

Player Development Framework

The development of a judo athlete (judoka) starts with fun physical activity and becomes fulfilling, meaningful sport that enriches lives. The ultimate goal of the sport is to perfect oneself, and to contribute to society. The judo community embody values of courtesy, courage, honesty, honour, modesty, respect, self-control & friendship. Values we hope to pass on to every judoka.

Through training, judoka nurture their physical, mental, and moral strength, building gradually to a point where a judoka develops adaptability, independence & resilience (AIR). Like many things worth achieving, this means that judo development can be a long, complex, and difficult journey.

The 'JudoScotland Player Development Framework' is a guide to help those involved in supporting & developing judo athletes navigate the journey.

We know athlete development is not an exact science. It is unique to each individual and ever-changing. This framework is therefore designed as guidelines, not tramlines, the purpose of which is to map the enduring principles of development.

The framework is by no means exhaustive and will always require coaches and judoka to bring it to life and make it their own. We hope it provides a level of understanding of Judo development across our community.

<u>Click</u> or <u>Scan</u> the QR Code to watch The JudoScotland Player Development Framework.



Contents:

| -1.0 JudoScotland Pathway | 4-5 |
|---|-------|
| -2.0 Guiding Judo Development | 6-9 |
| -3.0 JudoScotland Guidelines | 10 |
| -3.1 - Physical | 12-16 |
| -3.2 - Technical | 17-22 |
| -3.3 - Behavioural | 23-27 |
| -4.0 Appendices | 28 |
| -4.1 - Purpose of JudoScotland Support Programmes | 29 |
| -4.2 - Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks | 30-38 |
| -4.3 - Performance Programme Language | 39-42 |
| -4.4 - Glossary | 43-44 |
| -5.0 Acknowledgements | 45-46 |
| -5.1 - Sources/Further Reading | 47-48 |



1.0 JudoScotland Pathway

This is broad guidance and should be applied to meet the needs of the individual.

| When: Age | When: Stage | Judo Identity | Where am I Training for Judo? | What am I Training? | How am I Supported? | How often might I do Judo | How Often Should I Compete? | What about other sports? | How do I get the balance right? |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Minors Under 12yrs | Early sampling stage as a judoka | Fun Judoka | My Club | | Family, Club, Coach | 1-3 sessions per week | May/May not compete. I may attend some fun "events" | Participate in as many sports as you like. | |
| Pre-Cadet 12-13yrs | Looking to progress my grade | Keen Judoka | My Club & JudoScotland sessions & camps, Domestic Camps | See Physical, Behavioural | Family, Club, Coach, Judo Friends, JudoScotland Staff, General Physical Training Programme | 2-4 sessions per week | May/May not compete. Likely to attend some primarily domestic events or competitions | Start to prioritise 2-4 sports. | See Ju Developm |
| <u>Cadet</u> 14-16yrs | Working towards Dan grade judoka | Developing Judoka | My Club, Other Club(s), JudoScotland sessions & Camps, International Camps, Gym | ee Physical, Technical and Behavioural Guidelines | Family, Club, Coach, Judo Friends, JudoScotland Staff, More Specific Physical Training Programme | Minimum 3 sessions per week | Likely to attend 6-12 domestic competitions & 2-6 international competitions | Start to specialise in 1 or 2 sports. | <u>See Judoka</u> Development Dials |
| <u>JNR > SNR</u> 17+yrs | Working towards mastery of judo | Judo Athlete | Clubs JudoScotland Performance Program sessions, Domestic & International Camps, Gym | | Family & Friends, Club, Coach, Training Group, Performance Support Team | Daily Training / Minimum 5 sessions per week | 4-8 domestic competitions & 6-12 international competitions | Specialised Judo program | |

5



2.0 Guiding Judo Development

Judo development is a long, complex, and difficult journey. The development dials can be used to reflect and adjust a judoka's program to meet their ever-changing needs. They are designed to help get the right balance for the individual. The dials represent principles of development that live concurrently, can often be in tension with each other, and need managed. That is, dialled up or down on a regular basis depending on the situation.

Judoka, supporting families, and coaches may experience tensions on their journey. We hope the development dials aid discussion to make sense of a situation and help navigate decisions. We encourage families and coaches to continually make decisions with their child/judoka to try and get the balance about right for them.



Judoka Development Dial Zones

Difficulty of tasks & Environments

High Challenge, Low Support = Stress Risk

Potential to 'Break'

Cognitive / Physical / Emotional Overload = Limited Learning

Controlled

Limited Exposure required to prevent Pressure becoming Stress

Potential to Learn from Pressure

High Challenge, High Support = Optimal Learning

Cognitive / Physical / Emotional Effort Required to Develop

Low Challenge, High Support = Reinforcement but Low Learning

Potential for High Recovery

Low Challenge, Low Support = Low Learning

Low Cognitive / Physical / Emotional Effort Required to Develop

No Challenge, No Support = No Learning

Pressure Zone

Stress Zone

Learning Zone

Reinforce Zone

Recovery Zone

Comfort Zone



Judo Development



Breadth

Balanced Judo Program: The extent that the programme develops a rounded athlete. Advancing all aspects of Judoka expertise to prepare the athlete for the future.

Depth

Focused Judo Program: The extent that the programme develops strengths. Advancing specific areas of expertise to generate competitive advantage.

Goals



Short-Term

Short Term Goals: The extent to which the athlete is developing attributes for imminent performances.

Long-Term Goals: The extent to which the athlete is developing attributes required for future performances.

Judo-Life Balance



Breadth

Judo-Life Balance: The Judoka's program is broad enough to maintain schoolwork and other interests. It provides a level of challenge and support that is meaningful enough to develop the whole person, preparing them for life.

Depth

Judo-Focus: The Judo program is rigorous enough to progress at the necessary rate in Judo. It provides a level of challenge and support meaninaful enough to progress through the Judo pathway.

Judoka Independence



Guided

Guided Judoka: The extent to which the coach & others direct and create athlete understanding and experiences.

Self-Guided Judoka: The extent to which the athlete drives or co-creates their understanding and experiences.

Self-Guided

Challenge



Low Challenge

Low Challenge: Where confidence, reinforcement and/or rest & recovery is prioritised. Useful in the reinforcement & recovery zones.

High Challenge: Where learning and development is prioritised through difficult situations that stretch the athletes, building autonomy, independence & resilience in their abilities. Required for the learning zone. Controlled exposure required in the pressure zone.

High Challenge

Support



Low Support High Support

Low Support: Where athletes have personal time or test their autonomy independence & resilience. Useful in the recovery zone. Controlled exposure required in the pressure zone. Support should dial-up before athletes ever reach the stress zone.

High Support: Where learning and development is prioritised through difficult situations that stretch the athletes, building autonomy, independence & resilience in their abilities. Required for the learning & reinforcement zones.



3.0 Judo Competence

Fundamentals

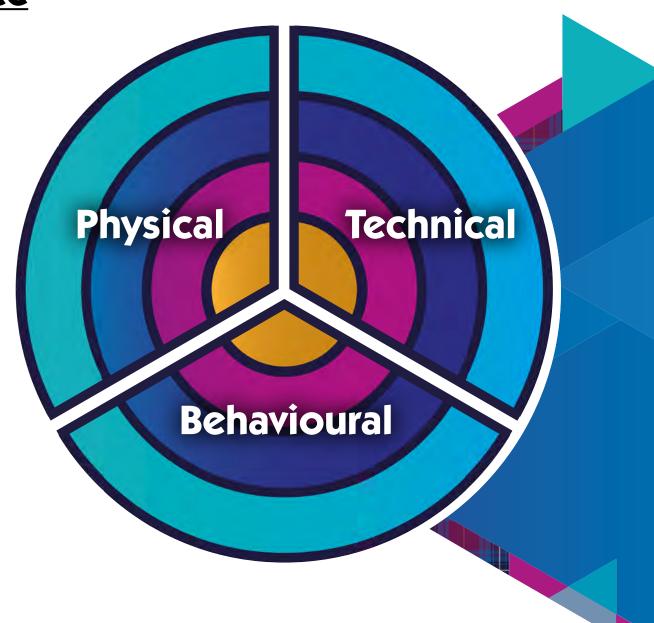
Judo Fundamentals

Competitive Judo

International Competitive Judo

The targets depict a progressive framework, where we start with foundations and build increasing levels of expertise, with increasing focus, as judoka progress through the pathway.

