

Evaluator Information/Training

2017/18 Season



Responsibilities of the Evaluator

Scouting Tips for the Evaluator

Player Evaluation Criteria

Dispelling the Myths



Role of Evaluations and Evaluators

Evaluations:

- Get the right players on the right teams
- Similar skill levels together enables the players to contribute
- Goal HAVE FUN!!

Evaluators:

To make the process work, each evaluator must:

- Be objective
- Observe on ice play only resisting using past knowledge of the players
- Evaluate on association criteria (not their own)



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The system depends on evaluators' ethics and integrity

- Honesty wrongly favoring one player:
 - Cheats at least one other player in evaluations
 - May handicap a team of other players for the entire season
 - May put the favored player in over their head
- Commitment attendance is crucial
- Focus impossible to properly evaluate without full attention for the full session
- Impartiality everyone has biases (personal, about hockey, etc.); recognize and acknowledge them and set them aside
- Independence statistical validity requires NOT comparing notes
- Professionalism do not discuss specific players with anyone, especially your child; be quiet at the rink (the walls have ears)



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What to Do While Evaluating

Where to sit - it's about the "optics"

- Sit where you can see the full ice and stay there
- Don't sit right next to <u>AND DO NOT CHAT WITH</u> other evaluators ("conspiracy")
- Absolutely DO NOT sit with parents

How to keep track of what you see

- Try to keep all information on one page (point form notes)
- Start by focusing on one thing at a time
- Jot down comments on as many players as you can will help you gather your thoughts at the end
- Rate what you see NOW be accurate no speculative ratings

Evaluating a scrimmage

- Watch the warm up Start to identify the players in the top and bottom groups by watching basic skill execution
- Don't get caught up in the game; watch the players You are a "scout" not a fan
- Follow the play away from the puck as well as around the puck
- Try to watch each player at different stages of the game (start middle end)



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Glenlake Player Evaluation Criteria

- Timed Drills Novice, Atom & PeeWee
- Skills
- Game play criteria
- Forward specific criteria
- Defensemen specific criteria
- Intangibles



Timed-Drill Sessions – Novice and PeeWee

- After a successful pilot program in 2016/17 season we are expanding the program to include Atom
- Timed drills replace evaluation session # 1
- Results used to determine players starting grid position
- Basic forward/backward drills with and without pucks are posted on the Glenlake website
- Timed drills results will not carry over to the remainder of the evaluation process

3rd Party Supplier: Fuel Performance Testing



NEW Mandatory Head Coach Evaluation Commitment

- For the 2017/18 Evaluation season all Head Coach Applicants must evaluate a minimum of 10 evaluation sessions
- This policy change is to ensure a high level of hockey knowledge for our evaluators
- This would ensure our expectations of head coaches is consistent with the practices of other associations throughout the city
- During coach selections, fulfillment of this commitment will be a determining factor in selection of head coaches in cases where there are multiple head coach applicants for a team



Evaluation Criteria - Skills

Skating

- ✓ Executes tight turns both ways
- ✓ Executes cross over turns both ways
- ✓ Stops facing either direction
- ✓ Accelerates well
- Maintains good balance while skating; strong on skates
- ✓ Executes all skating skills at top speed
- ✓ Does not exhibit any major flaws in skating
- ✓ Skates well laterally, forward and backward

Shooting

- ✓ Shoots with power and accuracy
- ✓ Releases shot quickly
- ✓ Executes forehand and backhand shot
- ✓ On forehand executes wrist, snap and slap shot

Passing

- ✓ Passes accurately
- ✓ Receives pass with control
- ✓ Passes and receives passes at top speed
- ✓ Executes forehand and backhand passes
- ✓ Makes adjustments to receive off-target passes

Puck Handling

- ✓ Controls puck without looking down
- ✓ Stick handles, doesn't just push the puck
- Executes tight turns with puck, on forehand and backhand
- ✓ Stickhandles beyond 45 degrees in front of body; moves the puck side to side and front to back
- Able to protect puck by using body to shield it from defender
- ** Evaluate skills continually, in scrimmages as well as skill sessions
- ** Pay close attention to skating weak skating puts a ceiling on a player's potential



Evaluation Criteria – Game Play

Hockey Sense

- ✓ Anticipates the play
 - ✓ Reads and reacts (transition)
- ✓ Playmaking and Decision-making
 - ✓ Vision, imagination
 - ✓ Creates time and space
 - ✓ Identifies options
 - ✓ Makes high percentage play
 - ✓ Good decisions under pressure
 - ✓ Patient
- ✓ Plays well away from the puck
- ✓ Provides offensive and defensive support
- ✓ Smart shift changes
- ✓ Plays <u>ALL 200 FEET</u> of the ice surface

Offensive Play (Player's Team Has the Puck)

