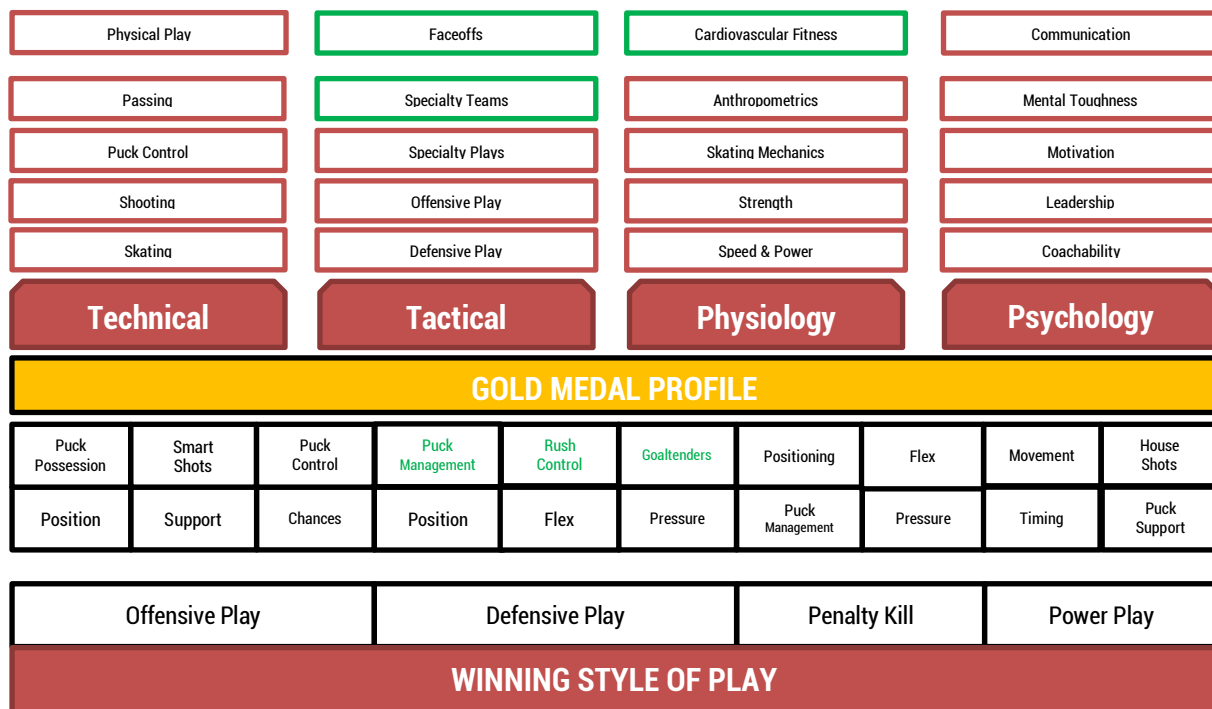


3.8 Gold Medal Profile

The description below remains unchanged from the 2018 quadrennial:

The 'winning style of play' for sledge hockey provides the framework to determine a player 'gold medal profile' (GMP) that serves as the performance characteristics or outcomes that each player, and the team as a whole, should demonstrate to achieve podium performances (Figure 3).

Figure 5 - Winning Style of Play & Gold Medal Profile: Framework



The GMP serves as a framework to:

1. Establish a set of performance targets based on definable player characteristics.
2. Evaluate players' strengths and weaknesses against an objective gold medal profile.
3. Identify new players using a standard of player characteristics.
4. Select players to the National Team and National Team competitions.

The GMP is a tool that can be used in a range of player evaluation contexts. It provides a tool for scouts to evaluate new talent as well as evaluate current player performances. Between the 'winning style of play' (team tactical) and 'gold medal profile' (player) a comprehensive analysis framework exists to identify gaps in player and team performance.

