



1





2


MENTAL PERFORMANCE: DO THESE TWO LINE UP?

WHAT YOU'RE CAPABLE OF:

WHAT YOU DELIVER

FUELED BY 






Lucas.Madill@sac.on.ca


3


MENTAL PERFORMANCE: DO THESE TWO LINE UP?

WHAT YOU'RE CAPABLE OF:

WHAT YOU DELIVER

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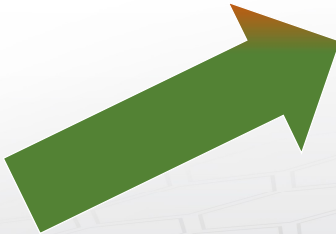




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4

BASIC MENTAL SKILLS/TOOLS TO INCORPORATE



1. **Goal Setting**
2. **Emotional Control / Focusing Techniques**
3. **Imagery / Visualization**
4. **Self-talk**
5. **Deliberate Practice (attention)**

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5




BASIC MENTAL SKILLS/TOOLS TO INCORPORATE

What % of the game is mental?

What % of your practice/preparation is mental?

1. **Goal Setting**
2. **Emotional Control / Focusing Techniques**
3. **Imagery / Visualization**
4. **Self-talk**
5. **Deliberate Practice (attention)**

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6




IMPLEMENTING BASIC MENTAL SKILLS/TOOLS WITH YOUR PLAYERS:

What % of the game is mental?

What % of your practice/preparation is mental?

The Good News:
They don't need to occur exclusively from each other. Work on them at the same time

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1. Goal Setting
2. Emotional Control / Focusing Techniques
3. Imagery / Visualization
4. Self-talk
5. Deliberate Practice (attention)

7

IMPLEMENTING BASIC MENTAL SKILLS/TOOLS WITH YOUR PLAYERS:

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8


1. Goal Setting

S




Specific

M




Measurable

A



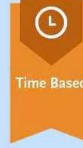
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R

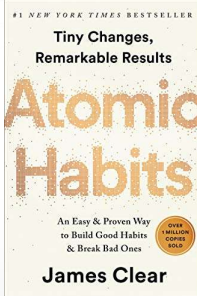


Relevant

T



Time Based



Atomic Habits
James Clear

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Types of Goals:

Outcome Goal:
Score 30 goals this season
but to get that I have to set a ...

Performance Goal:
Get ten shots on net per game
but to get that I have to set a ...

Process Goal:
Develop a quicker release. Be able to shoot from more places.

You don't just want to set and achieve goals; you want to develop a habits.



9

PROCESS GOAL:

Process Goal: *Develop a quicker release. Be able to shoot from more places.*

Plan: *Avoid stickhandling when I cross the blue line on a shooting drill in practice. Shoot from above the top of circles in practices.*

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Process
Outcome

10

PROCESS GOAL:

Process Goal: *Develop a quicker release*
Plan: *Improve my shot/release so I can get it off from anywhere, accumulate more shots.*



Process

↓

Outcome

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11

PROCESS GOAL:

Process Goal: *Develop a quicker release*
Plan: *Improve my shot/release so I can get it off from anywhere, accumulate more shots*






Process

↓

Outcome

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12

PROCESS GOAL:

Process Goal: Develop a quicker release
Plan: Improve my shot/release so I can get it off from anywhere, accumulate more shots



Process

↓

Outcome





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2. EMOTIONAL CONTROL/

FOCUSING TECHNIQUES:

Justin Thomas' heart-rate data proves importance of his pre-shot routine

Christian Javier, World Series 2022 No Hitter

Novak Djokovic: The 2023 60 Minutes Interview - CBS News

Tennis genius Novak Djokovic is no longer chasing records; he's creating them. Ahead of the Australian Open, Djokovic explained how ...



CBS News - CBS News · Dec 10, 2023

www.there are different techniques.

Please do yourself a favor and later to ...

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Original audio





14


As he strolled up the final fairway on Sunday, with a mob of fans sprinting in his rearview mirror, Mickelson made a concerted effort to control his breathing. It's a meditative practice that dates back millennia but is also backed up by modern physiology.

