Canadian Fencing Federation Instructional Program

Introduction:

As the CFF moves towards its transition to the Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) model of coaching training and sport delivery, we are putting into place an instructional stream. This stream will develop fencers with; strong technical knowledge, good tactical observation skills and, through this, a capacity for adaptation, and a more complete general knowledge of fencing (which will lead to better fencers, coaches, and officials).

The program is divided into five separate, but related, performance factors; technical, tactical, rules, refereeing, and at the higher levels coaching. Though the actual competence in each of these performance factors is important, it is the delivery of the information that is of greater importance. This document will delineate the actual armband program, an outline of the exam procedure for the levels, the minimum time spent preparing for each level, and a short discussion on age categories. The actual delivery of the program information will be related to the coaches in short workshops directly following the CFF's "Selection Circuit Events".

Armband program:

The full Armband Program is attached to this document below.

Exam procedure:

Before speaking of the exam procedure itself, note must be made of the following. It is required to have the fencers demonstrate these skills in two different contexts:

- 1) within the regular practice of the club,;
- 2) within the context of a "formal" exam.

These two contexts assure the acquisition of the skills under different conditions. The club environment will allow the coach to assess the ease with which the fencer is able to demonstrate the skills in a comfortable, non-"threatening", environment. The exam environment will allow the coach to assess the fencer's ability to perform these skills in a more "pressured" environment (likened, somewhat, to when a coach asks a fencer to perform a certain action on the piste). Education theory has shown these to be quite different aspects of the total acquisition of skills.

For the first two levels (yellow and orange) the club coach is responsible for the exams. Each of the five streams is tested and given a ranking as follows: acquired, being acquire, not acquired (or 3, 2, 1). To be promoted to the next level, a fencer must attain a minimum of two "acquired" marks (3's) and no "not acquired" marks (1's).

For the next two levels (green and bleu), the assessment process must include the club coach and one other coach (preferably from another club, or at minimum one from the same club who is not directly coaching the fencer)¹. In this case each coach will use the same scale as above and the average of the two rankings will constitute the final assessed mark. The club coach must present the marks for the club environment assessment to the second examining coach.

The final two levels (brown and black), will be assessed at the regional training camps hosted by the CFF. For purposes of this assessment the examining board will consist of three coaches, one of who must be the senior camp coach, in the given weapon. The personal coach can be present at the exam but cannot participate in the examining process. The personal coach must submit the "club environment" assessment to the senior camp coach prior to the board exam. At these levels a more stringent marking scheme is to be used. The fencers will be assessed along a scale between 0 and 10 (for each of the performance factors), and must not receive a mark lower than 5 in any of these to be promoted to the next level.

As the fencers progress through the armband levels, s/he must demonstrate a progression through the stages of skill development. The first table below gives you an outline of the stages, the second table shows you the progression through these stages.

¹ Two clubs could "share" a training session at which the armband exams for both clubs could be held.

Stages of skill development

practice/test conditions First contact Movement patterning Correct execution in variable conditions Minor improvement Usi movem creative conditions Surrounding environment Stable and predictable, free of distractions Stable and predictable, free of distractions in distractions Increased variability and distractions in the environment, but not to the point where Competition conditions Conditions in the higher competition conditions	ing ents in e ways itions to those tered in ghest
patterning execution in variable conditions Improvement Usi movem creative conditions	ents in e ways itions to those tered in ghest
Surrounding environment Stable and free of distractions Stable and predictable, free of distractions Stable and predictable, free of distractions Stable and predictable, free of distractions Uncreased variability and conditions Competition conditions Conditions but not to the the environment, but not to the the environment, leve the leve	ents in e ways itions to those tered in ghest
Surrounding environmentStable and predictable, free of distractionsStable and predictable, free of distractionsIncreased variability and distractions in the environment, but not to theCompetition conditionsConditions similar tentount the high leve	itions to those tered in ghest
environment predictable, free of distractions distractions but not to the environment, but not to the environment free of distractions bright distractions bright distractions free of distractions but not to the environment, but not to the environment environment environment.	to those tered in ghest el of
free of distractions in distractions in the environment, but not to the environment leve	tered in ghest l of
distractions distractions the environment, but not to the leve	ghest el of
but not to the leve	of
point where compe	etition
movement	
patterns	
Decision-making No decision- Simple More complex Complex Condi	tions
Decision-makingNo decision- or uncertaintySimple making orMore complex decisions toComplex decisions toComplex decisions, as	
of situations in options to making, make, increased many options encount	
which the choose from maximum of 2 frequency of and at the same the high	
athlete is options decision-making, frequency as in leve	_
involved and more options competition compe	
(3-4)	
Speed of Slow and At the athlete's Increased, Similar Simil	ar to
execution controlled own pace variable, and conditions to highest	level of
close to competition compe	etition
competitive	
demands	
Importance of Not overly Moderately Precision and A high degree Perfect	
being precise important important consistency are of precision and sought	
and consistent (demonstrate sought consistency are time	ies
# of repetitions, As needed, High High As many as As ma	nny oc
# of repetitions, As needed, High High As many as or opportunities depending on possible possible possible	-
to execute athlete's	1010
movements general motor	
development	
Risk factor and Completely Low risk Less than or Similar to a Similar	to the
consequences of safe conditions, conditions similar to what is high level of highest l	
error errors of no encountered in competition compe	etition
consequence regular	
competition	
During training Basic stances Global Maintaining the Creating Gener	_
the emphasis and positions; execution and form of the conditions that new	
should be on getting the idea general form of movement and stress the unfan of what the the movement some specific situat	
of what the movement some specific situate movements are performance elements that	JOHS
about, look like consistency need adjustment	
under varying	
conditions and	
under stress	

