

CHALK TALK:

A Game Plan for Leading, Coaching, and Mentoring

PRACTICE SCHEDULE

Warm-up (5 min.)

Leadership (15 min.)

Coaching (10 min.)

Mentoring (10 min.)



COACH VINCE LOMBARDI

 Defensive guard at Fordham University and was one of the "Seven Blocks of Granite"

 1939-1946 coach at St. Cecilia H.S., Englewood, NJ (32 game unbeaten streak)

COACH VINCE LOMBARDI

1947-48 assistant coach at Fordham

 1949-53 assistant coach at West Point under Colonel Earl "Red" Blaik

1954-58 New York Giants offensive assistant coach

COACH VINCE LOMBARDI

1959-67 Green Bay Packers head coach

1959-68 Packers general manager

1969 Washington Redskins head coach



LOMBARDI'S RECORD

• 105-35-6 (.750 pct.) 10 seasons

 5 NFL Championships & 2 Super Bowl Championships

• 3 in a row (1965-67)

LOMBARDI'S ROLE MODELS & MENTORS

- His dad Harry
- Jesuit priests at Fordham
- Fordham coach Jim Crowley
- Army coach "Red" Blaik
- George Halas
- Paul Brown



POINTS OF INTEREST

Injury-prone and not a particularly gifted athlete at Fordham

 Suspended temporarily for fighting with a teammate after subjected to a racial slur

Dropped out of Fordham law school after one year

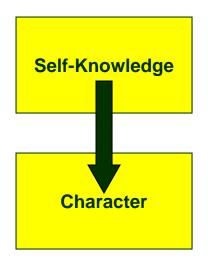
POINTS OF INTEREST

His first head coaching job came at age 47

Head coach in the NFL for 10 seasons

 Super Bowl trophy is now called the Vince Lombardi trophy

THE LOMBARDI MODEL



Leadership starts with self-knowledge, which is the basis for character.

"You can't improve on something you don't understand."

Character is the root of integrity.

"Character is an unshakable set of principles that you will not violate under any circumstances. It is something that can be, and needs to be, built and disciplined."

Integrity

Integrity provides the foundation of leadership.

"Integrity means having an upright, honest, and complete character." "Character in action."

Leadership

Character and integrity are the two pillars of effective leadership.

LOMBARDI'S SCHEME

- Management and leadership are the same
- Teaching and coaching are part of leadership and are essentially the same

Situational leadership is a matter of semantics

• BE AUTHENTIC

 Act your integrity. Be predictable. Make amends when you foul up

• EARN TRUST THROUGH INVESTMENT

Use your authority to build the organization's trust in you

USE YOUR MISSION

Define the goal. Pursue the goal

CREATE A SHARED VISION

- "We can do better" is a good place to start

ALIGN YOUR VALUES

 Bring espoused values into congruence with practices – or else!

KNOW YOUR STUFF

When the time comes, show that you know it

• GENERATE CONFIDENCE

 Set the stage psychologically, and give your team the tools they need

CHASE PERFECTION

-Settle for excellence along the way

LIVE WHAT YOU TEACH

And live what you coach. And sell what you teach and coach

• STRIKE THE BALANCE

 Be as close as you can be – and as far away as you have to be.



COACHING

- Leads to increased productivity
- Characteristics of an effective coach include:
 - Positive/Enthusiastic/Supportive
 - Trusting
 - Respectful
 - Patient



MOTIVATE EM!

- People are generally motivated by
 - Need to Achieve
 - Burn to Learn
 - Craving to Contribute



THE OFFINSE:

 Challenge your squad by letting them do the job and making them responsible for their execution

Give them the means necessary to do the job well

Match the team member with the task

THE OFFENSE:

- Focus on process as well as product
 - Help your team work through the steps so that they become masterful
 - These are fundamentals of mentoring



THE OFFINSE:

- Ask for the team's opinions
 - When you do, really LISTEN TO THEM
 - Take their ideas seriously
 - Check with the team before making decisions that affect them

THE OFFINSE

- Practice good listening skills
 - Receive
 - Reflect
 - Rephrase



THE OFFINSE:

- Coach One-on-One
 - Establish a clear purpose for the session
 - Ground rules (length of session, coach to player, not buddy to buddy)
 - Stay focused

THE OFFINSE:

- Advocate for your players
 - Argue with officials on their behalf
 - Root loudly and passionately for your team
 - Savor their achievement without taking any credit away from them

