

Suburban Lions Hockey Club

Aim

Minkey (**Min**i Hoc**key**) is an introductory hockey program for children in year 1 and 2 at school. The aim is to teach these future hockey players the skills and knowledge required to progress to full field hockey by year 5 in a secure and enjoyable environment. In year 3 and 4 they will enter the more advanced CUBS program (see separate sheet).

The Minkey Program will include the correct stick and ball skills, playing by the rules and an early understanding of field and positional play. This development program is designed to develop players and coaches with simple instructions and simple teaching methods so we can increase the skills of each individual. Often players are taught incorrectly. We need to ensure coaches fully understand the concepts of coaching and are keeping up to date with the latest teaching methods. A head coach has been selected to deliver this important tool to you as the parent and student coaches.

The Equipment:

<u>Hockey Stick</u>: should be selected to be the correct size and capable of being used with a Minkey weight hockey ball (This is lighter than a full hockey Ball). If unsure see the coordinator.

Shin Protectors: The ball is hard and hurts so these are essential.

<u>Mouthguards</u>; **COMPULSORY** No training or games can be commenced without a mouthguard. Hockey shoes for correct surface. This is a personal choice. Running shoes will be adequate at the beginning.

The Enjoyment:

- Players must enjoy it first to learn anything later.
- Play in a team with your friends
- Play to meet people and make friends for life
- Play for fitness
- Play for your country
- Play because you want to. Never be forced to play.

The Dangers:

- The ball is Hard (hurts if you get hit unlike a tennis ball)
- Injuries occur, mostly by accidental behaviour.
- Warm up is essential prior to a game

The Basic Rules:

<u>Preamble</u>

The following rules should be applied with discretion, particularly during the introductory stages of the program. The more technical rules should be relaxed to allow play to proceed while skills are being learned. The rules that ensure safety, and govern the spirit of the game should be vigorously applied at all times by coaches and umpires. The field will be quarter of a full hockey field.

The Traditional Minkey outcome of running around in packs can be discouraged by either making rules and zones or encouraging umpires and coaches to take an active role in altering the natural desire to chase the ball all over the field. At this stage we have decided that the coaches and Umpires with guidance could achieve this objective.

<u>Teams</u>

The game is played by two teams of 7 to 10 players with no more than 7 players from each team being on the field at once. One player will act as Goal keeper and wear a bib to be identified. It is encouraged that all players take a turn at keeping goals. The reserve players may be interchanged freely at any time without interrupting play.

<u>Duration</u>

Playing time is divided into 2 halves of 15 minutes with 5 minute gap for coaching.

<u>The Game</u>

• Teams will toss to decide which team will commence the game from the centre spot. The team losing the toss will have the choice of ends at the start.

• The game is commenced by a push from the centre spot. Each team must be on their own goal side of the centre spot. After each goal, the team that the goal was scored against shall restart from the centre spot.

• A goal is scored when the ball passes over the opponent's goal line between the goal posts after having been pushed by an attacking player. The team scoring the most goals is the winner.

- Basic Rules of the game:
 - o Sticks must be near the ground at all times
 - o No body contact
 - o No intentional stopping or kicking the ball with feet
 - o The Ball is not allowed to hit your feet accidental contact with the feet that causes no advantage will be allowed at umpires discretion
 - o You are not allowed to hit anyone with the stick.
 - o You must be aware of players around you so you do not swing your stick and hit them accidentally.
- A free push may be awarded to the opposition for any breach of the rules. At the time a free push is taken no other player from either team may be within 3 meters of the ball.
- New Auto Play rule applies where a player can play on to themselves from a free push.
- When the ball is played over the side line the opposing team is awarded a free push at the point where the ball crossed the line. All players must not be within 3 meters
- An additional player may be added to a side that is more than 2 goals down.
- Short corners There are no short corners in Minkey.

- Scoring can occur from anywhere in the attacking half,
- Minkey balls will be used.

• Coaches and Umpires will be encouraged to stop games and get players back into positions when the field falls apart. 'Amoeba' style of play, where teams run in a mass, occur frequently in Minkey. When play stops coaches and Umpires are to encourage players to spread out. In early stages a coach may push the ball to a wing player to open the game up if required. This should not be necessary once the players understand the concept of passing.

Dominant players – It is common that 1 or 2 players become dominant. Coaches are encouraged to make these players learn to pass to other players and not 'Hog" the ball. This is an important aspect of learning to be in a team and an acknowledgement that all teams aremade up of different skills and ability. Self-imposed rules on these players will give weaker players a chance to be involved.

• Coach to be on the field all time.

