## Content of Playmaker Education via Learning Goals for

## Basic learning objectives for BASIC (beginner) Playmakers

- The Playmaker is acquainted with basic techniques in their sport (self-awareness, interpersonal)
   The Playmaker can run drills and exercises and use the show-explain-show method
  - The Playmaker always tries to create a calm and peaceful atmosphere before giving instructions
- The Playmaker knows that a practice consists of a good warm-up, some basic skill and capacity work, some sort of performance (play / game) and a cool down
  - Music, street, t-shirts, high energy (effective communication, creative thinking)
    - The Playmakers sets the mood with music
- The Playmakers together should evaluate what is acceptable behavior (and what isn't) for a role model (for example, smoking on the street in front of the kids; looking at phones during practice) (Reflective decision-making)

BASIC: CAMP 1, DAY 1	BASIC: CAMP 1, DAY 2	BASIC: CAMP 2, DAY 1	BASIC: CAMP 2, DAY 2
The Playmaker is oriented to communication methods with GAME (or partner organization)  The Playmaker knows what expectations GAME / partner organizations has of volunteers; Playmakers know what to expect from GAME / partner (democracy)  The Playmaker knows which roles they will play out in the GAME zone	The Playmaker has knowledge of who at GAME (or partner organization) works with what, and who is there to support them with things during the practice season (interpersonal skills)  The Playmaker learns about and is encouraged to attend GAME's / other organization's regular meetings and events (example: Friday Jams, Street Party, GAME Finals, Playmaker camps).	The Playmaker is aware of how to carry one's self, and understands the responsibility of being a Playmaker in terms of not just verbal communication, but also non-verbal communication  The Playmaker is aware of what kind of language they use and speaks nicely in front of the kids (self-awareness, leadership/interpersonal skills)  The Playmaker prioritizes the kids at the practices – before their own social relationships with	The Playmaker knows how to greet and receive kids so that they feel welcomed  The Playmaker can create a good culture for their practice (interpersonal skills, empathy)  The Playmaker knows the drills well - what to choose and how to use it  The Playmaker is equally engaged at a practice whether there are 3 participants or 30 (Creative thinking, leadership/interpersonal)

The Playmaker can find their way around GAME Academy (designing a practice, reporting, communicating)

The Playmaker har knowledge of the different drills and how they can be used to teach life skills

The Playmaker should know the rules of the sport they will teach.

The Playmaker can explain why it is important to report the number of participants at each practice

The Playmaker knows what the other Playmakers at GAME zones do, and what every Playmaker's responsibilities are (interpersonal skills)

The Playmaker knows and can use energizers

either other Playmakers or friends that are out in the areas during practice (interpersonal skills, reflective decision-making, empathy, self-awareness)

The Playmaker can explain the sport's rules during a practice (and teaches them to the kids) (interpersonal skills, teamwork trust)

The Playmaker can plan one practice and a season planner

The Playmaker can assign / share different roles with other Playmakers in the zone

The Playmaker can describe the basic ingredients / outline of a practice

The Playmaker thinks about the length and the ingredients in their practice plan



## Basic / Fundamental Learning objective for INTERMEDIATE Playmak

- The Playmaker can reflect about which life skills a particular drill works with
   The Playmaker knows that the children will copy his /her behavior; they are role models (self-awarer coping with stress and emotion)
- The Playmaker can organize a practice with a focus on social learning (for example, fair play, teamwerk), making, democracy)