“When you focus on your breathing—say, breathe in on a three-count, hold it for two, then very slowly breathe out—you saturate your red blood cells with oxygen,” says Sean Foley, the noted swing instructor who takes a holistic approach to improvement. “When this happens, the primal part of our hardware is tricked into believing that everything is calm and under control. When our breathing hastens and we don't have enough oxygen in our red blood cells, our brain begins to detect a threat. This activates our sympathetic nervous system, which regulates our “fight or flight” response.”

2. EMOTIONAL CONTROL/ FOCUSING TECHNIQUES



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2. EMOTIONAL CONTROL/ FOCUSING TECHNIQUES

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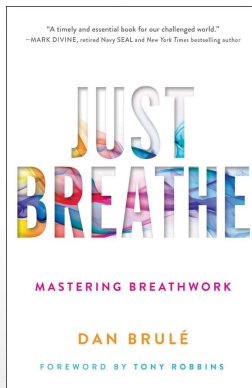
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2. EMOTIONAL CONTROL/ FOCUSING TECHNIQUES:

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The SNS vs The PNS



WE WANT TO AVOID THE SNS STAYING IN CONTROL FOR TOO LONG

18

2. EMOTIONAL CONTROL/

FOCUSING TECHNIQUES:



“When my brain says this...
I tell myself, DON'T Fall for it!”
Tony Romo on analyzing his tendencies

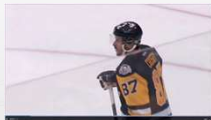


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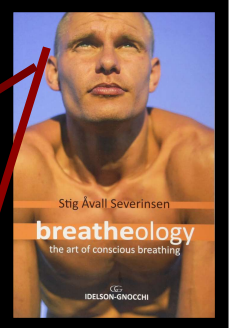
*"Any time you're not actively playing, you're **recovering**. No matter what."*
-Lebron James- Tim Ferriss podcast

7:46 PM BREATHEOLOGY-EBOOK-ENGLISH

resistance. A larger lung volume also results in more oxygen to all the cells, providing a faster recovery of the body after the periods of intense work that are part of sports like handball, football and ice hockey.

If inhaling through the nose and exhaling through the mouth is employed during a break, an optimal effect is achieved. This is due to a small gas molecule *nitrogenoxide*(NO) in the nasal cavity that enhances the oxygenation of blood in the lungs during inhalation while carbon dioxide most readily escapes through the mouth during exhalation.

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Stig Avall Severinsen
breatheology
the art of conscious breathing
©G IDELSON-GNOCCHI

When a positive, focused or relaxed mood is linked to the breath, it will be a great resource if the mind or "nerves" fail. You have created a new mental anchor.

CANADA

21

2. EMOTIONAL CONTROL/ FOCUSING TECHNIQUES:




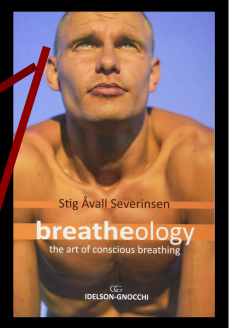
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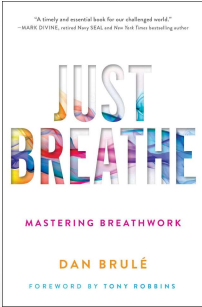
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mental anchor.

CANADA

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BREATHING RESOURCES



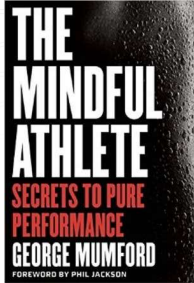
“A timely and essential book for our challenged world.”
—MARK O’NEIL, author of *How to Run* and *How to Train*

JUST BREATHE

MASTERING BREATHWORK

DAN BRULÉ

FOREWORD BY TONY ROBBINS

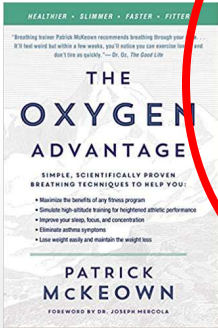


THE MINDFUL ATHLETE

SECRETS TO PURE PERFORMANCE

GEORGE MUMFORD

FOREWORD BY PHIL JACKSON



HEALTHIER • SLIMMER • FASTER • FITTER

“Breathing better, Patrick McKeown recommends breathing through your nose... It’s that simple and works in a few weeks, you’ll realize you can breathe your way and don’t live as quickly.” —Dr. Oz, *The Good Life*

