

MPSSAA.ORG



Launching in September 2007, the newly designed home of the MPSSAA will feature a *Respect The Game* page with downloadable logos, public address announcements, upcoming events and information and ways you can contribute to sportsmanship in Maryland High School Athletics. Get involved and

Never Forget To Respect the Game.

ORGANIZED1946



TELEPHONE: (410) 767-0376 FAX: (410) 333-3111

MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 200 WEST BALTIMORE STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

Greetings:

The ultimate indicator of the value of school athletic programs must be the level of citizenship displayed by those who participate. Hence, teaching and living good sportsmanship is the fundamental objective of our program.

The "Respect the Game" initiative speaks to the heart of sportsmanship. There are no fancy strategies or lofty exhortations. There are no official pronouncements or haughty platitudes. The message is simple and direct. Let all of our actions be guided by respect. To achieve that goal, everyone is targeted in a way that relates to their individual circumstances yet collectively achieves a common goal.

This booklet offers a few key points as a reminder that everyone has a role to play in educationally related athletics. I invite you to use this resource in your efforts towards promoting good citizenship through sportsmanship. It is the first in a series of aids we plan to share as the MPSSAA brings focus to the theme "Respect the Game." There can be no greater objective for us all.

Respectfully yours,

Edward F. Sparks Executive Director, MPSSAA

EDWARD F. SPARKS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



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Respect the Game

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Never Forget To Respect the Game



- **Respect** the rules by teaching athletes to play fair.
- **Respect** the important leadership role you play within the dynamics of high school athletics. Fans, players and parents mimic your behavior.
- **Respect** officials for their efforts in keeping the game within a set of boundaries. Recognize that a neutral observer of an event will not always agree with your perception.
- **Respect** the language you use in communicating with athletes. Would you talk to their parents the same way?
- **Respect** that high school athletics is based on an education model. As teachers you are entrusted with impressionable young people. Your responsibility to your athletes begins by respecting every player and his or her set of life experiences.

Never Forget To Respect the Game



• **Respect** your opponents as fellow athletes and worthy competitors; like you, they have worked hard to represent their school.

• **Respect** your teammates. Everyone makes a contribution to the team in his or her own way. Respect everyone's effort.

• **Respect** your coaches for their efforts in molding the team that represents your school.

• **Respect** officials for their efforts in keeping the game within a set of boundaries. Recognize that a neutral observer of an event will not always agree with your perceptions.

• **Respect** yourself. What you do is a reflection on you, your school and your family.



• **Respect** the fact that all athletes are someone's son or daughter.

• **Respect** coaches and their decisions. Remember their job performance is on display at every game. Very few professions are so openly observed and publicly critiqued. Second guessing their work does not provide a positive atmosphere for the player, coach and parents.

• **Respect** a time and place to air concerns with the coach. After a game or practice is usually not the best time.

• **Respect** your son or daughter by realistically assessing their skills. Don't relive your experiences through them.

• **Respect** the educational component of school athletics. Remind your son or daughter that there is many times more money available for academic aid to college then there is for athletic aid.

Never Forget To Respect the Game



• **Respect** all athletes because they are representatives of their school. They are not the enemy but fellow competitors in athletic games designed to mold character.

• **Respect** all opponents along with their symbols, traditions and heritage. That includes student-ath-letes, coaches, cheerleaders, mascots, bands, signage, logos, etc. They are supporting their team as you are supporting your team.

• **Respect** all fans as they are merely encouraging their teams as you are encouraging your team.

• **Respect** our country, its flag and anthem. Recognize our blessings as a nation allow us the ability to compete in today's contest.

• **Respect** officials and the role they need to play. The game needs them in order to be contested. Remember calls go both ways and we should respect their honest assessment of the rules.

Never Forget To Respect the Game





1. Be organized and prepared. This item really speaks for itself, but the good PA announcer will have announcements and forms prepared ahead of time to facilitate his or her job. Being prepared simply means that PA personnel are better able to handle the announcements for emergency situations as they arise.

2. Check that all equipment operates properly. There is more to be concerned with than just a properly working microphone. Do not forget about tape and cassette players, electronic message centers, and so forth. Often, announcements are to be synchronized with songs or scripts, so ensuring that all equipment works properly will make for a quality presentation.