We will frequently re-visit and practice competence across all stages of development. Judoka will need continual challenge and support to develop expertise with these interconnected capabilities.



Physical Competence

The ability to physically do what is required to develop and perform. Physical capability is an essential ingredient to fulfilling a judoka's performance potential.

Can Judoka...

...Execute a variety
of movement types?
Push, Pull, Squat,
Lunge, Jump, Land,
Hip Hinge, Brace,
Rotate, Throw,
Catch?

...Execute movement types in Judo & Judo techniques?

...Produce & manage the forces required to attack & defend in competitive judo?

...Repeatedly
produce & manage
the forces required
to attack & defend
to succeed in
international
competition?



Fundamentals



Judo Fundamentals



Competitive Judo



International Competitive Judo

3.1 Physical Guidelines - Minors/Sampling Stage

We encourage a focus on the development of the following, which will be supported by the Club Coach:

ATHLETIC MOVEMENTS

Through Play, Fun Activities and Exercises

Fundamental Movements:

Pushing

Pulling

Squatting Lunging

Jumping

Landing

Hip Hinge

Bracing

Rotating

Throwing

mowing

Catching Accelerating

Decelerating

Performed with/in a dynamic posture

(athletic stance)

Crawls (ground based locomotion): Variety of "animal movements" such as bear crawls, shrimping, gorilla walks, inchworms etc

Gymnastic skills:

Rolling

Handstanding Cartwheeling

STRENGTH

Strength at this stage should focus on the development of the Athletic Movements.

Observing the 3 P's:

- Posture
- Position
- Proper Alignment

FLEXIBILITY / MOBILITY

Built through engagement in multiple sports, games, activities and underpinned by quality fundamental movement.

AEROBIC

Build Capacity through Multiple Sports & Judo Mat Time

3.1 Physical Guidelines - Pre-Cadets/Progression

We encourage a focus on the development of the following, which will be supported by the Club Coach and some physical profiling:

JUDO MOVEMENTS

Through Play, Activities and Exercises

Postures:

- -Dynamic
- -Defensive

Breakfalls:

- -Backward
- -Forward falling
 - -Sideways
- -Side rolling
- -Forward rolling

Step Patterns:

-Walking step forward and backward. -Shuffle Step forward, backward, sideways, circling.

- -½ turn in pattern
- -1/2 turn away pattern
- -Full turn in pattern
- -Full turn away pattern
- -Sweep & Reap patterns

-Becoming comfortable and confident
with the component parts
of throwing & being thrown:
Lifting & being lifted,
Tripping & being tripped,
Sweeping & being swept,
Controlling & being controlled to the floor

Ground based Solo Movements:

- -Shrimp
- -Salmon
- -Bridge

-Shoulder & neck roll

- -Windscreen
- -Bum Balance

-Sit Up to 1 foot / 1 knee -Leg Circling, cycling & scissoring

- -Judo "Sit through"
 - -Plank

STRENGTH

Strength at this stage can be developed through Judo Movements, Athletic Movements and Exercises.

Quality is prioritised over Capacity where Quality is defined by 3P's:

- Posture
- Position
- Proper Alignment

Move towards / Beyond:
20 x BW Squat
20 x BW Press Up
1 x BW Chin or 20 x Body Row
2 min Plank
JudoScotland Quad Jump Test
Pistol squat & Arabesque (1 x each leg)

FLEXIBILITY / MOBILITY

Maintaining flexibility,
mobility through continued
participation in multiple sports
and activities with quality
Athletic Movement WHILST
being aware of changes in
growth & maturation.

AEROBIC

Can build aerobic capacity through the volume and intensity of multiple sports, activities and Judo mat time.

You can check progress, through 4min run distance:

| MA | ALE | FEMALE | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------------|--|
| EXCELLENT | Over 1.2KM | EXCELLENT | Over 1.1KM | |
| GOOD | 1.1KM - 1.2KM | GOOD | 1KM - 1.1KM | |
| AVERAGE | 1KM - 1.1KM | AVERAGE | 900M - 1.KM | |
| POOR | Under 1KM | POOR | Under 900M | |

3.1 Physical Guidelines - Cadet/Developing Athlete Stage

We encourage a focus on the development of the following, which will be supported by Coaches, physical profiling and supplementary activity:

DYNAMIC JUDO MOVEMENTS

Through Exercises to Transfer Strength Into **Competitive Techniques**

Introduce complexity, range of movement, speed, accuracy, strength & power into movement exercises.

Throws:

-Up e.g. Clean, Keg throw, Ura-nage -Down e.g. Ball & Bag Slams / Judo Forward throws

-Diagonal & Away e.g. Ball & Bag throws & Slams, Axe Chops, Shoulder throws

Pulls:

-Variety of angle & grip

-Chin

-Row

-High Pull & Band Pulls -Rope climb

False Steps, Micro hops, Micro Jumps. To generate speed into movement:

-Slide & Dart

-Hop to drive

-Micro jump to angle

-Hurdles

-Box Jumps

-Plyometric exercises

Advanced Gymnastic Skills for aeriel awareness, attack avoidance & ability to counterattack:

-Cartwheel -Handstand & Roll / Roll to -Handstand

-Handstand Walks

-Handsprinas

-Headsprings

-Kip to standing

-Front Somersault

-Rear Sumersault -Front Flip

-Rear Flip

STRENGTH & POWER

Build Strenath and Power Through Exercises with Appropriate Loading.

Develop Olympic Lifting Technique with Support of Physical Preparation Coaches.

> Learning to: Clean & Jerk Snatch

Moving:

Bodyweight (BW) Exercises > Loaded Exercises

BW Sauat > Loaded Sauat

BW Press Up > Loaded Press

BW Chin > Weighted Chin

Body Row > Bent Over Row / Bench Row / Seated Row

Working towards / beyond the following strength & power standards by final year as a cadet:

| MA | ALE | FEMALE | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| BENCH PRESS | 1x BW | BENCH PRESS | 0.75x BW | |
| PULL/CHIN UP | 1x BW | PULL/CHIN UP | 1x BW | |
| SQUAT | 1.25x BW | SQUAT | 1x BW | |
| DEADLIFT | 1.5x BW | DEADLIFT | 1.25x BW | |
| VERTICAL JUMP | Over 40cm | VERTICAL JUMP | Over 30cm | |
| STANDING BROAD JUMP | Over 200cm | STANDING BROAD JUMP | Over 150cm | |

FLEXIBILITY / MOBILITY

Look to alian flexibility & mobility to the "floor up stability mobility model" WHILST being aware of changes in arowth & maturation.

FLOOR UP STABILITY **MOBILITY MODEL:**

- NECK (STABILITY)

- WRIST (MOBILITY)

- ELBOW (STABILITY)

- SHOULDER/ARM (MOBILITY)

- SHOULDER GIRDLE (BLADES) (STABILITY)

- THORACIC (MID & UPPER) SPINE, (MOBILITY)

- LUMBAR (LOWER) SPINE (STABILITY)

- HIP (MOBILITY)

- KNEE (STABILITY)

- ANKLE (MOBILITY)

- FOOT (STABILITY)

AEROBIC

Develop aerobic capacity through increased volume and intensity of judo & through specific aerobic training.