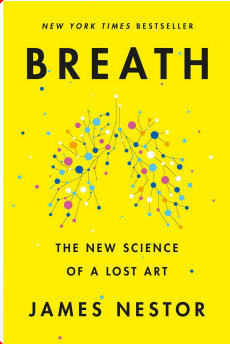
THE OXYGEN ADVANTAGE

SIMPLE, SCIENTIFICALLY PROVEN BREATHING TECHNIQUES TO HELP YOU:

- Maximize the benefits of any fitness program
- Simulate high-altitude training for heightened athletic performance
- Improve your sleep, focus, and concentration
- Eliminate asthma symptoms
- Lose weight easily and maintain the weight loss

PATRICK MCKEOWN

FOREWORD BY DR. JOSEPH MERCOLA

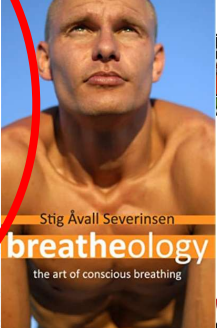


NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

BREATH

THE NEW SCIENCE OF A LOST ART

JAMES NESTOR





Stig Åvall Severinsen

breatheology


the art of conscious breathing.

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23

3. IMAGERY / VISUALIZATION (14 SEC MARK):






“I never hit a shot, not even in practice, without having a very sharp, in-focus picture of it in my head. It’s like a color movie. First I ‘see’ where I want it to finish, nice and white and sitting up high on the bright green grass. Then the scene quickly changes and I ‘see’ the ball going there: its path, trajectory, and shape, even its behavior on landing. Then there is this sort of fadeout, and the next scene shows me making the kind of swing that will turn the previous images to reality.”

— JACK NICKLAUS

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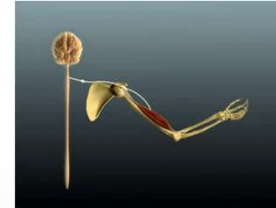
3. IMAGERY / VISUALIZATION:



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- Imagery: **A dynamic state during which a subject mentally stimulates a given action** (Decety, 1996)
- Used before and during competition to:
 - help fix improper techniques
 - eliminate negative thoughts
 - increase concentration/focus
 - Increase motivation / confidence
- It is even used as a supplement to physical practice
- Traditionally, it has been performed in a relaxed, undisturbed state.
- But, it now much more common to see it used in other places (PETTLEP model- examples to follow)

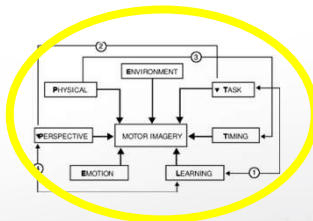


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3. Imagery/ Visualization:



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Christian Javier, World Series 2022 No Hitter



Pierre Gasly memorizing the track

26

EXAMPLE: IMAGINE GETTING STUNG...

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BY

7/27 MLB Dodgers 4, Royals 5 FINAL
LAD: Y. Segura (4, 1st 1), F. P. Taylor (2, 2B)

TSN LIVE HERE EVERY GAME, ALL SEASONS

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IMAGERY FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

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IMAGERY FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