3. Be professional and unbiased. High school sport announcers should not imitate the styles and antics of some college and/or professional PA personnel who draw attention to themselves and away from the athletic contest.

4. Speak slowly, clearly, and distinctly always! Of these, "slowly" is most important. Not only does the announcer need to be heard, he or she also must be easily understood.

5. Say only what is necessary. Talking all the time and speaking constantly into the microphone-especially with unnecessary comments and/or endless promotion--turns people off and makes them not want to listen. People who "turn off" the announcer may miss out on important, valuable, or emergency announcements.

6. Do not rush and do not panic on public service announcements or emergency announcements.

7. Do not attempt to do play-by-play.

8. Do not editorialize about or comment on any aspect of the game. The fastest and easiest way for an announcer to lose all respect and credibility with everyone at the contest (spectators, players, officials, coaches, and others) is to make a comment about or react to a game situation or outcome. As with item seven, this is not the announcer's role or responsibility.

9. Be involved with the teams and the competition, not with yourself. Enjoy the competitive atmosphere of the game, meet or match and become excited about the young people who are performing. Do not become wrapped up in yourself and excited to hear yourself talk.

10. The announcer is not the entertainment. The spectators came to watch the game and the players perform, to support the cheerleaders, to enjoy the band and its auxiliary units, to congratulate the homecoming courts, to see their neighbor's kids, to observe special halftime activities--NOT TO LISTEN TO THE AN-NOUNCER!

11. Give location of restrooms, concessions, and lost-and-found station.

Never Forget To Respect the Game



Team Sport Competition

(Host School) welcomes everyone to today's contest. As each team represents their respective schools we remind you that honoring the values of sportsmanship is the essence of every athletic contest. We ask you to please show Respect for players (pause), Respect for coaches (pause), Respect for officials (pause) and Respect for those around you. Players, Coaches and Fans; Let's all remember to **"RESPECT THE GAME".**

Individual Sport Competition

(Host School) welcomes everyone to today's contest. As all athletes represent their respective schools we remind you that honoring the values of sportsmanship is the essence of every athletic contest. We ask you to please show Respect for athletes (pause), Respect for coaches (pause), Respect for officials (pause) and Respect for those around you. Athletes, Coaches and Fans; Let's all remember to **"RESPECT THE GAME".**

Never Forget To Respect the Game



• **Respect** your facility by promoting a positive atmosphere for competition between schools who share the same goals for their students.

• **Respect** your role in providing for the safety of all who come under your authority.

• **Respect** the atmosphere created at your school through the selection of music, PA announcements, cheers and chants.

• **Respect** your position as the one charged with the overall authority of the event.

• **Respect** the treatment your school provides to visiting teams and guests. Their treatment has a direct reflection on you as their host.





Participation in sound and wholesome athletic programs is an extension of the educational experience. Cooperation and competition are both important components of life and, as such, it is important for administrators, athletic directors, and coaches to do everything possible to create a climate conducive to good sportsmanship. A crowd faced with a disorganized event is more prone to become disruptive. These procedures are designed to help promote a whole-some atmosphere, encourage good sportsmanship, and provide a safe experience for all students, athletes, officials, and spectators at athletic events.

Local schools, school systems, and sports statewide have a wide variety of different needs. The following checklist was prepared for the athletic director/game manager to be used and modified as needed and as appropriate.

Yes	N/A	
		Contact visiting school AD / Principal to discuss upcoming contests
		Contact police to discuss needs, supervision, assignments
		 Contact coaches to discuss with teams the expectations and responsibilities of players as representatives of the school and local school system
		School administrators stress expectations with students, parents, boosters, community, and PTSA
		Announcements week of contest and prior to game emphasizing positive sportsmanship
		• If there are serious concerns, consider limiting the number of tickets sold or selling tickets only by advance sale (requires notification of all parties)
		Prepare diagram or map of gym/ stadium/ field for visiting school. Send following to visiting school.
		Directions/ routes
		Seating (signs designating special sections for home, visitors, band, pep squads, etc.
		An emergency plan (inside and outside)
		An evacuation route (weather, disruptive behavior)
		Creating a parking plan
		Traffic direction: pregame and postgame
		Reserved areas for buses, special guests, etc. (use of barrels, sawhorses, etc.)
		Handicap access/ parking
		Prepare a supervision chart
		Solicit additional help from parents, boosters, and PTSA
		• Clearly define duties, expectations, responsibilities, i.e., staying the whole game or until everyone leaves
		Prepare a site plan, designating who is assigned where
		Issue sideline tags/ passes to limit access to field/ court
		Consider not admitting elementary and junior high/ middle school students unless accompanied by an adult
		Clearly identify the passes that are acceptable at the gate
		Prepare a plan for acquiring police backup, if necessary





