

MATERI PELATIHAN
ENGLISH FOR TAEKWONDO REFEREES AND JUDGES

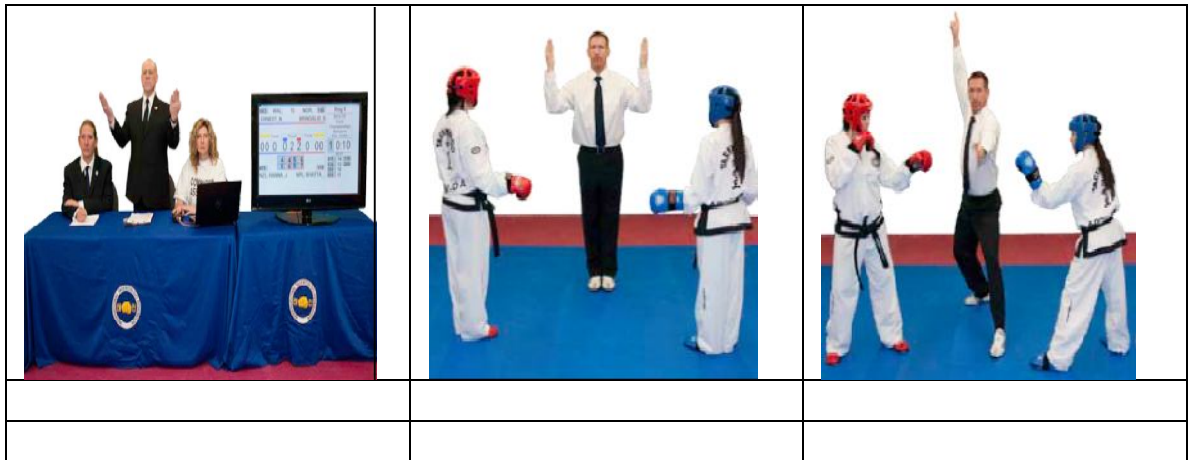
Ditulis oleh:

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PRE TEST

ENGLISH FOR TAEKWONDO REFEREES AND JUDGES

1. In an international competition you meet a referee from other countries:
 - a. What will you say to greet him?
 - b. What will you say to introduce yourself?
 - c. What topic will you talk about?
2. Write the duties of a referee or a judge before and during the competition.
3. What do you know about the rules and regulation in Taekwondo?
4. What do the hand signals below mean?



5. What will you say to a competitor (in English) if:
 - a. She/he was passive during the match.
 - b. She/he intentionally punches on the opponent's face.

UNIT 1

Describing the duties of juries and referees (before and during a match)



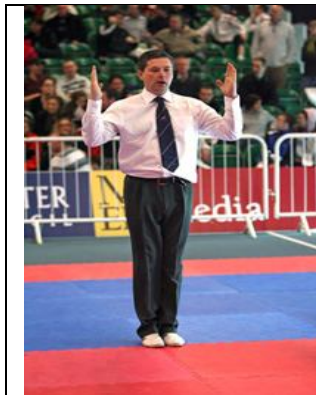
Objectives:

At the end of the lessons you are expected to be able to:

- identify the meaning of some English terms in taekwondo
- pronounce the words accurately
- describe the duties of judges and referees

A. Let's Start

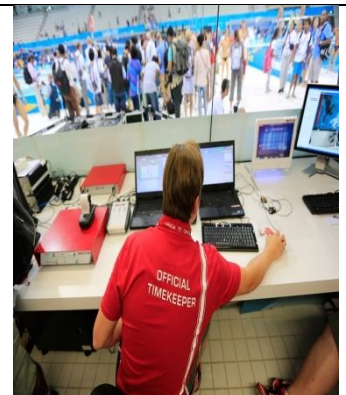
Activity 1: Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



<http://www.britishtaekwondo.org.uk/british-taekwondo-control-board-referees.html>



http://www.wtf-taekwondo.tv/?_escaped_fragment_=video-replay/cuo7



<http://www.olympic.org/photos/an-olympic-timekeeper-prepares-for-the-games>

- Who are they?
- Do they have the same responsibility?
- How many referees and judges are there in a Taekwondo match?
- What is the significant difference between the role of a judge and a referee in a match?
- Can you mention at least two roles of a judge and a referee?