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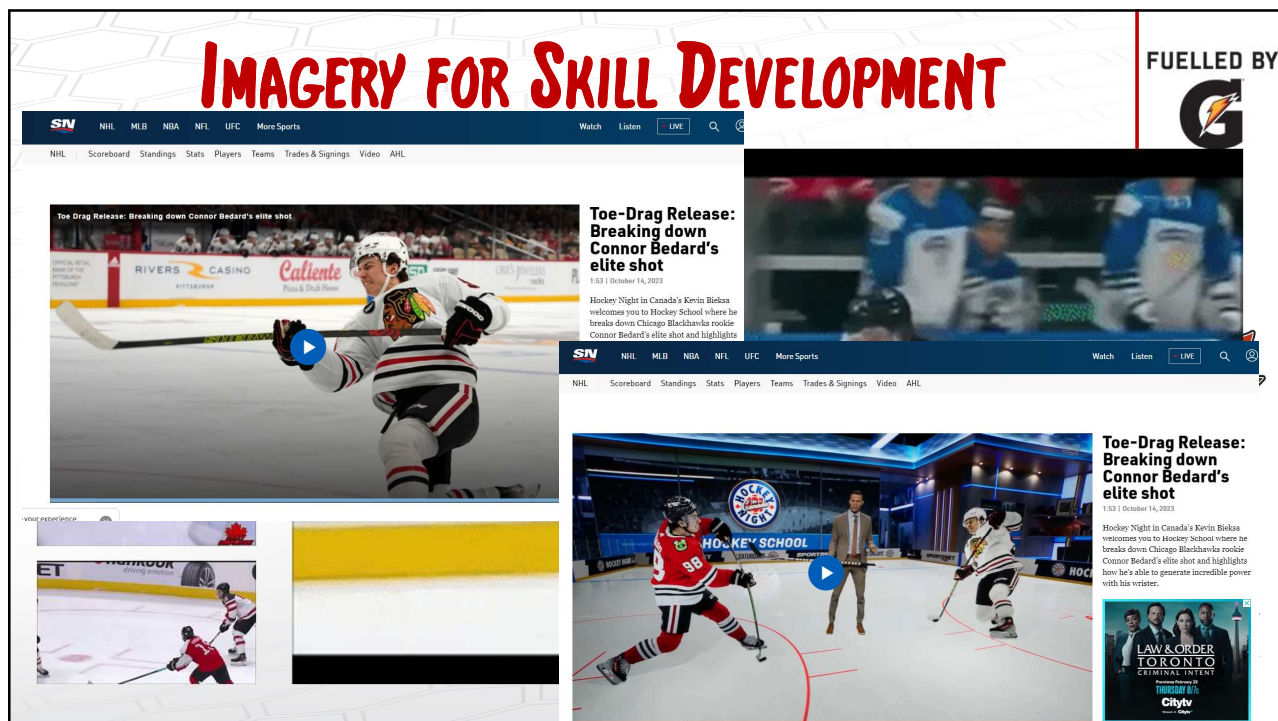




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31








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IMAGERY FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

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questions about why and how they play the way they do, and invariably he comes away disappointed. "Out of all the research that we've done with top players, we haven't found a single player who is consistent in knowing and explaining exactly what he does," Braden says. "They give different answers at different times, or they have answers that simply are not meaningful." One of the things he does, for instance, is videotape top tennis players and then digitize their movements, breaking them down frame by frame on a computer so that he knows, say, precisely how many degrees Pete Sampras rotates his shoulder on a cross-court backhand.




One of Braden's digitized videotapes is of the tennis great Andre Agassi hitting a forehand. The image has been stripped down. Agassi has been reduced to a skeleton, so that as he moves to hit the ball, the movement of every joint in his body is clearly visible and measurable. The Agassi tape is a perfect illustration of our inability to describe how we behave in the moment. "Almost


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4. SELF-TALK



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- The verbalization or statements **athletes** repeat to themselves prior to or during skill execution (Begley, 2012).
- Avoid words like "should" and "need" and replace with "will" and "have").
 - If a player wouldn't say it about a teammate, they shouldn't say it to himself.
- Mantras should be concise "mentally tight, physically loose"
- According to Ethan Kross, author of Chatter, using 2nd and 3rd person statements helps create emotional distance.

Athletes and coaches believe that self-talk is an intervention that enhances sporting performance and various psychological states, such as confidence (Vargas-Tonsing, Myers, & Feltz, 2004; Wang, Huddleston, & Peng, 2003).

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4. SELF-TALK

Effects of Negative Self-Talk

When you experience the effects of negative thoughts – such as thoughts that create the emotional states of fear, anger, anxiety, guilt, shame, or regret:

- The muscles in your body actually become weaker.
- Your stress levels go up.
- You experience changes in your biochemistry and hormone levels, and you may even suffer from gastrointestinal or digestive problems among other physical symptoms.

Key Takeaway:
 Research shows that negative self-talk can lead to a 10% decrease in performance. However, positive self-talk can lead to a 10% increase in performance. This is a 20% difference in performance, which is a significant amount of improvement.

Dr. Jim Afremow @goldmedalmind · Mar 9
 "Negative thinking is almost 100% effective."
 —Dr. Bob Rotella #TheChampionsMind 🏆

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Effects of Self-Talk: A Systematic Review

David Tuck, James Hargis, and Emily O'Leary
 Mackayville University, Aberystwyth, Bangor University

The review process involved searching for peer-reviewed articles on the effects of self-talk on performance. The search was conducted in the following databases: PsycINFO, PubMed, and SportDiscuss. The search terms used were: self-talk, performance, and systematic review. The search was limited to English language articles published between 2000 and 2020. The search results were screened based on the title and abstract. The full text of the articles was then reviewed to determine if they met the inclusion criteria. The articles were then categorized based on the type of self-talk used (positive or negative) and the type of performance measured (physical or mental). The results of the review are presented in the following table.