You can check progress using the following:

4MIN RUN DISTANCE

| MA | ALE | FEMALE | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------------|--|
| EXCELLENT | Over 1.2KM | EXCELLENT | Over 1.1KM | |
| GOOD | 1.1KM - 1.2KM | GOOD | 1KM - 1.1KM | |
| AVERAGE | 1KM - 1.1KM | AVERAGE | 900M - 1.KM | |
| POOR | Under 1KM | POOR | Under 900M | |

5K RUN TIME

| MA | ALE | FEMALE | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| EXCELLENT | Under 20min | EXCELLENT | Under 22.5min | |
| GOOD | 20- 22.5min | GOOD | 22.5- 25min | |
| AVERAGE | 22.5- 25min | AVERAGE | 25- 27.5min | |
| POOR | Over 25 Min | POOR | Over 27.5Min | |

3MIN BURPEES

| MA | ALE | FEM | ALE | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|
| EXCELLENT | 70+ | EXCELLENT | 65+ | | | |
| GOOD | 55-69 | GOOD | 50-64 | | | |
| AVERAGE | 41-54 | AVERAGE | 35-49 | | | |
| POOR | Under 40 | POOR | Under 35 | | | |

3.1 Physical Guidelines - Junior > Senior/Athlete Stage

We encourage a focus on the development of the following, which may be supported by Coaches, Performance Support Services and regular athlete profiling:

SPECIFIC DYNAMIC JUDO MOVEMENTS

Developed through exercises to transfer strength into an individuals competitive techniques.

Use movement screening and desired attacking system (see technical guideline) to inform an individualised physical preparation program to drive performance.

Maintain quality movement abilities & introduce specific movements to compliment judo system & recovery.

STRENGTH & POWER

Utilise strength training to drive forward performance. Using Olympic lifting, resistance training & judo specific dynamic & ballistic exercises.

Progress towards/beyond programme strength standards in Squat/Deadlift/Clean/Chin/ Bench

A link to the performance programme physical benchmarks can be found in the appendix.

Over-arching JudoScotland Performance Programme Benchmarks:

| BODY WEIGHT (BW) | MEN | WOMEN |
|------------------------|----------|----------|
| SQUAT | 2x BW | 1.75x BW |
| CLEAN | 1.5x BW | 1.25x BW |
| DEADLIFT | 2.25x BW | 2x BW |
| BENCH PRESS | 1.6x BW | 1.25x BW |
| PULL UP | 1.6x BW | 1.25x BW |

FLEXIBILITY / MOBILITY

Align flexibility & mobility to the "floor up stability mobility model":

Identify any limiting factors and design appropriate interventions

Floor Up Stability Mobility Model:

- NECK (STABILITY)
- WRIST (MOBILITY)
- ELBOW (STABILITY)
- SHOULDER/ARM (MOBILITY)
- SHOULDER GIRDLE (BLADES) (STABILITY)
- THORACIC (MID & UPPER) SPINE (MOBILITY)
- LUMBAR (LOWER) SPINE (STABILITY)
- HIP (MOBILITY)
- KNEE (STABILITY)
- ANKLE (MOBILITY)
- FOOT (STABILITY)

AEROBIC

Develop aerobic capacity through specific training.

Utilise pre comp preparation block to maximise contest conditioning.

Identify physical superstrength & maximise development for optimal contest effect.

Can check progress utilising previous aerobic benchmarks (4min run/5km run etc) and/or using the JudoScotland Performance Programme 2km Row Test benchmarks:

| LIGHTWEIGHT -60 & -66 -48 & -52 | MIDDLEWEIGHT -73, -81 & -90 -57,-63 & -70 | HEAVYWEIGHT -100 & +100 -78 & +78 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| MEN = 7:09 | MEN = 6:37 | MEN = 6:22 |
| WOMEN = 8:05 | WOMEN = 7:19 | WOMEN = 7:24 |

ANAEROBIC

Utilise high intensity interval training, moving from off-to-on-mat to increase judo specific capabilities.

Challenge judoka to make effective decisions under pressure / fatigue to positively influence performance.

Can check progress utilising JudoScotland Performance Programme 30:15 Row Test:

| LIGHTWEIGHT | MIDDLEWEIGHT | HEAVYWEIGHT |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| -60 & -66 | -73, -81 & -90 | -100 & +100 |
| -48 & -52 | -57,-63 & -70 | -78 & +78 |
| MEN = | MEN = | MEN = |
| PEAK: 547 | PEAK: 690 | PEAK: 734 |
| AVERAGE: 368 | AVERAGE: 522 | AVERAGE: 550 |
| WOMEN = | WOMEN = | WOMEN = |
| PEAK: 316 | PEAK: 426 | PEAK: 477 |
| AVERAGE: 228 | AVERAGE: 332 | AVERAGE: 313 |

Technical Competence

Technical Judo ability encompasses all that is required to execute the right techniques at the right times. It refers to the quantity and quality of techniques available to the judoka, the tactical application of attacks and decision making in competition. The following questions illustrate the progression of technical capability where 'it' refers to the technique being considered.

Can Judoka...

...Do the technique? Can Judoka do it with consistency? ...Do the technique with speed, accuracy & consistency in competitive Judo e.g randori, contests? ...Do the
technique with
speed, accuracy,
consistency under
pressure and/
or fatigue in
competition?

...Do the
technique with
speed, accuracy,
consistency under
pressure and/or
fatigue, repeatedly
in international
competition?



Fundamentals



Judo Fundamentals



Competitive Judo



International Competitive Judo

3.2 Technical Guidelines - Minors/Sampling Stage

We encourage a focus on the following, which will be supported by the Club Coach and developed by utilising games & judo activities, the Kodokan Kodomo-no-kata syllabus (Prologue & grades 7, 6 & 5) and the Kai & Mon grade syllabus.

ATHLETIC MOVEMENTS:

Through Play, Fun Activities and Exercises

Fundamental Movements:

Pushing Pulling

Squatting

Lunging

Jumping

Landing

Hip Hinge

Bracing Rotating

Throwing

Catching

Accelerating Decelerating

Performed with/in a dynamic posture (athletic stance)

Crawls (ground based locomotion):
Variety of "animal movements" such as
bear crawls, shrimping, gorilla walks,
inchworms etc

Gymnastic skills:

Rolling Handstanding Cartwheelina

FUNDAMENTAL JUDO MOVEMENTS:

Solo, then progress with compliant partner: Postures –Dynamic (Shizentai) & Defensive (Jigotai)

Breakfalls (ukemi):

- -Backward
- -Forward falling
- -Sideways
- -Side rolling
- -Forward rolling

Step Patterns:

- -Walking step (ayumi-ashi) forward and backward.
- -Shuffle Step (tsugi-ashi) forward, backward, sideways, circling.
- ½ Turn in pattern
- $\frac{1}{2}$ turn away pattern

Full turn in pattern

Full turn away pattern

Introducing throwing:
Breaking partners balance (static > Moving)

Throw using turn in pattern
Throw using turn away pattern
Throw using foot sweep
Throw using partner initiated
momentum (simple / straight line)
Throw using own initiated momentum
(simple / straight line)

JUDO TECHNIQUES:

Standing Techniques:

Develop a range of throwing techniques ensuring that some techniques within each of the following groupings

are developed:

- Hip Techniques (Koshi-waza)
- Hand Techniques (Te-waza)
- Foot Techniques (Ashi-waza)

With all throwing techniques ensure there is a focus on

balance-breaking, correct positioning & correct throw execution.

Ground Techniques:

Develop a range of turning and pinning techniques. With all ground techniques ensure there is a focus on control, correct positioning and technique execution.

Develop a confidence for groundwork attack & defence by introducing a variety of ground based movements which can be performed solo, with a partner or through games & activities.

3.2 Technical Guidelines - Pre-Cadet/Progression Stage

We encourage a focus on the development of the following, supported by the Club Coach and developed by utilising judo activities & games, the Kodokan Kodomo-no-kata syllabus (grades 4,3,2,1), Mon grade syllabus and Ne-waza movement framework.

PROGRESSIVE JUDO MOVEMENTS:

Postures demonstrated in randori

- -Dynamic (Shizentai)
- -Defensive (Jigotai)

Breakfalls (ukemi) with increasing dynamism & utilising a partner:

- -Backward
- -Forward falling
- -Sideways
- -Side rolling
- -Forward rolling

Step Patterns with increasing dynamism, variety, and partner interaction:

- -Walking step (ayumi-ashi) forward and backward.
- -Shuffle Step (tsugi-ashi) forward, backward, sideways, circling.
- -½ Turn in pattern

PROGRESSIVE

ATHLETIC MOVEMENTS

Looking to combine multiple

athletic movements with

variability in speed, control

& partner interaction.