Relationship between skill development and Armband level

Armband /	Yellow	Orange	Green	Blue	Red	Black
Stage of skill						
development						
Initiation	X	X	X	X	X	X
Acquisition		Yellow	Orange	Green	Blue	Red
Consolidation			Yellow	Orange	Green	Blue
Refinement				Yellow	Orange	Green
Creative					Yellow	Orange
Variation						

If desired, a coach could continue with this pattern of increased skill development till the athlete achieves the creative variation stage. This would be similar to "Dans" in oriental martial arts.

Preparation time per level:

It is up to the coach to determine the time necessary for the athlete to attain these levels. The coach should assure that the athlete is challenged by the program but not intimidated by it, especially at the earlier levels. Remember that at the early levels we are trying to produce a FUN environment for the athletes, while giving them the basics to encourage continuing participation and eventually to compete.

Age categories:

Some research was undertaken to determine whether or not this program should be divided into or proscribed for certain age categories². The conclusion is that there is more to be gained by having this program opened and mixed as opposed to closed or divided. The program measures performance factors that transcend age categories.

² This research was undertaken in France as a fencing specific study. There has also been research of this, as used for karate kata competitions, in Japan and the US.

Officiating - Non-Electric

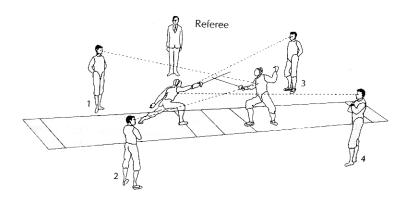
When using non-electric equipment, the officiating jury includes a referee (president) and four corner judges. Other officials might include a scorekeeper and timekeeper.

The Referee (President)

The referee has complete control over the fencers, coaches, and spectators. The referee's duties are to award hits according to the rules, to see that order is maintained, to observe the actions of both fencers, and to interpret these actions to the judges clearly.

The Corner Judges

The corner judges are responsible for determining whether or not a hit has been made. Two of the judges (judges 1 and 2 in the illustration) are on the referee's right to observe hits against the fencer on the referee's left. Judges 3 and 4 observe hits on the opposing fencer.



The judges assume positions around the strip and the fencers with interfering with the action. To ensure safety, they stand about 1m from the edge of the strip and 1 m behind the nearest competitor. They move with the competitors to ensure an unobstructed view of the action and assigned target.

As soon as a judge observes a hit pm the fencer they are assigned to watch, the judge must immediately raise their arm overhead to signal to the referee, who will then halt the bout. If necessary the referee will briefly reconstruct the phrase of the action up until the point the referee called "Halt". The referee will ask the opinion of each of the judges who must promptly and decisively respond "Yes", "No", "Off target", or "I abstain". The referee votes last.

The opinion of each judge counts for one vote, while the referee's opinion counts for 1% votes. By abstaining, an official indicates uncertainty, and consequently there is no vote.