Figure 9 – GMP: Player's Technical

 GOLD MEDAL PROFILE: PLAYER'S TECHNICAL			
GMP #	Performance Indicators	Rating	Subjective Descriptor
1	DEFENSIVE PLAY PUCK MANAGEMENT	1	Basic understanding of defensive positioning but slow to position and weak on puck pressure. Passing is good but inconsistent on short passes for breakout.
		3	Good, but inconsistent positional play often characterized by rushing the play or panicking. Good passing out of the defensive zone but susceptible to the forecheck with dominant teams.
		5	Excellent understanding of defensive role and positioning with strong one-on-one battling. Effective in defensive zone exit and plays as a team member to support puck management in transition.
2	OFFENSIVE PLAY PUCK MANAGEMENT	1	Good understanding of positioning but often slow to the position or weak on the puck. Shot and net presence is developing but not consistently evident game-to-game.
		3	Plays with strong puck possession winning offensive battles and maintaining good position in support of play. Shooting and accuracy remains an area to improve.
		5	Plays with strong puck possession and positioning; executes accurate passes and moves to support play effectively. Possesses strong and accurate shot and demonstrates excellent timing on driving to the net.
3	DECISION-MAKING	1	Average pattern recognition and anticipation, able to react to limited changes in the environment to make good decisions against weaker opposition.
		3	Consistently makes good decision according to the game plan against weaker opposition but struggles against stronger teams or multiple changes in the environment.
		5	Automatically and quickly reacts to multiple environments to make good decisions according to the game plan under pressure, excellent pattern recognition and anticipation.
4	PHYSICAL PRESENCE	1	Beginning to understand angles and take responsible lines of attack or defense to finish a check; but often fails to react to or adjusts necessary angle to be successful.
		3	Read situations well and takes aggressive angles to that do not always protect attack or defend the position to protect the defensive zone or offensive puck threat. Commits fully to physical play but often misreads the angle of contact leading to poor physical play (possible penalties).
		5	Takes aggressive approach to angling leading to position on opposition to make a physical play (hit) and initiate a steal or maintain puck threat.
5	TRANSITION	1	Understands basic transition concepts but does not actively look for an advantage; often behind the play as a result of poor reads and/or skating acceleration.
		3	Actively looks for a transition but inconsistent at gaining an advantage. Consistently gets an advantage on transition against weaker teams but inconsistent under pressure.
		5	Able to anticipate transition and can gain an advantage. Can exploit player tendencies and put opponent in danger.
6	SKATING	1	Good sled control in straight skating but lacks agility to optimize manoeuvrability especially in high contact zones.
		3	Strong skating ability but restricted by physical fitness to optimize speed and acceleration. Potential weakness in sled set-up and technique.
		5	World-class speed and acceleration with ability to manoeuvre and maintain balance in tight aggressive play. Skating is fluid and efficient.
7	SHOOTING	1	Shot is weak but progressing and can lift the puck on at least one side with good distance. Preferred shooting side limits scoring threats.
		3	Strong shot with good accuracy but inconsistent from all angles and less effective with opposition pressure. Shooting to backhand is particularly weak and bilateral ability requires work.
		5	World-class shot speed and accuracy from multiple angles of threat with opposition pressure. Able to execute bilaterally with same effectiveness.
8	PASSING & RECEIVING	1	Good passing in controlled environments such as practices with dominant side passing and receiving only.
		3	Accurate passing in controlled environments with evidence of dominant side passing. Able to receive the puck at speed with varying success in receiving and distributing at game speed.
		5	Accurate bilateral passing in both short and long distances. Able to consistently receive the puck at speed and distribute quickly and accurately.
9	PUCK CONTROL	1	Puck control is evident on strong side only and can carry at speed but not in multiple directions.
		3	Good puck-control and can carry at speed but susceptible to puck pressure especially on weak side.
		5	World-class puck control at speed and in crowded play. Maintains composure with head-up looking for options.