B. Let's Have a Look

Activity 2 : In pairs, discuss the duties of a judge and referee in Taekwondo before and during the match.

1. The judge is responsible for.....
2. The referee shall....

Activity 3 : Now, share the result of your discussion to the class.

Activity 4: Listen to the dialogue and answer the question given by the instructor.

Activity 5 : Answer the questions based on the dialogue.

1. What is the dialogue about?
2. How many competition types are there in Taekwondo according to Emir?
3. What are the duties of the *Pomsae* referees?
4. What are the duties of the *Kyorugy* referee?
5. Do you agree with Emir's opinion? Why?

Activity 6: Listen to the monologue and then answer the questions below.

1. What is the monologue about?
2. What information can you learn from the monologue?
3. What does Sudden Death and Decision of Superiority mean?
4. What makes Sudden Death and Decision of Superiority be applied?

Activity 7: Use your knowledge to judge whether the statements below are True (T) or False (F) and tell the reasons.

1. Referee should dependently make decisions during the match.
2. The referee has right to decide that there should be an extra play at the end of the match when both teams have the same points, to decide the winner.
3. The declaration, such as Shi-jak", "Keu-man" etc., is done by the judge.
4. Review Juries are chosen from highly experienced International Referees of the WTF.
5. Recording the time of the contest and periods of time-out suspension is done by the first judge.
6. The decision about the winner should be by all refereeing officials after the end of the third rounds.
7. Referees and judges' decisions are conclusive; therefore they shouldn't be responsible to any other committee.

8. Referees are not allowed to inspect players' safety equipment.
9. Referees should guaranty the safety of both players.
10. Judge should discuss with the referee to decide whether a player deserves score reduction or not.

Activity 8 : Complete the table based on the text above.

1Type of.....	Duties of		
	Judges	Referee	Time keeper
2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
Poomsae	6.....	7.....	time the contest, calculate, record and announce/display the total score.

C. Let's Study

Activity 9

Pronounce the words/phrases below correctly, and then check their meanings in your dictionary.

1. Abide by /ə'baɪd baɪ /
2. Partiality /pa:ʃi'æɪ.ə.ti/
3. Prescribed rules /prɪ'skrɪbd ru:lz/
4. Conclusive /kən'klu:sɪv /
5. Suspension /sə'spen.ʃən /
6. Officiate /ə'fɪʃ.i.ert/
7. Match /mætʃ /
8. Tie-breaker /'taɪ,breɪ.kə /
9. Score /sko:/
10. Uniform /ju:nɪ.fɔ:m/

11. Forthrightly /'fɔ:θ.rart /
12. Request / rɪ'kwest /
13. Summon /sʌm.ən /
14. Declare /dɪ'kleə /
15. Lead /li:d/

Activity 10: Fill in the blanks below with the appropriate words/phases above. The last letter of the correct answer is given. Number 1 is done for you.

1. All referees shalld the match fairly. (correct answer : lead)
2. Them wore by the players, referees and judges should meet thed standard.
3. Each decision taken by the referees should be e rather than inconclusive.
4. The roles of the International Referees (IR) are toe the competition.
5. The referee raises the blue player's hand to indicate that she wins the match.

D. Let's Practice

Activity 12: In pairs, complete the table below.

No	Activities	Who should do it?	When should it be done?
1.	Inspect competitors' safety equipment.		
2.	Ask the competitor to bow to the jury.		
3.	Raise the winner's hand.		
4.	Give points.		
5.	Record the time.		
6.	Warn the players.		
7.	Reduce the point.		
8.	Disqualify the player, if necessary.		

UNIT 2

What does it mean?