- ✓ Creative and varies tactics
- ✓ Uses speed variation and top speed
- ✓ Handles puck at top speed
- ✓ Handles puck in traffic
- ✓ Patient with puck
- ✓ Avoids give-aways
- ✓ Provides passing option to team mates

Defensive Play (Other Team Has the Puck)

- ✓ Forechecks and backchecks to regain possession
- ✓ Aware of and covers open opponent
- ✓ Head on a swivel and active positioning
- ✓ Anticipates play
 - ✓ Puck carrier options
 - ✓ Other attacking players



Evaluation Criteria – Game Play (continued)

Positional Play

- Know role in defensive zone, defending and on offence
- Knows role in offensive zone, forechecking and on offence

Determination

- ✓ Full effort all the time
 - ✓ Offensively
 - ✓ Defensively
- ✓ Strong on the puck
 - ✓ Offensively when protecting it
 - ✓ Defensively when checking
 - ✓ When battling for loose pucks

Physical Play

- ✓ Boards and Corners
 - ✓ Battles hard Not afraid of contact
- ✓ Physical Presence
 - ✓ Makes most of size and strength Holds ground
- ✓ Conditioning
 - ✓ Stamina through shift and game
- ✓ Checking
 - ✓ Knows how to execute checks of all kinds
 - ✓ Priority is puck separation
 - ✓ Avoids making dangerous hits



Evaluation Criteria – Forward Specific

Offensive Play

- ✓ Supports puck
- ✓ Creates options Looks for open ice
- ✓ Executes offensive skills
- ✓ Protects puck
- ✓ Has Scoring touch
- ✓ Forecheck
 - ✓ Works hard
 - ✓ Active stick
- Pays attention to team mates on the forecheck
- ✓ Understands F1, F2, F3 system

Defensive Play

- ✓ Anticipation
 - ✓ Reads play, controls gaps
 - ✓ Understands pressure vs. contain
- ✓ Positioning
 - ✓ Angles well
 - Understands defensive side positioning
 - Active positioning away from puck
 - ✓ Covers for rushing defensemen
- ✓ Backcheck
 - ✓ Works hard
 - ✓ Picks up open opponent
 - ✓ Head on a swivel
 - ✓ Active stick



Evaluation Criteria – Defensemen Specific

Defensive Play

- ✓ Anticipation
 - ✓ Reads play, controls gaps
 - ✓ Understands pressure vs. contain
- ✓ Positioning
 - ✓ Angles well
 - ✓ Active away from puck
 - ✓ Understands defensive side positioning
- ✓ Skating
 - ✓ Strong backward skater
 - ✓ Mobile
 - ✓ Good lateral movement
 - ✓ Pivots well
 - ✓ Can transition fwd/bwd & bwd/fwd

- ✓ Against the Rush
 - ✓ Identifies the odd man rush and defends accordingly
 - ✓ Takes away middle
 - ✓ Doesn't get beaten wide
- ✓ Net Front
 - ✓ Head on a swivel
 - ✓ Aware of passing lane
 - ✓ Active stick

Offensive Play

- ✓ Supports puck
- ✓ Creates options jumps up into play
- ✓ Protects puck
- ✓ Intelligent/accurate first pass out of zone
- Rushes the puck if/when opportunity presents itself



Evaluation Criteria - Intangibles

Disciplined

- ✓ Avoids lazy/stupid penalties
- ✓ Contains negative emotions
- ✓ Deals well with adversity

Competitive

- ✓ Doesn't quit
- √ Shows courage

Team Player

- ✓ Uses teammates
- ✓ Makes unselfish plays for best team result
- ✓ Positive attitude toward teammates
- ✓ Avoids excessively long shifts



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Dispelling the Myths

- Myth The kids who <u>have the puck the most</u> are the best players.
 - Better to ask:
 - ✓ Does player win puck battles ?
 - ✓ Does player play position properly?
 - ✓ Does player assess options and make intelligent play?
 - ✓ Does the player protect the puck well?
- Myth The kids who score must be the best players.

Quote

"Bob Gainey is the best all around hockey player in the world." Anatoli Tarasov, the father of Russian hockey, circa 1977

Hall of Fame; 1979 Conn Smythe Trophy winner; 4 time Selke Trophy winner; 4 time All-Star; 5 Stanley Cups; Canada Cup winner; Ranked 86th all time in Hockey News Top 100 players

Best Season Point Total, 1981 - **78 GP, 23 G, 24 A = 47 Points**



Dispelling the Myths (continued)

Myth - The bigger the better.

But:

Sydney Crosby, Pittsburgh Penguins – 5'11", 200 lbs.

Johnny Gaudreau, Calgary Flames – 5'9", 150 lbs.

- Maybe, if all else is equal, but all else is never equal.
- Better to ask:
 - ✓ Does the player compete, win puck battles?
 - ✓ Do the player's skills and hockey sense make him effective despite his/her size?



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