

JUDO CANADA CODE OF CONDUCT COACHES and INSTRUCTORS

PHILOSOPHICAL STATEMENT

Judo is an activity that provides life-long opportunities for the full development of an individual's potential. Judo programs are infused with values that both reflect the values of Canadian society and that are basic to a sound educational experience. These values must be promoted at all times by coaches and instructors delivering judo programs in Canada. Judo instructors and coaches are important ambassadors for judo development and they must demonstrate appropriate behaviours and attitudes.

The following Code of Conduct has been developed to aid instructors and coaches in achieving a level of behaviour that will allow them to assist their students and athletes in becoming well-rounded, self-confident and productive human beings.

UNDERSTANDING THE POWER OF THE ROLE:

The relationship between a judoka and an instructor or coach is a privileged one. Instructors and coaches play critical roles in the personal as well as athletic development of their students and athletes. They must understand and respect the authority and level of influence associated with these roles and take great care not to abuse their power and position. Instructors and coaches must also recognize that they represent Judo Canada and that their behaviours will influence how judokas value themselves, others and the sport of judo.

Coaches and instructors should never impose their personal goals on their athletes/students. Athletes' /students' goals and needs must take precedence over their own.

INSTRUCTORS AND COACHES HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

1. Treat everyone fairly within the context of their activity, regardless of gender, place of origin, colour, sexual orientation, religion, political belief or economic status.
2. Direct comments or criticism at the performance rather than the athlete/student.
3. Consistently display high personal standards and project a favourable image of judo.
 - a) Refrain from public criticism of fellow coaches/instructors at all times.
 - b) Abstain from the use of tobacco products and drinking alcoholic beverages when working with athletes/students.
 - c) Be mindful of local regulations concerning the use of alcohol in the dojo, in conjunction with athletic events or at victory celebrations at the playing site.
 - d) Refrain from the use of profane, insulting, harassing or otherwise offensive language.
 - e) Be a model for your athletes and students at all times.

Judo Canada National Coaching Certification Program

4. Ensure that the activity being undertaken is suitable for the age, experience, ability and fitness level of the judoka. Educate judoka about their responsibilities in contributing to a safe environment in the dojo as well as during competitive events.
5. Inform beginners and parents of minors, that judo is a contact sport and carries with it a risk of injury that increases significantly when rules are not followed and when techniques are not applied properly.
6. Communicate and cooperate with registered medical practitioners in the diagnoses, treatment and management of their athletes' medical and other problems. Consider the athletes' future health and well-being as foremost when making decisions regarding an injured athlete's ability to continue playing or training.
7. Recognize and accept when it is best to refer athletes to other instructors or coaches or sport specialists.
8. Regularly seek ways of increasing professional development and self-awareness.
9. Treat opponents and officials with due respect, both in victory and defeat, and encourage athletes to act accordingly. Actively encourage athletes to uphold the rules of judo and the spirit of such rules.
10. In the case of minors, communicate and cooperate with the athletes' parents or legal guardians. Involve them in management decisions pertaining to their children's development.
11. Remind your athletes/students of the power of their choices and the responsibilities and consequences that come with their choices.
12. Be aware of other pressures placed on student-athletes and conduct practices and games in a manner so as to allow academic and other life success.

INSTRUCTORS AND COACHES MUST:

1. Ensure the safety of the athletes/students with whom they work.
2. Never become intimately and/or sexually involved with minors. If a coach/instructor should become intimately involved with a legal age athlete/student, (s)he must bring it to the attention of the provincial and /or national judo body so that proper steps can be taken to prevent any real or perceived conflict of interest from occurring.
3. Ensure that all judo techniques are taught with great care and that appropriate methods are used to demonstrate and explain grappling techniques.
4. Respect their athletes' dignity; verbal or physical behaviours that constitute harassment or abuse are unacceptable.
5. Never advocate or condone the use of drugs or other banned performance enhancing substances or methods.
6. Never provide your athletes/students with alcohol.
7. Never put themselves in situations of either real or perceived conflict of interest while coaching athletes/students.

NCCP Code of Ethics

Based on the CPCA Coaching Code of Ethics (Canadian Professional Coaches Association, 2003)

The 3M NCCP Code of Ethics is based on four fundamental principles:

1. Respecting Participants
2. Coaching Responsibly
3. Maintaining Integrity in Relationships
4. Honouring Sport

1. Respect for Participants

The principle of respecting participants challenges coaches to act in a manner respectful of the dignity of those involved in sport. The cornerstone of this principle is the basic assumption that each person has value and is worth of respect. Acting with respect for participants means that coaches:

- .Do not make some participants feel more or less worthy as persons that others on the basis of gender, race place of origin, athletic potation, colour, sexual orientation, religion, political beliefs, socio-economic status, marital status, age or any other conditions;
- .Have a responsibility to respect and promote the rights of all participants. This is accomplished by establishing and following procedures for confidentiality (right to privacy); informed participation, and shared decision-making (right to self determination -participants' rights); and fair and reasonable treatment (right to procedural fairness). Coaches have a special responsibility to respect and promote the rights of participants who are in vulnerable or dependent positions, and therefore less able to protect their own rights;
- .Interact with others in a manner that enables all participants in sport to maintain their dignity;
- .Build mutual support among fellow coaches, officials, participants, and their family members.

2. Coaching Responsibly

The principle of coaching responsibly carries the expectation that the activities of coaches will benefit society in general, the participants in particular, and will do no harm. Fundamental to the implementation of this principle is the notion of competence (i.e. coaches who are well prepared and current in their discipline will be able to maximize benefits and minimize risks to participants).

In addition, coaching responsibly implies that coaches:

- Act in the best interest of the participant's development as a whole person.
- Recognize the power inherent in the position of coach
- Are aware of their personal values and how these affect their behaviour
- Acknowledge the limitations of their knowledge and competence in their sport
- Accept the responsibility to work with other coaches and professional in sport in the best interests of the participants.

3. Maintaining Integrity in Relationships

The principle of maintaining integrity in relationships means that coaches are expected to be honest, sincere, and honourable in their relationships. Acting on these values is most possible when coaches have a high degree of self-awareness and the ability to reflect critically on how their views and opinions influence their interactions.

Critical reflection questions existing assumptions about the values and practices that govern coaches' actions. The essential component of critical reflection is an attitude based on open-mindedness, active inquiry, and sincerity.

4. Honouring Sport

The principle of honouring sport challenges coaches to recognize, act on, and promote the value of sport for individuals and teams, and for society general. Honouring sport implies that coaches:

- Act on and promote clearly articulated value related to coaching and sport.
- Encourage and model honourable intentions and actions.

Judo Canada National Coaching Certification Program

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I have read and understand the Judo Canada Code of Conduct for Coaches and Instructors, and the NCCP Code of Ethics and agree to conduct myself in a manner that demonstrates the standards established in the Coaching Code of Conduct and Coaching Code of Ethics.

Name (print) _____

Date _____

Signed _____