



#### LEVEL 1

- 1. The athlete demonstrates "industry", or a sense of becoming capable of performing increasingly complex tasks outlined in the other three dimensions (coachable)
- 2. The athlete understands and behaviorally demonstrates that others can teach them new things (willing to learn new things and new perspectives-coachable)
- 3. The athlete behaviorally demonstrates and verbally communicates that participation in this activity is worth their time and effort (fun).
- 4. The athlete behaviorally demonstrates "initiative and competency" – becomes more comfortable with the pool/swimming environment and culture
- 5. The athlete behaviorally demonstrates both a "me and a we" (egocentrism) in their learning and participation.

#### LEVEL 2

## PEAK PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Understands and can demonstrate the difference between tense and relaxed muscles.
- 2. Can identify past situations where both, tense and relaxed muscles, have been present.
- 3. Can describe the relationship between nervousness and performance.
- 4. Can describe the mind—body connection (negative thoughts lead to tight muscles lead to poor performance).

### SELF-IMAGE

Understands the role of failure and the importance of learning from one's mistakes; understands that this is essential to becoming a champion.

#### SELF-TALK

Has a general understanding of the effect that negative self-talk plays on performance (understands the concept of GIGO—garbage in, garbage out).

#### MENTAL TRAINING

Understands that an important part of training in swimming involves the mental dimension.

## CONCENTRATION

- 1. Possesses a basic understanding of the concept of concentration.
- 2. Knows the difference between focusing on what's important and what's not.
- 3. Has an understanding of what to focus on and what to block out both in practice and in meets.
- 4. Is aware when focus leaves target and knows how to bring focus back (how to concentrate).

#### **LEVEL 3**

## PEAK PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Understands the relationship between relaxation and performance.
- 2. Knows the three levels of nervousness (too little, just right, too much).
- 3. Can perform diaphragmatic (belly) breathing as relaxation technique.
- 4. Understands that stress comes from negative self-talk and faulty focus of concentration.
- 5. Understands the concept of "UC's," or uncontrollables, as a major source of stress.

### SELF-IMAGE

- 1. Is able to accept criticism from the coach.
- 2. Understands that criticism is a critique of skills not a critique of an individual.

### SELF-TALK

- 1. Understands the benefits of and uses positive self-talk and affirmations.
- 2. Closely monitors negative self-talk.

#### CONCENTRATION

Understands the importance of concentration in practice and meets and can regularly recognize a faulty focus and bring self back to a proper focus.

#### **GOAL SETTING**

- 1. Understands the value of setting process and outcome goals for both practice and meets
- 2. Athlete knows best times for practice and meets
- 3. Athlete sets and writes process and outcome goals

#### **LEVEL 4**

#### PEAK PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Can combine self-talk and slow breathing for peak performance management.
- 2. Has a clear awareness of personal stressors (UCs).
- 3. Is capable of performing progressive muscle relaxation.
- 4. Recognizes that anxiety can negatively affect mind and body.





# **LEVEL 4 (CONTINUED)**

### PEAK PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

5. Knows techniques to control mind (positive self-talk and imagery) and body (deep breathing, progressive muscle relaxation).

### SELF-TALK

Knows at least one technique for handling negative self-talk.

#### IMAGERY AND VISUALIZATION

- 1. Understands the importance of imagery in enhancing performance.
- 2. Knows the principles behind effective imagery practice.
- 3. Can perform basic visualization skills.

#### CONCENTRATION

Can quickly return concentration focus in practice and in meets from uncontrollables to appropriate focus.

#### **GOAL SETTING**

Athlete regularly visits, and if need be, reevaluates goals

#### LEVEL 5

## PEAK PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- Demonstrates an understanding of the individual zones of optimal functioning (IZOF) concept.
- 2. Can identify their own optimal zone of performance both in practice and competition.

- 3. Understands personal signs of under- or over excitement ("not enough" or "too much").
- Skilled in two or more techniques to control excitement/nervousness.

#### **SELF-IMAGE**

- 1. Realizes that positive comments help reduce stress, build confidence, and can increase the enjoyment of competition and practice.
- 2. Understands the damage of negative selftalk to self-esteem, performance, and the enjoyment of the sport.

#### IMAGERY AND VISUALIZATION

Can visualize a race from start to finish. Can control the image so vision matches actual performance.

#### CONCENTRATION

- 1. Develops a pre-race ritual or routine.
- 2. Develops race focal points for concentration.

#### **GOAL SETTING**

- 1. Has developed a long-range goal within the sport.
- 2. Develops short-term and intermediate goals that ultimately tie into long-range goals.

## MEET AND PRACTICE BEHAVIOR

- 1. Understands the effect of posture and actions on emotions.
- 2. Uses the "Act as if" strategy as a fallback position.

#### **LEVEL 6**

### PEAK PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Demonstrates an understanding of factors that excite and relax the athlete.
- 2. Utilizes relaxation techniques under meet duress to perform optimally.
- 3. Maintains optimum relaxation level ("good nervousness"), regardless of uncontrollables.
- 4. Learns to utilize imagery skills to manage competitive stress.

#### SELF-IMAGE AND GOAL SETTING

Can use ultimate goal in sport to maintain intensity and work ethic in practice.

#### SELF-TALK

Able to positively reframe uncontrollables and adversity to enhance confidence.

#### IMAGERY AND VISUALIZATION

Through instruction is able to visualize a race from start to finish in complete detail (seeing, hearing, and feeling).

#### CONCENTRATION

- 1. Demonstrates and ability to rebound quickly from mistakes and failures.
- 2. Able to successfully use pre-race routines and control focal points to maintain concentration during a race.
- 3. Consistenly swims "in own lane" in practice and meets.