• Dangerous/Raised Ball -- The raised ball rule will be brought into line. Under this rule, the umpire shall determine whether a ball is played into a dangerous situation rather than a predefined height. As a guide, In general play, if a ball is played at, or in the close proximity of, another player, a penalty for high ball will be blown if the ball is raised higher than half the height of the player's shin pad.

- A player may not play the ball when they are on the ground or kneeling. If a player falls over in the game and is in any danger the Umpire or Coaches are to stop the game and award a free to the opposite team. Player safety is paramount in this decision.
- o Players may only play the ball if they are standing
- o Shots on goal will be subject to a strict interpretation of the raised ball rule. Hence, any shot raised will likely be disallowed due to a high likelihood of danger, with the close proximity of players, and the goalkeeper, being of the greatest concern. However, there will be no penalty for height breaches in general open play where no player is placed within danger.
- The Goal Keeper
 - o Goal Keepers may kick the ball provided the ball is not kicked in the air
 - o To prevent a goal, the keeper may kick the ball or block it with the front of their Hockey stick.
 - o In blocking the ball, the goalkeeper cannot use hands.
 - For safety reasons (because many of our goal keepers are novice players and don't possess chest guards and the like), the goal keeper also cannot dive (or slide) to block the ball. They also cannot lie down in front of the goal.
 - o Back passing to one's own goalkeeper is allowed.
- Hitting Hitting the ball is not allowed
- Pushing -Slap hits and pushing
 - o The preference is for the players to push the ball and dribble the ball.
 - o It is acknowledged that correct pushing technique is difficult to master so a slight relaxation of the rules can apply.
 - o Hands must be apart on the stick for all pushes
 - o Slap hits will be allowed where in swinging; the stick is run along the ground as long as the ball is not raised or deemed dangerous by the umpire.

- o Hits or pushes with hands together will not be allowed
- o Drag pushes with the hands together on the stick will not be allowed. The ball must not be flicked or lifted.

Changes to the Rules

All changes of rules are at the discretion of the coordinator. This will be done in consultation with the coaches.

JUNIOR PLAYERS CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

• Play by the rules

• Never argue with an umpire. If you disagree, talk to your Coach or Manager who will discuss the situation with you. They may approach the umpire during a break in the game to clarify the situation / rule interpretation.

- Control your temper. Verbal abuse of officials and sledging other players, deliberately distracting or provoking an opponent are not acceptable or permitted behaviours in any sport.
- Work equally hard for yourself and your team. Your team's performance will benefit so will you.
- Be a good sport. Applaud all good plays whether they are made by you team or the opposition.
- Treat all participants as you like to be treated. Do not bully or take unfair advantage of another competitor.
- Cooperate with your Coach, team mates and opponents. Without them, there would be no competition.
- Participate for your own enjoyment and benefit, not just to please parents and coaches.
- Respect the right, dignity and worth of all participants regardless of their gender, ability, cultural background or religion.

PARENTS CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

- Remember that children participate in sport for their enjoyment not yours.
- Encourage children to participate, do not force them.
- Focus on the child's efforts and performance rather then winning or losing.
- Encourage children always to play according to the rules and to settle disagreements without resorting to hostility or violence.
- Never ridicule or yell at a child for making a mistake or losing a game.
- Remember that children learn best by example. Appreciate good performances and skilful plays by all participants.
- Support all efforts to remove verbal and physical abuse from sporting activities.
- Respect umpires decisions and teach children to do likewise.
- Show appreciation for your volunteer coaches, officials and administrators. Without them, your child could not participate.
- Respect the rights, dignity and worth of every young person regardless of their gender, ability, cultural background or religion.

JUNIOR COACHES CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

· Remember that young people participate for pleasure and winning is only part of that fun.

- Never ridicule or yell at a young player for making a mistake.
- Be reasonable in your demands on players' time, energy and enthusiasm.
- Operate within the rules and spirit of the sport and teach your players to do the same.

• Ensure that the time players spend with you is a positive experience. All young people are deserving of equal attention and opportunities.

• Avoid overplaying the talented players; the just average need and deserve equal time.

• Ensure that all equipment and facilities meet safety standards and are appropriate to the age and ability of all players.

• Display control, respect and professionalism to all involved with the sport. This includes opponents, coaches, umpires, administrators, the media, parents and spectators. Encourage players to do the same.

• Show concern and caution toward sick and injured players. Follow the advice of a Doctor / Sports Trainer / Physio when determining whether an injured player is ready to recommence training or competition.

• Obtain appropriate qualifications and keep up to date with the latest coaching practices and principles of growth and development of young people.

• Any physical contact with a young person should be appropriate to the situation and necessary for the player's skill development.

• Respect the rights, dignity and worth of every young person regardless of their gender, ability, cultural background or religion.