Respect the Game

Yes	N/A	
		Identify key people
		• Provide each person on duty with easily identifiable arm band, hat, button, etc., labeled "event staff"
		Identify representatives from each school
		Identify cheerleader and pompon sponsor/ coaches
		Identify band directors
		Identify administrators from host schools
		Establish guidelines for cheerleaders NOTE: Inform visiting school of exception to allowable number, due to local regulations.
		Do not allow taunting, inflammatory, or insulting cheers
		Request sponsors/ coaches to identify themselves to game manager
		Designate special seating/ specific areas based on available space.
		Give mascots specific directions and limitations (Note that mascots are under National Federation Spirit Rules.)
		Secure equipment that may be helpful
		Access to phone
		Communication devices, such as walkie-talkies, bull horns, etc.
		Rope, tape
		Signage
		Flashlights/ lanterns/ batteries
		Barrels, saw horses,, etc.
		Money bags for frequent pickups (secure area for deposit)
		Consider availability of and access for medical personnel and supplies
		Paramedic, trainer, or physician
		Plan emergency vehicle access to site
		Ice/ water First Aid Kit
		Analyze and prepare facility Have designated home and visitor dressing rooms
		Know seating capacity and do not exceed
		 P.A. system (announcements should be positive, helpful, and impartial)
		Maximum available lighting should be utilized during any contest and not restricted to area of competition
		At sold-out contest, clear the site of fans that could not gain admission
		Evaluate conditions, factors, and resultant impact of on-site construction projects
	1	Instruct video taping equipment operator to record all incidents of inappropriate behavior
		Consider announcing that fans will not be allowed on the field/ court at any time
		Follow-up
		Evaluate procedures (update information/ resolve issues)



The MPSSAA took a survey on the status of sportsmanship in Maryland high school athletics. With over 1,500 responses, the MPSSAA was able to take a closer look at opinions of those involved in high school athletics and how they view the state of sportsmanship. The following is the overall results from the survey.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Coach	37.6%	578
Athletic Director	6.1%	94
Student Athlete	12.6%	193
Parent	15.2%	233
Principal	0.7%	10
Other Administrator	2.5%	38
Officials	18.0%	276
Fan	7.5%	115
	answered question	1537
	skipped question	0
Please check one of the following.		
	Response Percent	Response Count
Male	68.7%	1056
Female	31.3%	481

Never Forget To Respect the Game

209	question	skipped question				
1328	question	answered question				
1320	1.19	1.0% (13)	1.9% (25)	12.0% (158)	85.2% (1124)	How often do coaches talk to opposing players in order to intimidate or throw off their game?
1305	1,45	2.8% (37)	5.1% (67)	25.7% (336)	66.3% (865)	How often does coaches neglect rules they do not necessarily agree with (examples: eligibility, scheduling policies, academic policies)?
1319	1.71	3.9% (52)	10.7% (141)	37.8% (499)	47.5% (627)	How often do coaches utilize foul language in front of athletes?
1308	1.57	2.2% (29)	8.6% (113)	33.3% (436)	55.8% (730)	How often do coaches teach hard- to-detect illegal moves, holds or actions to gain an advantage in a contest?
1324	2.12	6.1% (81)	24.0% (318)	45.8% (607)	24.0% (318)	How often do coaches argue calls by officials in order to get a call later in the contest?
Response Count	Rating Average	Very Frequently Occurs	Often Occurs	Sometimes Occurs	Rarely Occurs	
						Questions on Coaches Actions