- -½ turn away pattern
- -Full turn in pattern
- -Full turn away pattern
- -Sweep & Reap step patterns (O-Soto / Ko-Soto / O-Uchi / Ko-Uchi)

Breaking Balance & Throwing:

- -Breaking partners balance in multiple directions on the move
- -Turn in & throw
- -Turn Away & throw
- -Turn in & lift
- -Turn away & lift

Combine tachi-waza techniques:

- -Rear > Forward
- -Rear > Rear
- -Forward > Rear
- -Forward > Forward

Solo Ne-waza movements:

- -Leg circling
- -Back to bum balance
- -Back to 1 foot/1knee
- -Windscreen legs
- -Bridge
- -Shrimp
- -Salmon
- -Plank to sit through

JUDO TECHNIQUE RANGE:

Throwing Techniques:

Become competent across a wider range of throwing techniques ensuring multiple techniques across each of the following groupings are developed:

- -Hip Techniques Koshi-waza
- -Hand Techniques Te-waza
- -Foot Techniques Ashi-waza
- -Introduce Sacrifice Techniques Sutemi-waza

With all throwing techniques ensure there is a focus on balance-breaking, correct positioning & correct throw execution.

Ground Techniques:

Continue developing turning and pinning techniques whilst safely introducing choking and joint locking techniques.

With all ground and transition techniques ensure a focus on control, correct positioning & technique execution.

Ground based transition:

Round the world hold & escape:

- -Kesa-Gatame (attempt escape with windscreen)
- -Ushiro Kesa Gatame (attempt escape with salmon)
- -Yoko Shiho Gatame (attempt escape with shrimp)
- -Mune Gatame (attempt escape with bridge & turn)
- -Tate-Shiho-Gatame (attempt escape with leg trap)
- -Kata-Gatame (attempt escape with bridge)
- -Kesa-Gatame

Standing to Ground transitions:

- -Throw > Pinning Technique
- -Throw > Turning Technique > Pinning Technique
- -Thrown > Pinning Technique
- -Thrown > Turning Technique > Pinning Technique

3.2 Technical Guidelines - Cadet/Developing Athlete Stage

We encourage a focus on the development of the following, supported by Coaches and developed by utilising judo activities, the Mon, Kyu & Dan grade syllabus, the JudoScotland 5-4-3-2-1 Model & The Hajime-Matte Model.

JUDO TECHNICAL SKILLS

Continue to re-visit and refine technical & judo movement skills and use the hajime-matte model to understand key phases of a judo exchange.

Hajime – Grip Phase – Prep Phase – Attack Phase – Transition Phase – Ne-waza Phase -Matte

Gripping competence:

-Understand what grip you need and how to get to it -Stabilise yourself, destabilise opponent - 'Control space & distance': 'Keep or Close' when you want - 'Control the strong side': control their dominant flank

Preparation competence:

Lead the exchange to destabilise opponents
Balance, Stance, Posture using:
-Movement
-Pressure & release of pressure
-Threats, feints and attack combinations
-Rhythm & timing

Attack competence:

-Scoring intent
-Use feel to make the right attack at the right
time
-Unconditional commitment to throw
-Use evade, block & counter

Transition competence:

-Show intent to attack as exchange transitions to the mat. -Make the "catch" to be able to start my newaza technique

Ne-waza competence:

-Control & pressure my opponent through the ne-waza technique. -Progress & execute OR -Recycle & attack again.

DEVELOP AN ATTACKING SYSTEM

The JudoScotland 5-4-3-2-1 model can be used as AN EXAMPLE to develop an effective attacking system.

An attacking system is where attacks, or threat of attacks, work together to maximise the chance of throw success and Ippon.

(To be clear, JudoScotland are not discouraging use of other techniques from the Gokyo):

At least 1 technique from each of the following groupings could be used together in a system:

THE BIG 5: Uchi-mata Tai-otoshi Seoi-nage Osoto-gari Ouchi-gari

THE SMALL 4: Kosoto-gari Kouchi-gari Sasae-tsurikomi-ashi / hiza-garuma De-ashi-harai

> THE DROP 3: Sumi-gaeshi Tomoe-nage Seoi-otoshi

THE COUNTER 2: Ura-nage Tani-otoshi

THE ONE:
Excellent Ne-waza:
Ability to control opponent & score from:
-Opponent on all 4's
-Single leg caught position

-On own back with opponent between legs
-In between opponent legs

Ability to turn opponent from Rear Quarter, Front Quarter & Side

Technical understanding and competence in:

-Basic arm Strangle - Okuri eri jime (from the side)
-Basic Leg Strangle - Sangaku-jime (from the front)
-Basic Arm Lock - Juji-gatame (from the rear)

Ne-Waza randori principles, "The rule of 3":

- Don't give up your back, attack.
- Don't go between the legs, posture up & attack.
- Don't settle for a single leg, turn defence to attack.

COMPETITION SKILLS

In addition to technical development we would encourage judoka at this stage to be introducing & progressing skills related to competition that can broadly be categorised as pre-event, in-event and post-event. These skills can be developed within and around their judo training session.

Pre-Event examples:

- -Judoka understanding and involvement in decisions around:
- -Event choices & purpose
- -Training focus, load & intensity
- -Managing other commitments (school, social, work, family)
- -Understanding the competition day landscape.

In-Event examples:

- -Clarity around comp day schedule
- -Fuelling performance (food & drink)
- -Appropriate Warm-Up
- -Fight planning (opponent analysis/opponent awareness)
- -Reading the scoreboard & managing the fight (when level, when ahead, when behind).

Post-Event Examples:

- -Reviewing the day (What Went Well / What Went Wrong / SO WHAT!)
- -Taking the learning into training.



3.2 Technical Guidelines - Junior > Senior/Athlete Stage

We suggest a focus on the development of the following, which will be supported by Coaches, Peer-to-Peer learning & Performance Support Services utilising a variety of judo frameworks (e.g Judo Tree, Hajime-Matte model, Prep Funnel model, REVS model, EWSAR, Win:Loss ratios)

CONTINUE TO RE-VISIT &
REFINE TECHNICAL AND JUDO
MOVEMENT SKILLS. UTILISE
TRAINING & COMPETITION
REVIEW TO INFORM
FUTURE TECHNICAL
DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

ADVANCE AN INDIVIDUAL ATTACK SYSTEM CAPABLE OF INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS

- Built around a major attacking threat likely one of the BIG 5.
- Use other attacking & scoring threats in multiple directions and variety of heights.
- Develop and execute Gripping patterns, general variations & opponent specific variations.
- Develop and execute Transition strategy based on attack & defend options from personal attack system.
- Develop and execute Tactical strategies to win from level, ahead, behind & against variety of opponents.
- Transfer physical and behavioural competence into continuous technical development and winning performances.

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REFINE COMPETITION SKILLS

TAKE OWNERSHIP OF KEY PRE-EVENT, IN-EVENT & POST-EVENT PROCESSES TO MAXIMISE:

- Likelihood of successful outcome at each competition
- 2. Learning gained and taken forward into subsequent competitions

PRE-EVENT EXAMPLES:

Managing other commitments & wellbeing Planning training & competition blocks Managing & monitoring training load & intensity Fuelling & Recovering from training Managing bodyweight Travel & Event logistics

IN-EVENT EXAMPLES:

Physical & Psychological Warm Up/Prep
Fight planning (opponent awareness/analysis)
In-Event recovery & re-focus
Managing state of arousal
Event nutrition and hydration strategy

POST-EVENT EXAMPLES:

Leading Event review
Leading Individual match reviews
Leading future training focus identification
Recognising & celebrating success
Ensuring post-event recovery

3.2 Technical Guidelines -

Small 4



The 5-4-3-2-1 model can be used as an example framework to develop an effective attacking system. An attacking system utilises multiple attacks and threats of attack to maximise the chance of scoring Ippon. An effective system would see a judoka having at least 1 effective attack from each of the categories.

