

set-ups can be used to counteract the offensive work of the opponents.

It is well in using basketball drills to divide the players into groups of equally or nearly equally skilled players. Each player is trying to do better than the others in the ideal scheme, and this grouping makes it more difficult to excel than in the miscellaneous grouping. The drill is also motivated better with this type of grouping as there is better execution and less mistakes. The writer advocates the use of a whistle by the coach and the interruption of practice in the case of general poor execution. In the case of poor individual execution, call the player aside and criticise him. This allows the drill to advance for the more skilled members of the group. The poor players may be formed in an "awkward squad" and given special attention.

The coach must have a thorough knowledge of the drills he intends to use; he must explain them carefully to his squad so they may understand them thoroughly; he must have an organization plan that will put them in action without loss of time; he must be able to stop drill for instruction and continue rapidly; he must know when to stop that drill and change to another one; and he must experiment to find drills that hold the interest of the players.

KEY TO DIAGRAMS