QUICK HITTERS

- Ask good questions
- Stress the positive
- Manage meetings
- Empower independent employees
- Admit your mistakes



THE DEEDSE:

Avoid the trap of acting out of anger

Watch your @#\$% language



MENTORING

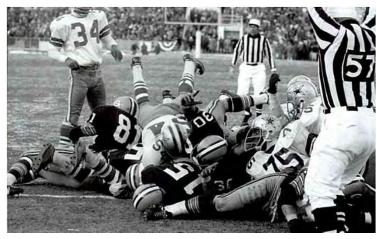
Part of coaching

 Skills and behaviors that challenge and develop team members to think and do for themselves

 Independence to perform at their best potential and grow in their career

MENTORING

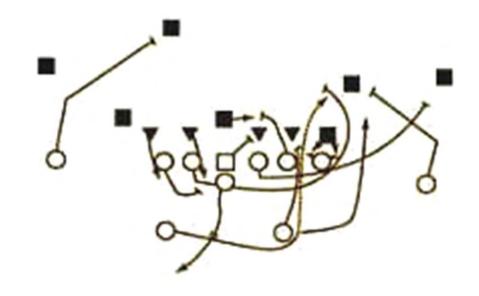
- Two-way communication
 - -Team members come in with problems
 - They leave with their problems but have a plan or tools for addressing them



"CHALK TALK"

MENTORING SCHEMES

- Sharing
 - Insights
 - Observations



- Challenging
 - Encouraging team members to think for themselves

- Knowledge and experience
 - Successes and mistakes
 - Strategic placement



 Imposes nothing and allows the player to try for themselves, while giving them information

Observations

- Player behavior or performance
- Occasionally

Providing suggestions and advice

- When sought
- Avoid preaching or dictating
- Avoid imposing your decisions on the player
- "May I make a suggestion?"

Vision

- A sense of where you see the team in the future
- What good results look like
- Team member's role as they continue to develop
- Provides a sense of direction and focus for the future

Messages

- Often memorable one-liners
- You know they have it when you hear them repeating it to others
- Provide a sense of importance
- Should be stated in positive terms
 - "Positive messages prevent negative results."

- Challenging players to think for themselves
 - Used in two-way conversations
 - Used in follow-up meetings

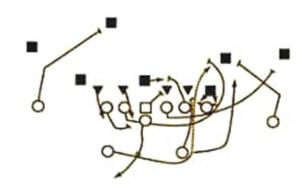


 Follow-through promotes accountability, while still showing interest and support

Questions

- Coach's best friend
- Powerful and sophisticated
- "You are often far more influential when you ask questions than when you give answers."

- Asking for plans
 - Collaborative effort



- The team member takes the lead
- Coach provides direction, information, needed resources, and feedback
- Next steps are mutually agreed-upon

- Asking for decisions and recommendations
 - Collaborative effort
 - Coach and team member evaluate situations, options, consequences, and actions together
 - Give and take discussions
 - Team member does scouting (if needed)

- Giving challenging assignments
 - Stretch your team member
 - New and different but not beyond their capabilities
 - Coach assists and supports, where needed, and provides follow-up

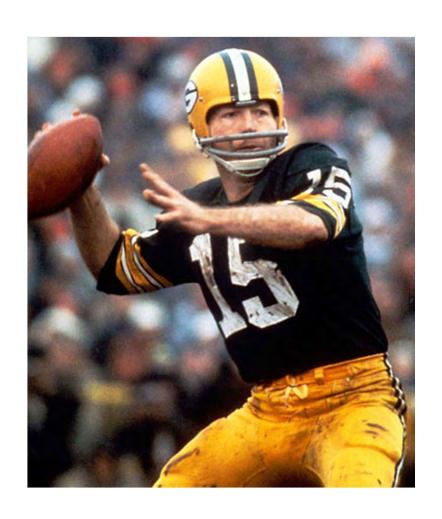
THE GOAL

 Developing a high performing team that meets organizational needs, enhances employee skills, builds employee commitment, and makes the leader's life a little easier.



"CHALK TALK"

STARR PERFORMANCE



"CHALK TALK"

SOURCES

- "What it Takes to be Number One, Vince Lombardi on Leadership," Vince Lombardi, Jr., McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- "How to be a Great Coach," Marshall C. Cook, McGraw-Hill, 2008.
- Coaching & Mentoring for Dummies," Marty Brounstein, IDG Books Worldwide, 2000.