Figure 10 – GMP: Player's Physiological


 GOLD MEDAL PROFILE: PLAYER'S PHYSIOLOGICAL			
GMP #	Performance Indicators	Rating	Subjective Descriptor
10	SPEED & POWER	1	Becomes fatigued and coasts or gives up frequently; Uses speed either on offense or defense, tries to conserve energy AT one end of the ice.
		3	Able to beat higher level players when fresh, good acceleration and top end speed when fresh. Able to consistently beat his/her class and higher, can win one on one.
		5	World class acceleration; can close gap late in game when fatigue is high. Optimal speed and power for performance.
11	SKATING MECHANICS OPTIMIZATION	1	Shows signs of muscular imbalance with poor shoulder posture (shoulders rolling in), Demonstrates inconsistent strokes specifically stroke length and frequency.
		3	Demonstrates knowledge of proper mechanics but resorts to poor mechanics when under pressure. Shows good pushing in one direction (forward strong, back weak or vice versa)
		5	Demonstrates full range of functional movement and optimal muscular balance for performance. Evidence of optimal push & chair mechanics through validated testing and scores.
12	STRENGTH	1	Strength is evident but not properly trained to optimize puck skill and skating technique.
		3	Good strength but potential to be too much muscle weight to support effective skating and skill execution.
		5	Superb core strength and body-to-weight strength to fend off opponents and execute strong control of opposing players.
13	ENDURANCE	1	Unable to play whole game at moderate intensity levels. Endurance scores suggest that little aerobic training has been completed.
		3	Can start game with good intensity but unable to hold intensity late in period/game over multiple shifts.
		5	Excellent endurance and can sustain high level of intensity throughout game and with multiple shifts.



Figure 11 – GMP: Player's/Goaltender's Physiological Preparation & Readiness


 GOLD MEDAL PROFILE: PHYSIOLOGICAL PREPARATION & READINESS			
GMP #	Performance Indicators	Rating	Subjective Descriptor
14	COMMUNICATION	1	Inconsistent verbal communication on and off the court, non-verbal communication dictated by mood or circumstances. Slow to respond to coach out of competition or camp settings.
		3	Able to vocalize changes when fresh, but inconsistent when tired. Verbal on and off the ice, listens to instructions prior to responding.
		5	Calls offense and defense changes on the ice even when fatigued, communicates gaps in play responsibly; able to effectively listen to instructions, very good non-verbal communication.
15	COACHABILITY	1	Limited ability to follow coach instruction, takes multiple formats to learn new skills/concepts.
		3	Listens to coaches but doesn't provide any feedback, adapts to new information after an extended learning period. Able to learn new concepts, willing to convey new information to others
		5	Follow coaches instructions, gives constructive feedback to the coaches to allow the coaches to interpret what is taking place on the ice, active leader serves as an extension of the coaching staff on the ice
16	LEADERSHIP	1	Inconsistent confidence, average on-ice work ethic. Has respect of teammates, but inconsistent habits on and off the ice.
		3	Has a strong presence on and off the ice, can verbalize what needs to take place but not always able to carry through, good poise and very trustworthy
		5	Leads by example in good and bad situations, actively takes control of what is needed in meetings, drills, and game situations.
17	MENTAL TOUGHNESS	1	Good determination but unable to maintain emotional control. Strong determination and competitive spirit to deal with adversity. Loss of confidence with team adversity.
		3	Strong competitiveness and ability to deal with adversity. Looks to lead team in challenging situations but often frustrated in self.
		5	Competes with heart and determination consistently. Is able to control emotions and energy appropriately in different situations and refocus after error or poor call. Plays with confidence in self and team's abilities
18	MOTIVATION LIFE HABITS	1	Only motivated for the "big" games, inconsistent confidence, "cheats" or tries to get away with things to gain an advantage. Displays good work ethic in training, but inconsistent off ice.
		3	Motivated to be a good athlete, a very solid athlete but nothing above average. Very confident on and off the ice, is willing to take chances to benefit team, good habits on and off the ice
		5	Plays with heart and determination at all times, makes plays and is in the right place instinctively, plays with a high amount of confidence and good character, an example of habits on and off the ice
19	TEAM PLAYER	1	Limited member of the team roster. Not a strong team member on or off the ice.
		3	Active member of the team roster. Participates in the team activities/play on and off the ice.
		5	Strong team member who leads by example. Willing to share the work and is unselfish in every aspect of the team. True leader that can be counted on consistently.
20	COMPETITIVENESS	1	Limited compete level. Inconsistent in displaying competitiveness on or off the ice.
		3	Good competitor on a regular basis. Competes in games and practices. Lower compete level when down in games or situations are challenging.
		5	High, consistent compete level. Wants to win all the time. Never quits, especially when down or behind, or in challenging situations. High compete level in big games.