<u>Big 5</u>



- 1. O-soto-gari
- 2. O-uchi-gari
- 3. Seoi-nage
- 4. Tai-otoshi
- 5. Uchi-mata

- 1. Ko-soto-gari
- 2. Ko-uchi-gari
- Sasaetsurikomi-ashi / Hiza-guruma
- 4. De-ashi-harai

Drop 3



- 1. Tomoe-nage
- 2. Sumi-gaeshi
- 3. Kata-guruma /
 Laats /
 Seoi-otoshi

Counter 2



- 1. Ura-Nage
- 2. Tani-otoshi

The One



1. Excellent Ne-waza

Behavioural Competence

Behavioural ability encompasses what we think, do, feel, and say in relation to our development and performance in-and-out of sport. It encapsulates the development of disciplined thought and action. e.g. the ability to plan, set goals, focus, reflect, reason, make decisions, solve problems, manage emotions, work with others, adhere to training programs, engage in focused practice, eat and sleep well. It is the essential discipline of working smart, and hard, in-and-out of sport which results in a judoka becoming increasingly Adaptable, Independent and Resilient (AIR).

Can Judoka...

...Train regularly, have fun and enjoy getting better? ...Work smart and hard through self-awareness and working with others? Can they think about what they're doing well and what could be even better?

...Develop self-awareness, drive, direction & thinking skills to develop and perform? ...Apply
self-awareness,
motivation &
thinking skills
to develop and
perform repeatedly
in international
competition?



Fundamentals



Judo Fundamentals



Competitive Judo



International Competitive Judo

3.3 Behavioural Guidelines - Minors/Sampling Stage

| Minors / Sampling Stage | <u>Commitment</u> | <u>Understanding</u> | <u>Focus</u> | <u>Resilience</u> | Building Relationships | <u>Self</u> <u>Regulation</u> | Reflection | <u>lmagery</u> |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Judoka can find solutions to a small set of problems, take responsibility for a small set of their decisions/actions, and keep working towards a goal in the face of low levels of challenge | Judoka consistently attends training. Learns to self-start and overcome the easy option of not attending on occasion. | Judoka learns to listen and be guided by coach to become clear about what they need to do as they learn by doing. | Judokas learn to focus on the task in the moment. | Judoka experience challenges and develop courage through Judo. Judokas develop a sense of right and wrong. | Judokas learn to communicate and cooperate with others. | Judokas experience different emotions through Judo and life. They are exposed to planning for school or getting ready for training. | Judoka can reflect on how well they did at a task or how hard they tried. Marking themselves out of 10 for example. | Judoka can imagine executing a throw or a particular movement. |

3.3 Behavioural Guidelines - Pre-Cadet/Progression Stage

| Pre-Cadet / Progression Stage | Commitment | <u>Understanding</u> | <u>Focus</u> | <u>Resilience</u> | Building Relationships | <u>Self</u> <u>Regulation</u> | <u>Reflection</u> | <u>lmagery</u> |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Judoka can find solutions to a reasonable range of problems, take responsibility for a reasonable range of their decisions/ actions, and keep working towards a goal in the face of medium levels of challenge | Judoka consistently attends training and learns to self-reflect on effort and work-ethic in relation to progress. Judoka is willing to work on their weakness and develop strengths through engagement in purposeful practice and learning. | Judokas learn to check their understanding through questions and demonstrations to become clear about what they're trying to do and how to do it. Athletes are introduced to setting a few goals. | Judoka is willing to work on their weakness and develop through engagement in purposeful learning/ practice. Judoka's ability to focus is lasting longer. | Judoka experience challenges, setbacks, and uncertainty. Learn about themselves, their emotion, and their responses. They learn that they can cope and develop belief in themselves. Judoka's build awareness of values, a sense of what's important to them and others. | Judokas learn how their behaviour affects others and experience how to build & maintain relationships. | Judoka become aware of emotions and the need to manage them. 'Name it to tame it'. They learn about what can be controlled, what can't, and how to choose to react. Can complete things even when they don't want to e.g. training or homework Can persist in the face of difficulty, stickat-it even when its extremely difficult. | Judoka can make sense of their own performances, good and bad. Realistically making sense of what happened and why. Judokas learn to reflect with others such as coaches or parents. | Judoka can imagine executing a sequence of techniques in a competition or randori. Judoka can use imagery to prepare for upcoming experiences or environments. |

3.3 Behavioural Guidelines - Cadet/Developing Athlete Stage

| Cadet / Developing Athlete Stage | Commitment & Motivation | Understanding & Goals | <u>Focus</u> | <u>Resilience</u> | Building Relationships | <u>Self</u> <u>Regulation</u> | <u>Reflection</u> | <u>lmagery</u> |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Judoka can find solutions to lots of problems, take responsibility for lots of their decisions/ actions, and keep working towards a goal in the face of high levels of challenge | Judoka is working smart and hard and building a strong work- ethic. Judoka is passionate about improving and is demonstrating perseverance through purposeful practice and programs of development. Judoka is developing self-belief and clearer long- term ambitions. | Coaches support Judoka to create long and short-term goals with a detailed plan of how these will be achieved to maintain perspective, stay on track, and fulfil their ambition. | Judoka's ability to focus is lasting longer still. Judoka are learning re-focusing skills and distinguishing between 'noise' and relevant information. | Judoka are empowered through experience, grow from setbacks and challenges, can deal with uncertainty as they increase confidence in their ability to learn, adapt and cope. Judokas build an ethical character and a strong sense of self. | Judokas build and maintain relationships, learning when and how to seek support from others. Judokas build self-awareness and emotional intelligence. | Learn to manage their reactions to emotive situations such as foul play. Can positively self-soothe to bounce back from upset in the moment and after. Can assert themselves and exert controlled aggression when required. Can curb impulsive behaviours, assess risk, and understands impact of self-discipline on immediate versus delayed rewards. Can plan, self-organise, and prepare effectively. | Judokas learn to plan with tactical awareness and Judo intelligence. Judokas learn reflectionin-action: thinking on their feet during an experience, quickly analysing what's going on and acting immediately. Judokas learn reflectionon-action: thinking about what they did; why they did it that way? what alternatives were there? what need to change to make them use one of the alternatives? when & how will you know if you made the right decision? | Judoka can use imagery to refine techniques and project realistically into the future. |

3.3 Behavioural Guidelines - Junior > Senior/Athlete Stage

| JNR>SNR / Athlete Stage | Commitment, Motivation & Drive | Understand- ing & Goals | <u>Focus</u> | <u>Resilience</u> | Building Relation- ships | <u>Self</u> <u>Regulation</u> | <u>Reflection</u> | <u>lmagery</u> |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Judoka can find solutions to all problems, take responsibility for all of their decisions/ actions, and keep working towards a goal in the face of extreme levels of challenge | The athlete has a clear ambition tied to performance and 'being the best they can be'. They are passionate about achieving their desired goal and demonstrate appropriate commitment, optimism, and self-belief. Judoka is conscientious, has a strong work ethic, knows what it takes to succeed and is prepared to do what it takes. They demonstrate persistence in achieving their goals despite obstacles. | Judoka co- create long and short-term goals with a detailed plan of how these will be achieved to maintain perspective, stay on track, and fulfil their ambition. Judoka is open to learning, and proactively seeks appropriate advice, feedback, and guidance. | Judoka can minimise internal and external 'noise' to establish, maintain and regain focus. They demonstrate appropriate attention and concentration, at the required time, to execute their skills. | Judoka can manage change and deal appropriately with setbacks, challenges, uncertainty, or adversity in their development. They have a positive sense of self-worth, effective problemsolving skills, and ability to positively self-soothe. Judokas understand themselves, have sense of self-worth, display humble confidence, can face the truth head on, resolve conflict and make considered, ethical decisions. | Judoka have built several positive relationships and are able to appropriately seek support from others. Communicate effectively in-and-out of Judo. Set high standards for self and others, inspires others, and acts as a role model. | Judoka has effective emotional control and behavioural regulation skills and can employ these under pressure to perform to their potential in-and-out of competitive Judo. Well planned, well organised with disciplined thought and actions. They can adapt in the moment, accepting what has passed and re-focus on what has still to come. Judoka can 'let go' to deal effectively with changing situations and adapt their game plan. Judoka is not 'overthinking' or 'underthinking' prior to action. They demonstrate 'sporting intelligence' and make effective decisions through good tactical knowledge, awareness, self-awareness, and anticipation. | Judokas demonstrate accurate awareness of their strengths, weaknesses, values, motivations, emotions and learning preferences. They can use this awareness to realistically evaluate their performance and development. Judoka use reflect-in-action and reflection-on- action to identify learning and refine performance, planning for training and competition. | Judokas use effective, controllable imagery techniques to improve development and performance. |



