in the game and break the "Chains of Agreement" and lead to the officials having no "Respect".

Dissent can be directed at the Referee or the Assistant Referee by words or actions; or commonly by both words and actions at same time.

### 4. HALFTIME OR FULLTIME - WHEN TO AND WHEN NOT TO WHISTLE

Only the Referee is aware of how much additional time is to be played and when it has expired. It doesn't matter a lot if 5 seconds more is added to ensure that half or full time is whistled when the ball is in neutral territory.

It has been creeping into games this year where Referees are whistling to end the half when the ball is in the air after being delivered from a corner kick.

What would happen if 1 second after the whistle has been blown to end the half the ball goes directly into the net from that corner? Do we really want to deny the goal for the sake of 1 second judged overtime?

It is strongly recommended that you decide when time is up and then end the half as soon as the ball is out of the penalty area. Why run the risk of creating hassles and ill-feeling?  
[Bill Tattersall]

## 5. PENALTY AREAS

There is nothing stopping Referees from moving into the Penalty Area during active play, penalties and corner situations. In fact Referees **should** be moving into the penalty area during these times. It is very important for the Referee to be close for crucial goal line and penalty area decisions. If the Referee is stationary at the top of the Penalty Area how can these crucial decisions be made?

## 6. TEAM STEWARDS

As mentioned by Wendy CARTER at the pre-season seminar all teams competing in U/19, Reserve and Senior football required team stewards at each match. These stewards should be identified to the Referee prior to the match and the Referee should issued instructions to these stewards on what the Referee expects from them.

## 7. THE ACB PRINCIPLE SUMMARISED?

- A = ANGLE** - by getting a side on view, level or slightly behind play enables the Referee to be in the best position to see any fouls or incidents.
- C = CLOSE** - by getting sensibly close to play enables the Referee to be able to see incidents, get quickly into potential explosive situations and sell the decision successfully.
- B = BALL** - by having a view when possible across the ball to your AR enables the Referee to be able to quickly acknowledge the AR's flag for offside's, fouls and the ball being out of play.

## 8. WHICH AR SHOULD BE ON THE BENCH SIDE?

It is more appropriate of the most senior AR to take the side where the benches are positioned. The reason for this is that the senior AR is more experienced and should be able to assist should problems start to occur within the Technical Areas. If you are unaware who the more experienced AR is there are a couple of things which can assist:

- a. who is appointed as AR1 by FFSA;
- b. if still unsure casually check your colleagues' FFA classification

### QUESTION - 1

The ball is dropped by the referee. Can the same player touch/play the ball a second time prior to it being touched/played by another player? If yes, why? If no, why not?

*E-mail answers and future Hot Topics questions to: [czetter@gmail.com](mailto:czetter@gmail.com)*

### Next Coaching Sessions

24 <sup>th</sup> May	Assessors
7 <sup>th</sup> June	Panel Referees
14 <sup>th</sup> June	Non Panel Referees
21 <sup>st</sup> June	Panel Referees

*Assessors are welcome and encouraged to attend Panel and Non Panel coaching sessions.  
Level 1 Referees who are not members of a Panel are welcomed to attend Panel coaching sessions.*

This edition was produced by Craig ZETTER  
Hot Topics is based on the former "INSIGHTS" produced by Bill Tattersall  
You can email *Hot Topics* items to: [czetter@gmail.com](mailto:czetter@gmail.com) or [nathan.magill@ffsa.com.au](mailto:nathan.magill@ffsa.com.au)