Assessing the Effectiveness of Self-Talk Interventions on Endurance Performance

David Tuck, James Hargis, and Emily O'Leary
 Mackayville University, Aberystwyth, Bangor University

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4. SELF-TALK

The Neurophysiology of Negative Self-Talk

The Neurophysiology of Negative Self-Talk

So what happens when we have these ongoing conversations with ourselves?

1. Stress combined with negative self-talk increases the release of catecholamines such as dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine. Catecholamines are hormones that are released by your adrenal glands.
2. These substances act as neuromodulators in the central nervous system and as hormones in blood circulation.
3. These will elevate when there is perceived danger or threat, but also are affected by negative self-talk.
4. Cortisol, a stress hormone, is also elevated as a byproduct of stress and negative thoughts or self-speak.
5. Elevated cortisol, especially if chronic, can decrease the actual volume of the left pre-frontal cortex of the brain, which is the part of the brain associated with positive emotions.

Just thinking or talking to yourself, either positively or negatively, has an effect on all physical structures in our body, not just our mood or emotions. Circulating neurotransmitters and hormones create a feedback loop, impacting cardiovascular health, digestion, weight management, along with mood, motivation, anxiety, interest and drive.

From: <https://brainspeak.com/how-negative-self-talk-sabotages-your-health-happiness/>

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4. SELF-TALK



3 Time NFL Defensive Player of the Year
2017, 2018, 2020



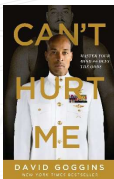
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LaBradford Franklin, guard: If he was grabbing a rebound, he'd say, "Give me that" or "Board man" or "Board man gets paid."



Coach Hutson: If I heard it once, I heard it 50 times. "Board man. I'm a board man." That's what he said. Absolutely. "I'm a board man. Yeah, I'm a board man. Board man gets paid." He spoke in phrases like that.

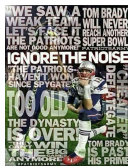
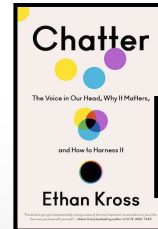


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What can your mantra be?

Resource:



Simple

Repeated

Constructive



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SELF-TALK: BODY LANGUAGE

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5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

- *Purposeful and Systematic Practice that is monitored for feedback.*
- The [deliberate practice] revolution is built on three simple facts:
- Every human movement, thought, or feeling is a precisely timed electric signal traveling through a chain of neurons—a circuit of nerve fibers.
- Myelin is the insulation that wraps these nerve fibers and increases signal strength, speed, and accuracy.
- The more we fire a particular circuit, the more myelin optimizes that circuit, and the stronger, faster, and more fluent our movements and thoughts become. (Coyle, 32).
- Myelin quietly transforms narrow alleys into broadband, lightning-fast super-highways. P41.

40

5 DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

THE PEAK JOURNAL

So I
GOOGLE A
LESSON?

STRENGTHEN YOUR
EYES

CANADA

41

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

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CANADA

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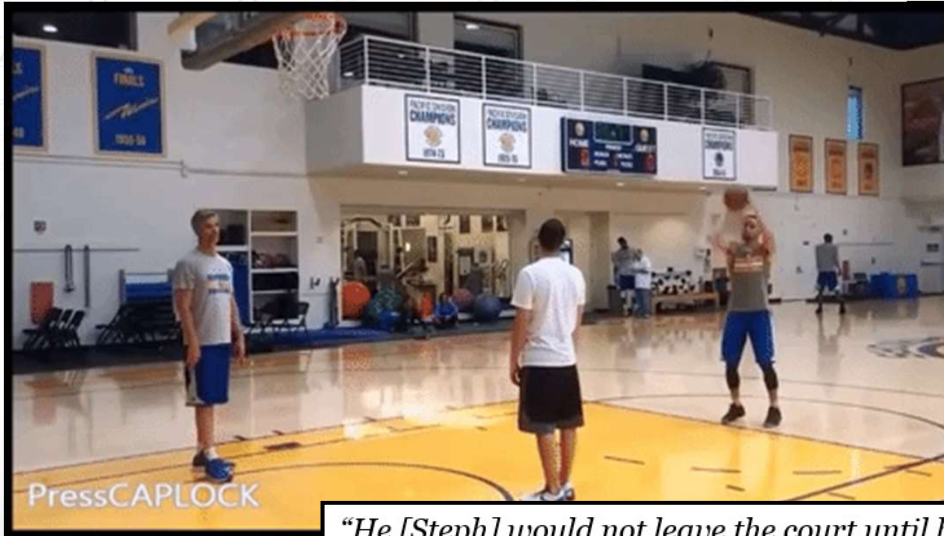
SPORTS MOORE