Rarely OcoursRarely OcoursContentionedVery FrequentiveRationedHow often do competitors taturt, use foui language or dengatory26.5% (349)48.7% (641)18.5% (244)6.2% (82)2.04How often do competitors taturt, use foui language or dengatory26.5% (349)48.7% (641)18.5% (244)6.2% (82)2.04How often do competitors tatte competitors with they think officials40.0% (525)44.1% (850)12.4% (153)5.5% (41)1.75How often do competitors betate competitors with they think officials20.0% (661)38.8% (508)7.0% (91)2.2% (29)1.65How often do competitors betate (show up) officials during a contest?21.0% (161)2.1% (163)1.671.67How often do competitors abuse equipment in loss or frustration?41.2% (558)8.8% (114)2.6% (47)1.67How often do competitors use hard contest?20.5% (460)43.2% (562)12.6% (164)3.6% (17)1.67How often do competitors use hard contest?40.5% (580)43.2% (562)12.6% (164)3.6% (17)1.67How often do competitors use hard contest?20.5% (460)43.2% (562)12.6% (17)3.6% (17)1.75How often do competitors use hard contest?20.5% (460)43.2% (562)12.6% (17)3.6% (17)1.75How often do competitors use hard contest?3.3% (3.6% (30)16.2% (21)3.5% (40)1.75How often do competitors use hard3.3% (3.6% (30)16.2% (30)16.2% (30)1.65How oft	Questions on Competitor Actions						
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52.0% (681) 38.8% (508) 7.0% (91) 2.2% (29) est? 47.4% (616) 41.2% (536) 8.8% (114) 2.6% (34) ard- 47.6% (538) 41.2% (536) 8.8% (114) 2.6% (34) ard- 40.6% (528) 41.2% (562) 12.6% (164) 3.6% (47) ard- 35.2% (589) 43.2% (562) 12.6% (164) 3.6% (47) ard- 35.2% (430) 45.2% (591) 16.4% (214) 3.3% (43) othe 33.3% (434) 16.2% (591) 5.3% (69) answered que	How often do competitors take cheap shots at opposing competitors when they think officials are not looking?	40.0% (525)	44.1% (580)	12.4% (163)	3.5% (46)	1.79	1314
3 47.4% (616) 41.2% (536) 8.8% (114) 2.6% (34) and- and- 40.6% (528) 41.2% (562) 12.6% (164) 3.6% (47) and- 40.6% (528) 43.2% (562) 12.6% (164) 3.6% (47) interconstruction interconstructinterconstructinterconstructinterconstructinterconstructi	How often do competitors berate (show up) officials during a contest?	52.0% (681)	38.8% (508)	7.0% (91)	2.2% (29)	1.59	1309
and- 40.6% (528) 43.2% (562) 12.6% (164) 3.6% (47) a 40.6% (528) 43.2% (562) 12.6% (164) 3.6% (47) a 35.2% (460) 45.2% (591) 16.4% (214) 3.3% (43) a 33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69) o the 33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69) o the 33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69)	How often do competitors abuse equipment in loss or frustration?	47.4% (616)	41.2% (536)	8.8% (114)	2.6% (34)	1.67	1300
tors retailate 35.2% (460) 45.2% (591) 16.4% (214) 3.3% (43) tors blay to the 33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69) tors play to the 33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69) tors play to the 33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69)	How often do competitors use hard- to-detect illegal moves, holds or actions to gain an advantage in a contest?	40.6% (528)	43.2% (562)	12.6% (164)	3.6% (47)	1.79	1301
33.3% (434) 45.3% (591) 16.2% (211) 5.3% (69) answered que:	How often do competitors retaliate for unsportsmanlike behavior by an opposing competitor?	35.2% (460)	45.2% (591)	16.4% (214)	3.3% (43)	1.88	1308
answered question skipped question	How often do competitors play to the crowd?	33.3% (434)	45.3% (591)	16.2% (211)	5.3% (69)	1.93	1305
skipped question					answered	question	1318
					skipped	question	219