EPEE ARMBANDS

Armband	Footwork and technical elements	Preparations and proposed tactical action plan	Rules	Refereeing	Coaching
YELLOW	Footwork: step forward, step backward, lunge, half-lunge, combinations. Technical elements: grip, on guard position, offence and counter-offence to the hand, to the arm, to the body (direct and indirect); Offence by remise and redouble; Counter-offence by 6 and 8 opposition; Beat 4; Engage 6 and 8.	No content at this level	Valid target The dimensions of the piste Method of scoring hit	Corner judging Refereeing with the coach Identifying the actions executed.	Take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson teaching yellow armband actions. Final stretching.
ORANGE	Footwork: cross-over forward and backward, fleche, redoublement, combinations Technical elements: prise de fer attacks (taking the blade): opposition and bind; Derobement; Circular and semi-circular parries (6, 2, 8); Compound attacks to the hand, to the arm, to the body; Beat 8 and 7.	Preparations: engage 4 and 6 while stepping forward; Invitation in 4; Slow step. Action plan: identify actions to execute based on the opponent's position. Identify the distance, and choose the action based on the distance identified. Develop the logical behaviour of anticipating the actions. Offensive, defensive and counter-offensive actions executed from the above- mentioned preparations.	Conventions Role of the Referee (succinctly) Role of the floor judges.	Referee 4 bouts using the correct commands, and describing the actions executed.	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson teaching orange armband actions. Final stretching.

GREEN	Footwork: Jumps, half-steps forward, half-steps backward Technical elements: Angulated attacks; Counter-attacks with angulation to the advanced target; Opposition parries; Simple attacks on preparation; Actions on the bending of the opponent's arm.	Preparations: jumps in place, forward and backward. Beats. Invitations. Action plan: Identify the distance, and choose the action based on the distance identified. Develop the logical behaviour of anticipating the actions. Offensive, defensive and counter-offensive actions executed from the abovementioned preparations.	Rules about the field of play: boundary rules and sanctions.	Referee 4 bouts applying the field of play rules Keeping a pool sheet	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching green armband actions. Final stretching. Ability to demonstrate the technical aspects of the yellow and orange armbands to beginner fencers.
BLUE	Footwork: combinations of yellow, orange and green armbands footwork. Technical elements: Ceding parries; Attacks on the opponent's return to on guard position; Attacks with croisé; Attacks with envelopment; Counter-time (with bind and with opposition); Riposte with croisé; Counter-attack.	Preparations: body feints, false attacks, feints of attack. Action plan: Identify the distance, and choose the action based on the distance identified. Develop the logical behaviour of anticipating the actions. Offensive, defensive and counter-offensive actions executed from the abovementioned preparations.	Rules regarding the annulment of hits.	Referee a full pool of 5 fencers (with weapon checks)	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson teaching green armband actions. Final stretching. Ability to teach the technical aspects of the yellow and orange armbands to beginner fencers.
RED	Footwork: combinations of yellow, orange and green armbands footwork. Development of footwork based on the global match plan. Technical elements: Counter-time (with croisé); Compound counter-attacks; Counter stop-hits; Compound prises de fer.	Preparations: Optimization of the preparations developed in the preceding armbands. Action plan: Development of the global match plan.	Rules regarding the validity or priority of hits.	Referee a full pool of 5 fencers: using all checks and keeping both time and score.	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching red armband actions. Final stretching. Ability to teach the technical aspects of the yellow and orange armbands up to the development phase of the corresponding fencers.

BLACK	Footwork: combinations of	Preparations:	The sanctions.	Provincial refereeing	Obtain Aide-moniteur
	yellow, orange and green	Refining of the		exam	accreditation.
	armbands footwork.	preparations developed in			
	Development of footwork	the preceding armbands.			
	based on the specific match				
	plan.	Action plan:			
		Development of the			
	Technical elements:	specific match plan.			
	Beat parry and riposte;				
	Angulated attacks and				
	counter-attacks preceded by a				
	beat.				

