

# Match Decision Making Considerations – Part 2

## Management of restart

- 1 Were the referees' management skills effective in controlling the restart of play?
- 2 Does the referee indicate to the kicker to wait for a signal to restart play?
- 3 Does the referee succeed in ensuring that the defensive wall retreats 9.15m and remains so?
- 4 How far away are the defensive players when the free kick is taken?
- 5 Does the referee take up the most advantageous position for the restart?
- 6 Is the ball placement acceptable?
- 7 Did the defender try to impede a quick restart?
- 8 Did the player provoke a confrontation by deliberately touching the ball after the referee had stopped play?
- 9 Did the player appear to take a restart but suddenly leave it to one of his team-mates to take it?
- 10 Does the referee indicate or acknowledge the restart of the match after it has been stopped?
- 11 Were disciplinary sanctions correctly applied?
- 12 Should the referee allow a 'quick' free kick in this situation?

## Advantage

- 1 Is there a team benefit if the referee applies the advantage?
- 2 Did the fouled player still have possession of the ball after the foul was committed?
- 3 Is there more of a benefit in applying advantage or awarding a free kick?
- 4 Does the foul committed deserve a yellow card?
- 5 Does the foul committed deserve a red card?
- 6 Is the foul committed near the penalty area?
- 7 Does the fouled player have space to progress?
- 8 Are there team-mates in a good position to pass the ball to?
- 9 After advantage has been applied, should the referee return to administer a disciplinary sanction?
- 10 Where on the field of play did the offence occur?
- 11 Should the tempo/temperature of the match be considered?
- 12 If the player who committed the first offence had previously been cautioned, would it have been advisable to allow play to continue?
- 13 Is there a chance of an immediate attack?
- 14 Could the referee adopt "wait and see" approach by delaying the whistle?

## Dissent

- 1 Does a player show dissent by protesting verbally (by word)?
- 2 Does a player show dissent by protesting non-verbally (by action)?
- 3 Does a player act in a manner that shows a lack of respect for the game?
- 4 Could dissent have been avoided if the referee or AR had intervened quicker?
- 5 Does the referee support his colleague following a reaction by a player to a decision made by an AR?
- 6 Is the correct disciplinary sanction (yellow or red card) applied?
- 7 Does the referee correctly differentiate between frustration and dissent?
- 8 Does the captain of the team show dissent by protesting?
- 9 Does a player attempt to get an opposing player cautioned by waving an 'imaginary card'?

## **Body language**

- 1 Does the referee show signs of uncertainty?
- 2 Does the referee's body language show confidence or alertness?
- 3 Is the referee slow to react following an incident?
- 4 Have the referee's actions inflamed the situation?
- 5 Has the referee remained calm and in control?
- 6 Has the referee been influenced into taking disciplinary action?
- 7 Does the referee use the whistle appropriately?
- 8 Does the referee use the cards appropriately?
- 9 Does the referee make the signals according to the guidelines for referees?
- 10 Does the referee make his message clear to the player(s) involved?
- 11 Does the referee raise his profile appropriately in more demanding situations?
- 12 Should a referee remain 'neutral' and not make movements as though he is going to issue a disciplinary sanction?

## **Concentration/Awareness**

- 1 Is the referee aware of a possible conflict in allowing the game to continue?
- 2 Is there immediate communication between the match officials to avoid unnecessary protests or appeals?
- 3 Does the referee keep his focus and concentration throughout the incident?
- 4 Is the referee in a good position to make the correct decision?
- 5 Is the communication process appropriate in deciding who the offending player is?
- 6 Why is the disciplinary sanction shown to the wrong player?
- 7 Is the referee aware of what the law allows in certain situations?
- 8 Is the player guilty of persistently infringing the Laws of the Game?
- 9 Is the referee aware of the tactical play of a team who break up play or target individual opponents?
- 10 Does the referee protect a player(s) from potential serious injury?

## **Teamwork**

- 1 Is the AR closer to the action than the referee?
- 2 Does the AR have a better view of the incident than the referee?
- 3 Does the referee have a better view of the incident than the AR?
- 4 Is the signal from the AR to the referee clear?
- 5 Did the referee make a decision before the signal by the AR?
- 6 Does the incident happen out of the view of the referee?
- 7 Does the AR inform the referee about any misconduct?
- 8 Should one of the match officials have seen the incident?
- 9 Should the fourth official intervene if none of the other officials saw the incident?
- 10 Has teamwork broken down because of a lack of concentration?
- 11 Is the AR or AAR closer to the action than the referee?
- 12 Does the AR or AAR have a better view of the incident than the referee?
- 13 Does the AR or AAR inform the referee about any misconduct?
- 14 Should the AAR intervene if none of the other officials had seen the incident?
- 15 Should the referee be aware of 'upper body' or contact with the hand/arms when the Assistant is focused on the ball being in or out of play?
- 16 Does the Referee or Assistant Referee or AAR have a clear view of the incident?
- 17 Is the decision given by the Referee or Assistant Referee credible given the distance they are from the incident?