making, democracy)				
INTERMEDIATE: CAMP 1, DAY 1	INTERMEDIATE: CAMP 1, DAY 2	INTERMEDIATE: CAMP 2, DAY 1	INTERMEDIATE CAMP 2	
The Playmaker has a broad understanding about GAME (and / or the partner) as an organization and knows who	The Playmaker can draw on GAME's / partner's resources with respect to promotion and what that involves (reflective	The Playmaker can simplify the drill and cut to the most important parts of the drill	The Playmaker can reflect over how one creates an inclusive practice	
they can contact with different questions and issues	decision-making/problem solving)	The Playmaker knows the burger- feedback model: where the	The Playmaker knows the difference between open and closed body language and thinks	
The Playmaker knows what a non-profit organization is (democracy)	The Playmaker knows how their Playmaker program is financed and why	(constructive) criticism is sandwiched between two compliments about positive feedback elements	about his / her appearance  The Playmaker knows how to handle disruptive kids, for	
The Playmaker can use his or her body language and tone of voice actively to set the training and create respect for him or herself	The Playmaker can tell their own story about why they chose to become a Playmaker at GAME / partner, and can adjust that to be relevant /	The Playmaker can set and explain the social rules of a game or a practice, together with the kids (for example, cheering for each other, getting points for Fair	example, giving them a job (to be referee of a game)  The Playmaker knows how to be an authority figure while at the	
The Playmaker can communicate effectively with zone participants, parents, and local partners, for example on social media (effective	understandable to their target group in the zone (self-awareness)  The Playmaker knows when there is a need to do some extra	Play) (interpersonal skills, teamwork trust)  The Playmaker has tools to solve problems / conflicts without become adversely emotionally	same time having an empathetic relationship with the kids (interpersonal skills, empathy, self-awareness, creative thinking)	

communication)

The Playmaker can take advantage of GAME's/partner organization's resources in terms of getting help recruiting kids for the zones (reflective decision making/problem solving)

The Playmaker can assess the level that each participant has

The Playmaker can build a training to match their target group – based on age, number of kids, ability level

The Playmaker knows how to handle conflicts that arise between participants (problem solving, effective communication, empathy, leadership/interpersonal skills)

The Playmaker knows which skills within their sport they can get better at (self-awareness)

outreach / recruiting

The Playmaker knows which personal development opportunities there are for a volunteer at GAME (or partner organization)

The Playmaker can describe what motivates him or her to do volunteer work, and what might be motivating factors for other volunteers

The Playmaker is familiar with what it means to have good collaboration in a volunteer group and how to communicate with his/her Playmaker colleagues (including how to work with positive feedback and how to go to volunteer meetings and participate actively in them) (interpersonal skills)

The Playmaker can create progressions in a drill's difficulty level to match that of the kids

involved themselves. For example, they do not yell at the kids (problem solving, selfawareness, coping with stress and emotion)

The Playmaker knows how to respond to conflicts and dilemmas that happen outside of the practice (problem solving, effective communication, empathy, leadership/interpersonal skills)

The Playmaker knows who they can contact if they have concerns about a child's well-being or safety (problem solving; effective communication, leadership/interpersonal skills)

The Playmaker knows when they need help informing local residents about the zone activities

The Playmaker is away a ct not crossing personal and private lines in their view with children (self awareness, leadership/holespersonal skills)

The Playmaker of the hour to adjust their practice of circumstances of the day change

## Basic / Fundamental Learning objective for ADVANCED Playmake

 The Playmaker can follow and articulate the Playmaker program's methodology - peer to peer - and Playmakers

Playmakers		
ADVANCED: CAMP 2 DAY 1+ DAY 2		
The Playmaker can reflect over his / her role as a coach and dentify our strengths and weaknesses (self-awareness)		
The Playmaker is aware of his / her own strengths and weakness as a coach (for example, patience) (self-awareness, coping with stress and emotion, leadership/interpersonal skills)		
The Playmaker knows different places where they can do outreach, and can begin visiting those places		
The Playmaker can use knowledge of GAME's / partner organization's yearly activities and offerings and include that as part of outreach (reflective decision-making)		
The Playmaker can describe what motivates him or her to do volunteer work, and what might motivate other volunteers – and he/she can apply that understanding in the work (self-awareness and empathy)		
The Playmaker can develop sports drills using different progressions (creative thinking)		
The Playmaker can reflect, connect, apply		

The Playmaker understands the learning value of teaching new Playmakers

The Playmaker has concrete tools to use sports to reach and include children who have been left out, socially (interpersonal skills, empathy)

The Playmaker knows the similarities and differences between the sport (ex: basketball) and the street sport (ex: street basketball), and can explain them (creating partnerships, effective communication)

The Playmaker has a basic understanding of findifferent; they grow up in different environmentation practice carrying different kinds of baggage (making, critical thinking)

The Playmaker kan genfortælle dele af gadeidrætten andre aktører (effective communication)

The Playmaker has knowledge about other street sport initiatives going on in the vicinity (sustainable communities creating partnerships)