FOIL ARMBANDS

Armband	Footwork and technical elements	Preparations and proposed tactical action plan	Rules	Refereeing	Coaching
YELLOW	Footwork: step forward, step backward, lunge, combinations Technical elements: grip, on guard position, Defence in 4 and 6; Engage 4 and 6; Simple offence (direct and with disengage); Immediate riposte (direct and indirect).	No content at this level	Valid target The dimensions of the piste Method of scoring hit	Corner judging; Refereeing with the coach; Identifying the actions executed.	Take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching yellow armband actions. Final stretching.
ORANGE	Footwork: jump forward, jump backward, fleche. Technical elements: Compound attacks; Circular parries; Octave parry; Direct attack on preparation; Counter-ripostes.	Preparations: feint straight, engagement, body feint Action plan: Offensive and defensive actions executed based on the above-mentioned preparations.	Conventions Role of the Referee (succinctly)	Referee 4 bouts using the correct commands, and describing the actions executed (phrase).	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching orange armband actions. Final stretching.
GREEN	Footwork: balestra; fleche; combinations. Technical elements: Attack on preparation; Prise de fer attacks (opposition, bind); Remise of attack; Beat attack (attack on the blade); Compound attack (with the blade); Counter-attack; Line.	Preparations: pressures; beats; changing the position of the point (high, low). Action plan: Identification of strategies against an opponent using the other hand. Offensive and defensive actions executed based on the above-mentioned preparations.	Rules Explain the fencing phrase.	Referee 4 bouts analysing the action (summary only). Keeping a pool sheet	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching green armband actions. Final stretching. Ability to demonstrate the technical aspects of the yellow and orange armbands to beginner fencers.

BLUE	Footwork: Half steps forward and backward; feints of attack (forward and backward); jump backward (in order to control the parry and riposte). Technical elements: Attack on the return to on guard; Compound attacks with multiple feints (doublé); Prise de fer attacks (croisé; envelopment); Counter-attack with opposition.	Preparations: Absence of blade; Preparations using distance. Action plan: Offensive and defensive actions executed based on the above-mentioned preparations.	Rules about the field of play: boundary rules and sanctions.	Referee 4 bouts analysing the action (complete analysis); Demonstrate easiness and composure in the analysis.	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching blue armband actions. Final stretching. Ability to teach the technical aspects of the yellow armband up to the development phase of the corresponding fencers.
RED	Footwork: Combinations of footwork from the other armbands. Optimization. Technical elements: Counter-time; Cut-over attacks; Parries (2 and 1); Ceding parries; Delayed riposte («temps perdu»); Target displacement (in place; closing distance); Close quarters; Reprise of attack.	Preparations: Preparations using timing and rhythm. Action plan: General plan for the match. Offensive and defensive actions executed based on the above-mentioned preparations. Identification of the fighting logics based on one's strengths.	Limits and extensions to the target area. Rules regarding corps à corps and in-fighting. Judging: only the attacker is hit.	Referee a full pool of 5 fencers: Keeping time	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching red armband actions. Final stretching. Ability to teach the technical aspects of the yellow and orange armbands up to the development phase of the corresponding fencers.
BLACK	Footwork: Combinations of footwork from the other armbands. Refinement. Technical elements: Sweeping parries («balayages») and ripostes with flick; Interception parries; Refining the other armbands' technical elements.	Preparations: Preparations using distance. Preparations using timing and rhythm. Action plan: Specific match plan. Offensive and defensive actions executed based on the above mentioned preparations. Identification of the fighting logics based on one's strengths and the opponent's weaknesses.	The sanctions.	Provincial refereeing exam	Obtain Aide-moniteur accreditation.

SABRE PROGRAM

Armband	Footwork and technical elements	Preparations and proposed tactical action plan	Rules	Refereeing	Coaching
YELLOW	Footwork: step forward, step backward, lunge, backward jump, combinations	No content at this level	Valid target The dimensions of the piste Method of scoring hit.	Corner judging; Refereeing with the coach; Identifying the actions executed.	Take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching
	Technical elements: grip, on guard position, Simple offence, direct and indirect (head, flank, chest, point); First defensive triangle (4, 5, 3); Immediate riposte (direct and indirect); Defence using distance (make the opponent fall short), immediately followed by offence.				yellow armband actions. Final stretching.
ORANGE	Footwork: half-step forward; half step backward (linked with steps forward and backward); Slow steps forward, linked with fast steps forward; Differentiate between preparation steps (slower or in control between series) and steps for attack (fast). Technical elements: Indirect attacks; Attacks to the hand; Counter-attacks to the hand followed by opposition.	Preparations: Preparations with the point on guard in 3; In the middle of the piste, slow steps forward, linked with the offensive, defensive or counter-offensive action; Defence with the point threatening the opponent. Action plan: Identification of actions to execute based on the opponent's position; Identification of the distance, and choice of the action based on the distance identified; Offensive and defensive actions executed based on the above-mentioned preparations.	Conventions Role of the Referee (succinctly)	Referee 4 bouts using the correct commands, and describing the actions executed (phrase).	Know and take part in warm-up sessions, and basic footwork sessions. Collective lesson, teaching orange armband actions. Final stretching.