4.1 Appendix

Purpose of JudoScotland Performance Development Programmes

(All programmes should help to develop the person, through judo, to have a positive impact on their life)

| JudoScotland Programme | Performance Programme | Performance Potential Programme | Talent Development Squad | The 'A'-Team (Additional Training Environments & Activity for Members) |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Primary Programme Purpose | Support international medallists to meet selection for European Championships, World Championships & Olympic Games. Support judoka to deliver optimum performance & to medal at JNR/SNR Major Championships. | Support judoka to progress to winning international senior tour medals. Support judoka to qualify for & medal at Commonwealth Games. Support access to training & competition experiences & environments necessary for continued performance development. | Support the development of technical, physical & behavioural skills that enhance the judokas likelihood of arriving at a positive destination AND prepare those judoka who choose to pursue performance judo to do so successfully. Support access to training & competition experiences & environments necessary for continued competitive development. | Provide access to additional training environments for JudoScotland pre-cadet & cadet members interested in competing, with potential to compete or that are currently competing. |

4.2 Appendix

Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

*Based on data from Scottish International senior tour medallists from past two decades.

<u>Strength Benchmarks</u> - Performance Male Standards:

| Exercise | Lightweight | Middleweight | Heavyweight |
|---|--|--|--|
| | -60 and -66 | -73, -81 and -90 | -100 and 100+ |
| Back Squat | Gold = 150kg | Gold = 170kg | Gold = 233kg |
| | Silver = 140kg | Silver = 155kg | Silver = 190kg |
| | Bronze = 130kg | Bronze = 130kg | Bronze = 160kg |
| Deadlift | Gold = 200kg | Gold = 220kg | Gold = 260kg |
| | Silver = 170kg | Silver = 190kg | Silver = 230kg |
| | Bronze = 140kg | Bronze = 150kg | Bronze = 200kg |
| Bench Press | Gold = 105kg | Gold = 135kg | Gold = 158kg |
| | Silver = 100kg | Silver = 123kg | Silver = 140kg |
| | Bronze = 95kg | Bronze = 105kg | Bronze = 125kg |
| Pull Up (Bodyweight + Additional Weight) | Gold = 126kg Silver = 120kg Bronze = 113kg | Gold = 145kg Silver = 140kg Bronze = 135kg | Gold = 168kg Silver = 156kg Bronze = 145kg |



4.2 Appendix Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

Male 1RM or p.1RM Relative Strength Benchmarks (kg/B.W.)

| | Rank | Clean | Squat | Deadlift | Bench | Pull Up | |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | 10 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 1.60 | 1.60 | Gold Standard |
| | 9 | 1.40 | 1.90 | 2.15 | 1.50 | 1.50 | |
| Desired in Yr 3 | 8 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 2.05 | 1.40 | 1.40 | Above |
| | 7 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 1.95 | 1.30 | 1.30 | <u>Critical</u> <u>Level</u> |
| Desired in Yr 2 | 6 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 1.85 | 1.20 | 1.20 | <u>Levei</u> |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 1.10 | 1.10 | |
| Desired in Yr 1 | 4 | 0.90 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| Desired III 71 I | 3 | 0.80 | 1.30 | 1.55 | 0.90 | 0.90 | <u>Below</u> Critical |
| | 2 | 0.70 | 1.20 | 1.45 | 0.80 | 0.80 | Level |
| | 1 | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.35 | 0.70 | 0.70 | |

4.2 Appendix

Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

*Based on data from Scottish International senior tour medallists from past two decades.

<u>Strength Benchmarks</u> - Performance Female Standards:

| Exercise | Lightweight | Middleweight | Heavyweight |
|---|---|---|--|
| | -48 and -52 | -57, -63 and -70 | -78 and 78+ |
| Back Squat | Gold = 105kg | Gold = 116kg | Gold = 110kg |
| | Silver = 83kg | Silver = 92kg | Silver = 102kg |
| | Bronze = 70kg | Bronze = 77kg | Bronze = 95kg |
| Deadlift | Gold = 101kg | Gold = 138kg | Gold = 150kg |
| | Silver = 96kg | Silver = 110kg | Silver = 139kg |
| | Bronze = 90kg | Bronze = 85kg | Bronze = 128kg |
| Bench Press | Gold = 60kg | Gold = 84kg | Gold = 72kg |
| | Silver = 55kg | Silver = 67kg | Silver = 65kg |
| | Bronze = 47kg | Bronze = 55kg | Bronze = 60kg |
| Pull Up (Bodyweight + Additional Weight) | Gold = 87kg Silver = 70kg Bronze = 60kg | Gold = 95kg Silver = 85kg Bronze = 75kg | Gold = 100kg Silver = 90kg Bronze = B.W. |



4.2 Appendix Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

Female 1RM or p.1RM Relative Strength Benchmarks (kg/B.W.)

| - | | | | | | _ | |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|--------------------------|
| | Rank | Clean | Squat | Deadlift | Bench | Pull Up | |
| | 10 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 1.25 | 1.25 | Gold Standard |
| | 9 | 1.15 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 1.15 | 1.15 | |
| Desired in Yr 3 | 8 | 1.05 | 1.55 | 1.80 | 1.05 | 1.05 | Above |
| | 7 | 0.95 | 1.45 | 1.70 | 0.95 | 0.95 | <u>Critical</u> |
| Desired in Yr 2 | 6 | 0.85 | 1.35 | 1.60 | 0.85 | 0.85 | <u>Level</u> |
| | 5 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | |
| Desired in Yr 1 | 4 | 0.65 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.65 | |
| | 3 | 0.55 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 0.55 | 0.55 | <u>Below</u> Critical |
| | 2 | 0.45 | 0.95 | 1.20 | 0.45 | 0.45 | Level |
| | 1 | 0.35 | 0.85 | 1.10 | 0.35 | 0.35 | |

4.2 Appendix

Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

<u>Conditioning Benchmarks - 2km Row Performance Male Standards:</u>

| Exercise | Lightweight | Middleweight | Heavyweight |
|----------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | -60 and -66 | -73, -81 and -90 | -100 and 100+ |
| 2km Row | Gold = 7:09 | Gold = 6:37 | Gold = 6:22 |
| | Silver = 7:15 | Silver = 6:53 | Silver = 6:42 |
| | Bronze = 7:28 | Bronze = 7:07 | Bronze = 6:58 |

<u>Conditioning Benchmarks</u> - 2km Row Performance Female Standards:

| Exercise | Lightweight | Middleweight | Heavyweight | | |
|----------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | -48 and -52 | -57, -63 and -70 | -78 and 78+ | | |
| 2km Row | Gold = 8:05 | Gold = 7:19 | Gold = 7:24 | | |
| | Silver = 8:24 | Silver = 7:52 | Silver = 7:33 | | |
| | Bronze = 8:33 | Bronze = 8:10 | Bronze = 7:42 | | |

4.2 Appendix Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

Male Aerobic Benchmarks (VO2max/kg)

| | | | | | | | , | | _ |
|-------------------------|------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|------|---------------------------------|
| | Rank | 60 | 66 | 73 | 81 | 90 | 100 | 100+ | |
| | 10 | 65 | 63 | 62 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 45 | Gold Standard |
| | 9 | 63 | 61 | 60 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 43 | |
| Desired in Yr 3 | 8 | 61 | 59 | 58 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 41 | Above |
| <u>Desired in 7r 3</u> | 7 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 53 | 51 | 49 | 39 | <u>Critical</u> |
| Desired in Yr 2 | 6 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 37 | <u>Level</u> |
| Desiled III /I Z | 5 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 35 | |
| Desired in Yr 1 | 4 | 53 | 51 | 50 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 33 | |
| <u>Desired III 71 1</u> | 3 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 31 | Below Critical |
| | 2 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 29 | <u>Critical</u> <u>Level</u> |
| | 1 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 27 | |