PressCAPLOCK

42

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

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"He [Steph] would not leave the court until he swished five free throws in a row." ~Alan Stein Jr.

43

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

FUELLED BY



"I hit three-foot putts until I make 100 in a row. Ten golf balls. Ten times around the circle. 100 golf balls. But if I miss, I have to start all over again." ~ Phil Mickelson

44

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

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PressCAPLOCK

If Crosby missed a scoring chance one night, he would replicate the situation the next day in practice. "He'll do it 100 times, until it becomes second nature."
~Pascal Dupuis



SPORTS MOORE



45

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

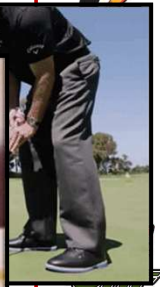
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PressCAPLOCK



SNO



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5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

"Sian Beilock offers a fascinating look into the science of why so many of us collapse under pressure. Whether you want to raise your test score or lower your golf score, Beilock provides a toolbox of techniques and strategies that can short-circuit anxiety and turn high-pressure situations to your advantage."
—DANIEL H. PINK, author of DRIVE and A WHOLE NEW MIND

Choke

**WHAT THE SECRETS OF THE BRAIN
REVEAL ABOUT GETTING IT RIGHT
WHEN YOU HAVE TO**




SIAN BEILOCK

34 Choke

speaking, really helped to hone the police officers' shots for more real-life stressful shooting situations.

You might wonder if this type of "pressure training" is really effective, given that the stress simulated in training is not nearly as overwhelming as that of a real, high-stakes performance. Just think about the pressures a police officer faces when forced to shoot at someone who is firing back with real bullets rather than soap cartridges, or the pressure a professional soccer player feels when he is about to take a decisive penalty kick in the World Cup finals, or the pressure a high school senior feels as she sits down to take the SAT that will make or break her Ivy League dreams. Can you even begin to mimic the types of stressors that come into play in actual high-stakes situations? Yes, says Raaij, because even practicing under *mild* levels of stress can prevent people from falling victim to the dreaded choke when *high* levels of stress come around.




Regardless of whether you are shooting at an opponent in a police situation or shooting hoops in basketball, you can benefit from mild stress training. When people practice in a casual environment with nothing on the line and are then put under stress to perform well (let's say because a good chunk of money is now in play or their friends and colleagues will be watching their every move), they often choke under the pressure. But if people practice shooting a gun or shooting hoops or even problem solving on the fly with some mild stressors to begin with (say, a small amount of money for good performance or a few people watching a dress rehearsal), their performance doesn't suffer when the big pressures come around. Simulating low levels of stress helps prevent cracking under increased pressure, because people who practice this way learn to stay calm, cool, and collected in the face of

Simulating low levels of stress helps prevent cracking under increased pressure, because people who practice this way learn to stay calm, cool and collected in the face of whatever comes their way.

47

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

THE TALENT CODE
GREATNESS ISN'T BORN. IT'S GROWN. HERE'S HOW.
DANIEL COYLE

MOZART, FEDERER, PICASSO, BECKHAM, AND THE SCIENCE OF SUCCESS
BOUNCE
MATTHEW SYED

The best way to understand the concept of deep practice is to do it. Take a few seconds to look at the following lists; spend the same amount of time on each one.

A	B
ocean / breeze	bread / b_ster
leaf / tree	music / l_nics
sweet / sour	sh_c / sock
movie / actress	phone / bo_k
gasoline / engine	chi_s / salsa
high school / college	pen_n / paper
turkey / stuffing	river / b_at
fruit / vegetable	be_x / wine
computer / chip	television / rad_o
chair / couch	l_nch / dinner

Now turn the page. Without looking, try to remember as many of the word pairs as you can. From which column do you recall more words?