GREEN	Footwork:	Preparations:	Rules.	Referee 4 bouts analysing	Know and take part in
GREEN	Feints of attack; body feints	Preparations with the	Ruics.	the action (summary	warm-up sessions, and
	(backward).	point horizontal;	Explain the fencing phrase.	only).	basic footwork sessions.
	(backwaru).	In the middle of the piste,	Explain the leneing phrase.	omy).	Collective lesson, teaching
	Technical elements:	half-step backward, linked		Keeping a pool sheet	green armband actions.
	Attack underneath (direct and	with the offensive,		Reeping a poor sheet	Final stretching.
		defensive or counter-			
	indirect) (inside and outside);	offensive action:			Ability to demonstrate the
	Compound attacks;	, , , , , , , , ,			technical aspects of the
	Attacks on preparation; Beat attacks (during the step,	Body feint backward.			yellow and orange armbands to beginner
	before the lunge);	Action plan:			fencers.
	Counter-attacks to the head	Identification of actions to			Teffeets.
	and with opposition;	execute based on the			
	Low 3 and 4 parries;	situation:			
	Compound parries.	Acquire the logical			
	Compound parties.	behaviour of anticipating			
		the offensive, defensive			
		and counter-offensive			
		actions executed based on			
		the above-mentioned			
		preparations.			
BLUE	Footwork:	Preparations:	Rules about the field of	Referee 4 bouts analysing	Know and take part in
BECE	Step backward;	Preparation with two little	play:	the action (complete	warm-up sessions, and
	fleche landing both feet at the	steps, followed by a stop;	boundary rules and	analysis);	basic footwork sessions.
	same time; fleche on the	Link with offensive,	sanctions.	analysis),	Collective lesson, teaching
	forward leg;	defensive or counter-	salictions.	Demonstrate easiness and	blue armband actions.
	redoublement;	offensive actions;		composure in the analysis.	Final stretching.
	control steps forward;	Preparations using		composure in the analysis.	i mai streteming.
	control steps backward.	distance.			Ability to teach the
	control steps backward.	distance.			technical aspects of the
	Technical elements:	Action plan:			yellow armband up to the
	Counter-attack with beat:	Offensive and defensive			development phase of the
	Beat attack (beat during the	actions executed based on			corresponding fencers.
	preparation step);	the above-mentioned			corresponding reneers.
	Line;	preparations.			
	Attacks with pressure;	preparations.			
	Parry 2;				
	1				
	Parry 1.				
				1	

RED	Footwork: Combinations of	Preparations:	Limits and extensions of	Referee a full pool of 5	Know and take part in
	footwork from the other	Preparations using timing	the valid target.	fencers:	warm-up sessions, and
	armbands. Optimization.	and rhythm.	Rules regarding corps à	Keeping time	basic footwork sessions.
	Footwork based on the	•	corps and in fighting.		Collective lesson, teaching
	general match plan.	Action plan:	Judging: only the attacker is		red armband actions.
		General plan for the	hit		Final stretching.
	Technical elements:	match.			
	False attacks and variations;	Offensive and defensive			Ability to teach the
	Remise;	actions executed based on			technical aspects of the
	Redouble;	the above-mentioned			yellow and orange
	Counter-time;	preparations.			armbands up to the
	Counter-attack with flick to	Identification of the			development phase of the
	the hand.	fighting logics based on			corresponding fencers.
		one's strengths.			
BLACK	Footwork: Combinations of	Preparations:	The sanctions.	Provincial refereeing	Obtain Aide-moniteur
	footwork from the other	Preparations using		exam	accreditation.
	armbands. Refinement.	distance.			
	Footwork based on the	Preparations using timing			
	general match plan.	and rhythm.			
	Technical elements:	Action plan:			
	Perfecting the elements of the	Specific match plan.			
	general match plan, and	Offensive and defensive			
	identifying the elements of the	actions executed based on			
	specific match plan.	the above-mentioned			
	Transfer of the second	preparations.			
		Identification of the			
		fighting logics based on			
		one's strengths and on the			
		opponent's weaknesses.			