4.2 Appendix Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

Female Aerobic Benchmarks (VO2max/kg)

| | | | | | | | <i>J</i> , | | _ |
|------------------|------|----|----|----|----|----|------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| | Rank | 48 | 52 | 57 | 63 | 70 | 78 | 78+ | |
| | 10 | 65 | 63 | 62 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 45 | Gold Standard |
| | 9 | 63 | 61 | 60 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 43 | |
| Desired in Yr 3 | 8 | 61 | 59 | 58 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 41 | Above |
| Desired III 71 3 | 7 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 53 | 51 | 49 | 39 | <u>Critical</u> |
| Desired in Yr 2 | 6 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 37 | <u>Level</u> |
| | 5 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 35 | |
| Desired in Yr 1 | 4 | 53 | 51 | 50 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 33 | |
| | 3 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 31 | <u>Below</u> <u>Critical</u> |
| | 2 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 29 | <u>Level</u> |
| | 1 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 27 | |

4.2 Appendix Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

30:15 Performance Male Standards

| Excercise | Lightweight | Middleweight | Heavyweight |
|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | -60 and -66 | -73, -81 and -90 | -100 and 100+ |
| 30:15 | Gold = Peak: 547, Ave: 368 | Gold = Peak: 690, Ave: 522 | Gold = Peak: 734, Ave: 550 |
| | Silver = Peak: 524, Ave: 358 | Silver = Peak: 668, Ave: 468 | Silver = Peak: 692, Ave: 496 |
| | Bronze = Peak: 501, Ave: 327 | Bronze = Peak: 638, Ave: 419 | Bronze = Peak: 651, Ave: 442 |

30:15 Performance Female Standards

| Excercise | Lightweight | Middleweight | Heavyweight |
|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | -48 and -52 | -57, -63 and -70 | -78 and 78+ |
| 30:15 | Gold = Peak: 316, Ave: 228 | Gold = Peak: 426, Ave: 332 | Gold = Peak: 477, Ave: 313 |
| | Silver = Peak: 311, Ave: 223 | Silver = Peak: 377, Ave: 284 | Silver = Peak: 427, Ave: 293 |
| | Bronze = Peak: 306, Ave: 219 | Bronze = Peak: 327, Ave: 238 | Bronze = Peak: 378, Ave: 274 |

4.2 Appendix Performance Programme Physical Benchmarks

Male and Female Anaerobic Benchmarks (Watts/kg)

| | | | | - | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|
| | Rank | Men PP | Men AP | Women PP | Women AP | |
| | 10 | 8 | 5.5 | 7 | 4.5 | Gold Standard |
| | 9 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 4.3 | |
| | 8 | 7 | 5.1 | 6 | 4.1 | Above |
| Desired in Yr 3 | 7 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 3.9 | <u>Critical</u> <u>Level</u> |
| Desired in Yr 2 | 6 | 6 | 4.7 | 5 | 3.7 | |
| Desired in Yr 1 | 5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | |
| | 4 | 5 | 4.3 | 4 | 3.3 | |
| | 3 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | Below Critical |
| | 2 | 4 | 3.9 | 3 | 2.9 | <u>Level</u> |
| | 1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | |

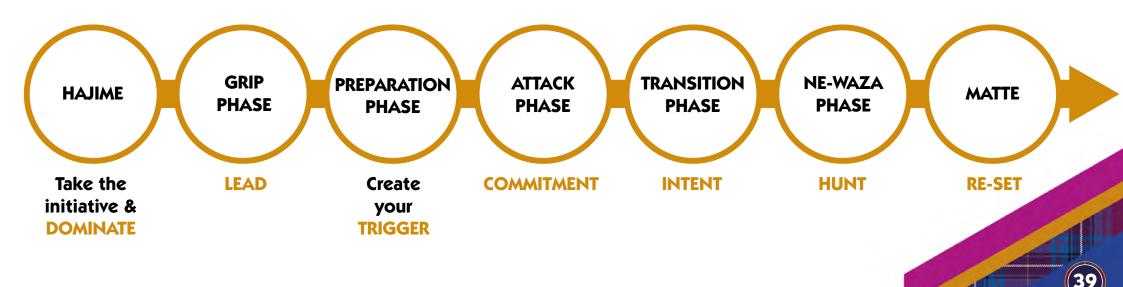
DOMINATE - LEAD - TRIGGER - COMMITMENT - INTENT - HUNT - RE-SET

Hajime-Matte Model

The Hajime-Matte Model shows the key phases of an exchange from the start "Hajime" until the end "Matte" Not all exchanges will go through every phase before matte, but all exchanges follow this order or flow.

The JudoScotland language "Key Words" are descriptors for the behaviour, action or intent required at/between phases to give best chance of success in each phase, the best chance of successful outcome in the exchange and ultimately the best chance of winning the fight.

The model is shown below and then clarity around what the JudoScotland language means follows. The Key Words that will be heard within the practice, or from the coaching chair at events are highlighted in GOLD.



DOMINATE – LEAD – TRIGGER – COMMITMENT – INTENT – HUNT – RE-SET

1. TAKE INITIATIVE & DOMINATE THE GRIP:

- BE FIRST PROACTIVE ROUTE TO MY OWN PREFERRED GRIP
- OPPONENT DOESN'T HAVE THEIR PREFERRED GRIP
- 1-0, 2-0 OR 2-1 (BISCHOF HANDS ON SCORING SYSTEM)
- I AM COMFORTABLE THEY ARE UNCOMFORTABLE
- I CONTROL THE SPACE

2. TO LEAD THE EXCHANGE:

- WHILE MAINTAINING CONTROL OF THE SPACE/DISTANCE I...
- INITIATE MOVEMENT
- DE-STABILISE OPPONENT
- MAKE ACTIONS THAT GET RE-ACTIONS

TOOLS AT MY DISPOSAL TO HELP ME LEAD:

- MY OWN MOVEMENT
- PRESSURE & RELEASE OF PRESSURE
- TENSION & RELAXATION
- FEINTS, FLINCHES & TWITCHES
- DIRECT CONTACT WITH MY OPPONENT
- THREATEN AND/OR CHANGE THE SPACE

DOMINATE - LEAD - TRIGGER - COMMITMENT - INTENT - HUNT - RE-SET

3. TO CREATE YOUR TRIGGER:

WHILE LEADING THE EXCHANGE I AM LOOKING TO CREATE THE REACTION FROM MY OPPONENT THAT GIVES ME THE OPPORTUNTY TO MAKE MY EFFECTIVE ATTACK. I COULD BE LOOKING FOR THEM TO...

- STEP OR MOVE IN A CERTAIN DIRECTION
- CREATE A SPECIFIC BODY SHAPE OR ANGLE (CHANGE OF POSTURE OR STANCE)
- PUSH ON OR PULL AWAY
- TENSE UP (AND RELAX)
- DROP OR RAISE THEIR BODYWEIGHT (CENTRE OF MASS)
- LOSE & ATTEMPT TO RECOVER THEIR BALANCE

4. COMMITMENT TO THE ATTACK:

WHEN MY ATTACK IS DONE WITH COMMITMENT...

- I KEEP MY HANDS ON THE KIT (EVEN WHEN I MEET RESISTANCE)
- THE ATTACK "TRAVELS" (MOVEMENT THROUGH MY OPPONENT OR DRIVE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE THROW)
- MY HIPS ARE "THROUGH", "UP" OR "IN"
- THERE IS CONTINUATION OF ATTACK EVEN IF THE INITIAL ATTACK FAILS
- I SCORE (OR I GET SCORED ON).

WHEN MY ATTACK LACKS COMMITMENT...