If you're like most people, it won't even be close: you will remember more of the words in column B, the ones that contained fragments. Studies show you'll remember three times as many. It's as if, in those few seconds, your memory skills suddenly sharpened. If this had been a test, your column B score would have been 300 percent higher.


Your IQ did not increase while you looked at column B. You didn't feel different. You weren't touched by genius (sorry). But when you encountered the words with blank spaces, something both imperceptible and profound happened. You stopped. You stumbled ever so briefly, then figured it out. You experienced a microsecond of struggle, and that microsecond made all the difference. You didn't practice harder when you looked at column B. You practiced deeper.

List A

FAHTER
FOOTBLAL
DCOTOR
OUTCOEM
TEACHRE

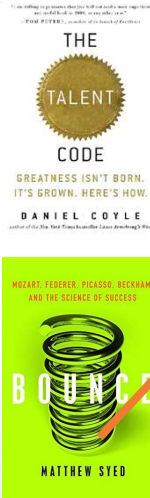
List B

EAHFRT
BFTALOLO
RTOCOD
ECMUTOO
EERTACH



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5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE:



List A	List B
FAHTER	EAHFRT
FOOTBLAL	BFTALOLO
DCOTOR	RTOCOD
OUTCOEM	ECMUTOO
TEACHRE	EERTACH

"With the difficult anagrams, the **jumble** of letter forces you to do something **other than breeze through**. You have to stop for a few moments and think; you have to **deepen your concentration and engage**...In short, you are forced to click off auto pilot. **In those few second of striving, the word is imprinted** in your memory" (Syed 80).

You stumbled ever so briefly, then figured it out. You experienced a microsecond of struggle, and that microsecond made all the difference. You didn't practice harder when you looked at column B. You practiced deeper.

The best way to understand the concept of deep practice is to do it. Take a few seconds to look at the following lists; spend the same amount of time on each one.

A	B
ocean / breeze	bread / b_tter
leaf / tree	music / l_rics
sweet / sour	sh_e / sock
movie / actress	phone / bo_k
gasoline / engine	chi_s / saba
high school / college	pen_ä / paper
turkey / stuffing	river / b_at
fruit / vegetable	be_t / wine
computer / chip	television / rad_o
chair / couch	l_sch / dinner

Now turn the page. Without looking, try to remember as many of the word pairs as you can. From which column do you recall more words?
 If you're like most people, it won't even be close: you will remember more of the words in column B, the ones that contained fragments. Studies show you'll remember three times as many. It's as if, in those few seconds, your memory skills suddenly sharpened. If this had been a test, your column B score would have been 300 percent higher.
 Your IQ did not increase while you looked at column B. You didn't feel different. You weren't touched by genius (sorry). But when you encountered the words with blank spaces, something both imperceptible and profound happened. You stopped. You stumbled ever so briefly, then figured it out. You experienced a microsecond of struggle, and that microsecond made

5. DELIBERATE PRACTICE: ONE IDEA



'Those who see will get you wins. But not many players are able to see like this,' Arsenal manager Arsène Wenger once explained.⁵ 'There are some special players who always find openings.'

Wenger used the statistic of 'scans per minute', which measured the number of times players checked their surroundings over a minute. It relates to how frequently a player moves the head in order to take in a different snapshot of the field. At one stage the top three players in the Premier League on this metric were Cesc Fàbregas, Frank Lampard and Steven Gerrard, who were widely regarded as the three best central midfielders in the league at the time. All averaged over 0.6 searches or scans of the field per second, using their eyes in a systematically different manner from less proficient players; almost like a scanner taking snapshots or pictures of play. The Barcelona midfielder Xavi averaged 0.83 scans per second - meaning that he took 50 different snapshots of the pitch every minute of a match; this was the highest figure ever collected in the research.⁶ The best midfielders spend more time looking at opposing players and areas of space that may be exploited or defensive weaknesses that may be exposed; less skilled players spend more time fixating on the player with the ball or just ball-watching.³

Super-scanners



BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS

Building a Culture:

Sport Psychology Tools:

Miscellaneous

Communication skills & Understanding Teens:

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