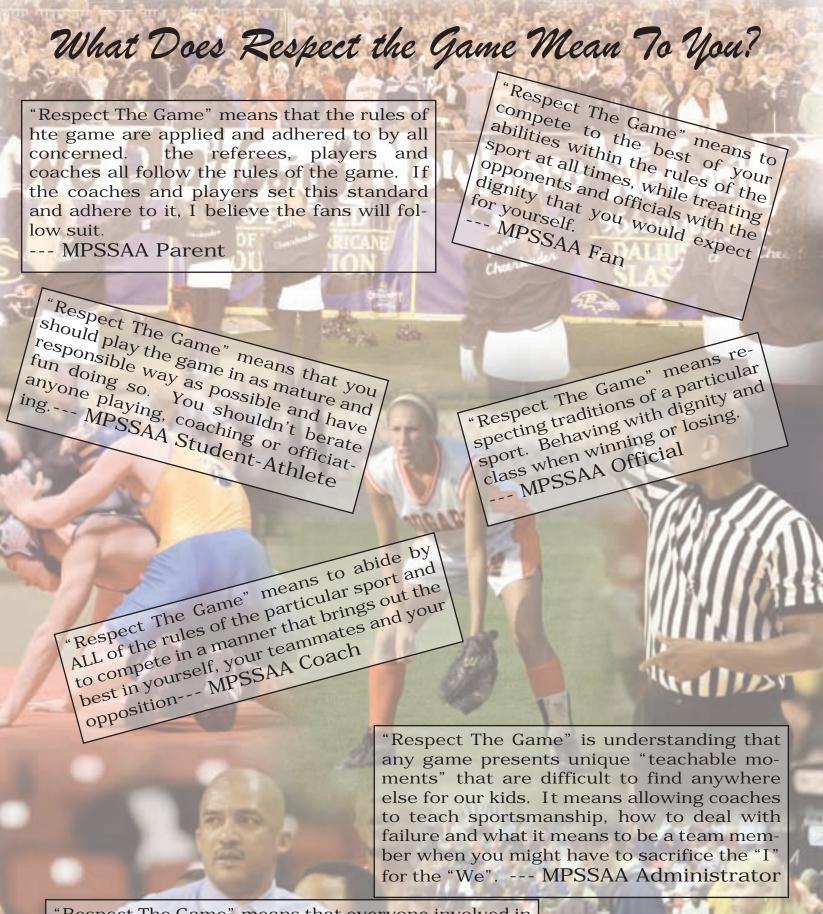
219	question	skipped question				
1318	question	answered question				
1305	2.13	11.1% (145)	20.4% (266)	38.5% (503)	30.0% (391)	How often do parents interfere with a coach doing his or her job because they believe their child is not getting fair treatment?
1303	1.53	2.1% (27)	8.6% (112)	29.7% (387)	59.6% (777)	How often do parents encourage their son or daughter to play outside the rules in order to win?
1308	1.77	4.4% (57)	13.1% (172)	37.2% (486)	45.3% (593)	How often do fans encourage competitors to retaliate for hard fouls or unsportsmanlike acts by an opposing competitor?
1303	1.71	7.6% (99)	11.6% (151)	25.4% (331)	55.4% (722)	How often do fans not use proper decorum during the playing or singing of the National Anthem?
1307	2.53	16.7% (218)	33.7% (441)	35.3% (461)	14.3% (187)	How often do fans berate officials?
1310	2.05	9.8% (129)	19.6% (257)	35.7% (468)	34.8% (456)	How often do fans demean or demoralize opponents in victory (example: sing Hey, Hey, Hey, Good Bye)?
1307	1.96	7.1% (93)	18.7% (244)	37.0% (484)	37.2% (486)	How often do fans utilize cheers aimed at other schools?
1314	1.84	6.0% (79)	14.1% (185)	37.8% (497)	42.1% (553)	How often do fans partake in vulgar chants and cheers?
Response Count	Rating Average	Very Frequently Occurs	Often Occurs	Sometimes Occurs	Rarely Occurs	
					ns	Questions on Fans and Parents Actions





Respect the Game

2006-07 MPSSAA
State Tournament
Sportsmanship Award Winners
VolleyballCatonsville
Boy's SoccerSparrows Point
Girl's SoccerGlenelg
Boy's BasketballFort Hill
Girl's BasketballAtholton
SoftballHereford
Boy's LacrosseParkside
Girl's LacrosseNorth Harford



"Respect The Game" means that everyone involved in a contest whether a player, coach or fan must adhere to conduct that does not take away from the spirit of fair play. Respect must be demonstrated by each participant or spectator--- MPSSAA Principal