Figure 12 – GMP: Goaltender's Technical

 GOLD MEDAL PROFILE: GOALTENDER'S TECHNICAL			
GMP #	Performance Indicators	Rating	Subjective Descriptor
1	AGILITY/LATERAL MOVEMENT	1	Basic movement with tendency to favour strong side.
		3	Very good positioning and movement in-close and with quick 'east-west' passing but favours one-side. Good explosive movement with ability to find the puck and make a second effort.
		5	Excellent movement in both directions with strong position and recovery. Able to make multiple saves.
2	REFLEXES	1	Good reaction from distance shots but struggles with 'house-shots' to make instinctive saves. Reflexes tend to favour one-side.
		3	Very good at reacting to shooters. Understands shooter tendencies and positions to make reflex saves.
		5	Excellent reactions to tip shots from good tracking and positioning. Excellent reaction to 'house shots'.
3	TRACKING PUCK	1	Follows puck in defensive zone but loses puck in traffic with multiple distractions.
		3	Establishes positioning to track puck in traffic. Struggles with behind the net tracking of puck. Fighting for positioning inconsistent leading to vulnerable to in-front distractions.
		5	Fights to see the puck with different strategies. Establishes positioning to track puck in traffic. Sees the puck through traffic and from behind the net through strong anticipation and net presence.
4	ANGLES	1	Good angles for distance shots but overplays angles in-close and loses angles on breakaways. Loses angles on non-dominant side.
		3	Very strong angles on both sides. Inconsistent with challenging shooter and commits too soon on in-close play.
		5	Excellent angles on both sides and plays aggressively on in-close shooters with composure and timing.
5	CONSISTENCY	1	Shows moments of complete goaltending skills to play at NT level but inconsistent in focus.
		3	Good consistency but prone to lapses in skill and compete level in challenging matches or following a goal
		5	Very consistent from period-to-period and plays with confidence in style to compete hard. No weak goals.

3.9 Evidence & Scoring Matrix

The description below remains unchanged from the 2018 quadrennial:

The fourteen (14) tactical outcomes of the 'winning style of play' and the sixteen (20) 'gold medal profile' performance indicators employ a range of measurable evidence. The evidence, both qualitative and quantitative, provides strong support to the overall conclusions regarding team and player performance.

To ensure a consistent evaluation of team and player performance a scoring scale of 0-to-5 (Appendix IV) for the evidences used to evaluate 14 WSP performance outcomes and 20 player characteristics. The evidence underpins the objective evaluation of winning style of play and player performances (Gold Medal Profile).

Figure 6 - Winning Style of Play / Gold Medal Profile: Statistical Evidence

Offensive Play – Breakout (exits)		PowerPlay Offensive Zone (Puck Management, smart shots)			
Offensive Play - Neutral Zone (Support Play, Puck Placement/Entry)		PowerPlay Defensive Zone (Positioning, Team Zone Exit)			
Offensive Play – Offensive Zone (Puck Control, Smart Shots, chances)		Penalty Kill Offensive Zone (Flex)			
Defensive Play – Forecheck (Scissor)		Penalty Kill – Defensive Zone (Flex)			
Defensive Play – Neutral Zone (Flex)		Defensive Play – Defensive Zone (Flex)			
Winning Style of Play Outcomes					
Team Player	Offensive/Defensive Play	Skating	Power & Speed	Competitiveness	
Decision-making	Puck Control	Strength	Motivation	Mental Toughness	
Physical Presence	Passing & Receiving	Skating Mechanics	Unselfishness	Leadership	
Transition	Shooting	Puck Control	Coachability	Communication	
Gold Medal Profile Indicators					
Transitions	RHIET	Shooting Accuracy	Sprint Tests	Strength Tests	Shots/Attempts Against
Faceoffs Wins/Loss	Breakouts	NZ Carry	Scoring Conversion	Takeaways (3 zones)	Giveaways (3 zones)
Shots/Accuracy	Shots/ Attempts	Hits	Powerplay Goals	Penalty Kills	Endurance Tests
Evidence Parameters					