- I RELEASE A HAND (OR BOTH HANDS) FROM MY OPPONENTS KIT
- THE ATTACK IS STATIC OR "ON THE SPOT"
- MY HIPS ARE KINKED BACK
- THERE IS NO CONTINUATION IF THE ATTACK FAILS
- I DON'T SCORE

DOMINATE - LEAD - TRIGGER - COMMITMENT - INTENT - HUNT - RE-SET

5. INTENT IN THE TRANSITION PHASE MEANS:

- WHETHER I AM ATTACKING OR DEFENDING IN THE THROW I AM LOOKING TO MAKE A NEWAZA OPPORTUNITY AS THE CONTEST TRANSITIONS TO THE MAT
- I COMMIT TO BEING ON TOP OR GETTING ON TOP AS THE FIGHT GOES TO THE MAT
- I AM LOOKING TO MAKE THE "CATCH" THAT I REQUIRE TO START TO EXECUTE MY NEWAZA THREAT
- I LOOK TO CREATE SOMETHING IN NE-WAZA EVEN IF THERE IS NOTHING OBVIOUS THERE

6. HUNT NE-WAZA:

- I FOLLOW THE PROCESS CATCH > CONTROL > PRESSURE > PROGRESSION > EXECUTE (OR RECYCLE)
- I KEEP TO THE NE-WAZA "3 RULES"
 - 1 DON'T GIVE UP YOUR BACK / 2 DON'T GO BETWEEN THE LEGS / 3 DON'T SETTLE FOR A SINGLE LEG.
- I FOCUS ON ALWAYS PRESSURING & BEING IN CONTROL OF OPPONENT
- IF I MUST DEFEND I LOOK FOR ANY OPPORTUNITY TO TURN DEFENSE TO ATTACK
- I KEEP LOOKING TO SCORE UNTIL THE REFEREE CALLS "MATTE"
- I DO NOT STAND UP BEFORE THE REFEREE SAYS "MATTE"

7. RE-SET & FOCUS:

WHEN THE EXCHANGE COMES TO AN END I USE THE TIME BETWEEN "MATTE" & "HAJIME" TO RE-SET & FOCUS ON THE NEXT EXCHANGE.

REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME OF THE PREVIOUS EXCHANGE I RETURN POSITIVELY TO THE PROCESS OF DOMINATE – LEAD – CREATE THE TRIGGER – COMMITMENT – INTENT – HUNT

4.4 Glossary:

ASHI-WAZA FOOT TECHNIQUES

AYUMI-ASHI ORDINARY PATTERN OF WALKING

DAN BLACK BELT RANK

DE-ASHI-BARAI/HARAI FORWARD FOOT SWEEP

HAJIME BEGIN

HIZA-GURUMA KNEE WHEEL

IPPON ONE/FULL POINT

JIGOTAI DEFENSIVE POSTURE

JUDOKA ONE WHO STUDIES JUDO

JUJI-GATAME CROSS LOCK

KAESHI-WAZA COUNTER TECHNIQUES

KAI JUNIOR GRADE (5 - 7 YEARS)

KAKE COMPLETION OR EXECUTION

OF TECHNIQUE

KANSETSU-WAZA JOINT LOCKING TECHNIQUES

KATA FORMS

KATA SHOULDER

KATA-GURUMA SHOULDER WHEEL

KATA-GATAME SHOULDER HOLD

KATAME-NO-KATA FORMS OF GRAPPLING

KESA-GATAME SCARF HOLD

KODOKAN JUDO INSTITUTE IN TOKYO WHERE

JUDO WAS FOUNDED

KODOMO-NO-KATA FORMS FOR CHILDREN

KO-UCHI-GARI SMALL INNER REAP

KOSHI WAZA HIP TECHNIQUES

KO-SOTO-GARI SMALL OUTER REAP

KUMIKATA GRIPPING METHODS

KUZUSHI UNBALANCING THE OPPONENT

KYU STUDENT RANK (SENIOR GRADE)

MAE FORWARD, FRONT

MAE-UKEMI FALLING FORWARD

MATTE STOP

MON JUNIOR GRADE (8 – 15 YEARS)

MUNE-GATAME CHEST HOLD

NAGE THROW

NAGE-NO-KATA FORMS OF THROWING

NAGEKOMI REPETITIVE THROWING PRACTICE

NAGE-WAZA THROWING TECHNIQUES

NE-WAZA TECHNIQUES ON THE GROUND

OKURI-ERI-JIME SLIDING COLLAR STRANGLE

OSAEKOMI-WAZA PINNING TECHNIQUES

O-SOTO-GARI LARGE OUTER REAP

O-UCHI-GARI LARGE INNER REAP

RANDORI FREE PRACTICE

REI BOW

RENRAKU-WAZA COMBINATION TECHNIQUES

RITSUREI STANDING BOW

SANKAKU-JIME TRIANGULAR STRANGLE

SASAE-TSURIKOMI-ASHI SUPPORTING-FOOT-LIFT-PULL

THROW

SEOI-NAGE SHOULDER THROW

SEOI- OTOSHI DROPPING SHOULDER THROW

SHIAI CONTEST

SHIME-WAZA CHOKING TECHNIQUES

SHINTAI MOVING FORWARDS, SIDEWAYS

& BACKWARDS

SHISEI POSTURE

SHIZENTAI NATURAL POSTURE

SUMI-GAESHI CORNER THROW

SUTEMI-WAZA SACRIFICE TECHNIQUES

TACHI-WAZA STANDING TECHNIQUES

TANI-OTOSHI VALLEY DROP

TAI-OTOSHI BODY DROP

TAI-SABAKI BODY CONTROL, TURNING

TATE-SHIHO-GATAME STRAIGHT FOUR-CORNER HOLD

TE-WAZA HAND TECHNIQUES

TOMOE-NAGE CIRCULAR THROW

TORI PERSON PERFORMING A

TECHNIQUE

TSUGI-ASHI WALKING BY BRINGING ONE

FOOT UP TO ANOTHER

TSUKURI ENTRY INTO A TECHNIQUE, POSITIONING

UCHIKOMI REPEATED PRACTICE WITHOUT COMPLE-

TION

UCHI-MATA INNER THIGH REAPING THROW

UKE PERSON RECEIVING THE TECHNIQUE

UKEMI BREAKFALL TECHNIQUES

URA-NAGE BACK THROW

USHIRO-KESA-GATAME REVERSE SCARF HOLD

USHIRO-UKEMI FALLING BACKWARD

YOKO SIDE

YOKO-SHIHO-GATAME SIDE-LOCKING FOUR CORNER HOLD

YOKO-UKEMI FALLING SIDEWAYS

ZAREI KNEELING SALUTATION



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- French Judo Federation
- The Kodokan
- British Judo Association
- Sport for Life
- Coaches and Athletes across the JudoScotland and British Judo communities

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PODCASTS

· The Coaching Discourse Podcast. S2 Episode 6: The Role of Challenge in Athlete (and Coach) Development.

BOOKS

- Talent Development: A Practitioner Guide (2018). Routledge. Collins, D. & MacNamara, Á.
- · Sport Psychology Essentials (2022). Human Kinetics. Collins, D. & Cruickshank, A.

REPORTS

- Developing the potential of young people in sport: A report for sportscotland by the University of Edinburgh https://sportscotland.org.uk/about-us/our-publications/archive/developing-the-potential-of-young-people-in-sport/
- The International Judo Federation (IJF) Academy: The Arts and Sciences of Judo, Volume 1, 2021: Validity of competitive judo performance;
 Collective insights from the Japanese judo coaching community;
 The First Edition of the Arts and Sciences of Judo Online Journal / IJF.org

WEBSITES

• The Kodomo-No-Kata: https://www.britishjudo.org.uk/my-judo/kata/kata-resources/

Sport for Life: https://sportforlife.ca/long-term-development/

Understanding Athletic Development
 & Physical Preparation: <a href="https://www.https://

https://www.ukcoaching.org/resources/coach-learning-framework/understanding-athletic-development/understanding-athletic-development

Youth Physical Development Model: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01Mge4aqsSw

5.1 Sources/Further Reading

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