Objective: You will learn how to explain some hand signals of Taekwondo in English

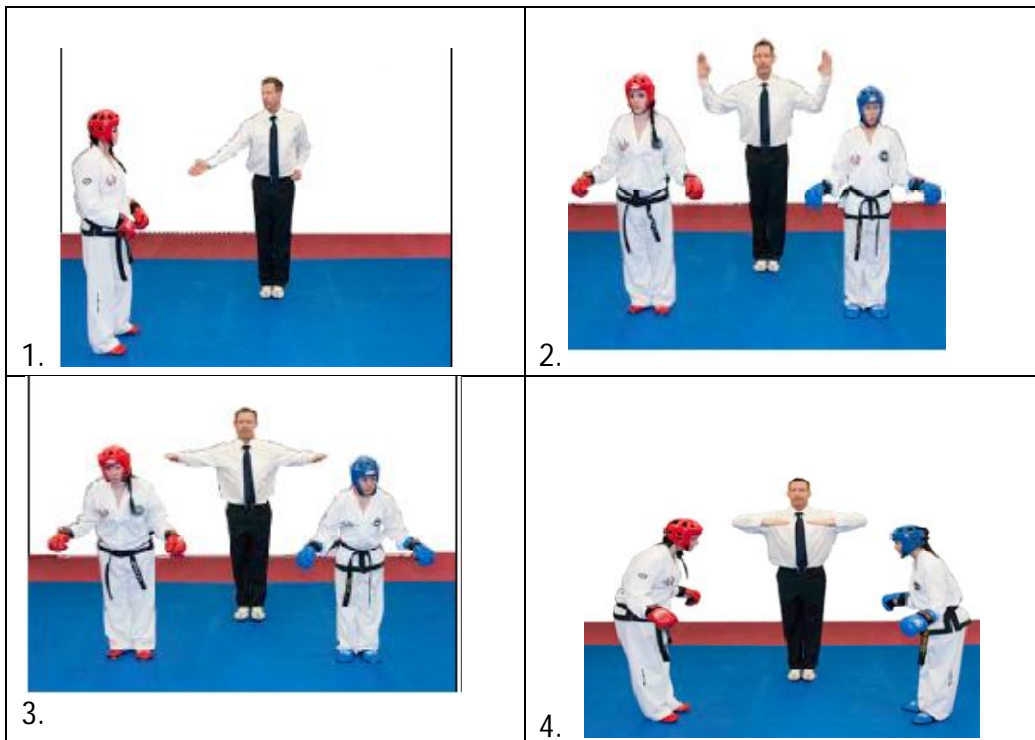
A. Let's Start

Activity 1 : How many hand signals in Taekwondo do you know? Can you perform them?

B. Let's Have a Look

Activity 2: Watch the video. How many hand signals can you identify? What are they?

Activity 3 : Study discuss the pictures below.



Activity 4: Yunita and Andree are talking about the pictures above. Study the dialogue and then practice it with your friend.


- Yunita : What's that?
Andre : O, it's a hand signal guidebook for Taekwondo referees.
Yunita : Can I have a look?
Andree : Sure. Here you are.
Yunita : **What does this hand signal mean?**
Andree : You mean picture number 1?
Yunita : Yes.
Andree : **This signal means** the referee calls in the red player.
Yunita : I see. What about this one? Number 2.
Andree : The referee asks the competitors to face the jury.
Yunita : Are they important in a competition?
Andree : Of course. Officials, coaches and competitors must be familiar with them. Signals should be followed precisely and without deviation to avoid any confusion or misinterpretation.

C.  Let's Study

Activity 5: Study the expressions below and then pronounce them correctly.

- **What does** that hand signal **mean**?
- *The referee asks the player to listen.*
- **What's the meaning of** that signal?
- **It means** the game is over and the red wins the game.
- **This signal means**...
- This hand signal **indicates**....
- **When** a referee extends arm between competitors **you must**

Activity 6 : Discuss the meaning of the hand signal below with your friend. Number 1 is done for you.

	The jury calls all officials to the jury table. OR All officials should come to the jury table.
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D.  Let's Practice

Activity 7: Perform and explain the hand signals to indicate the followings:

1. Command to enter the mat and start.
2. Command to stop fighting.
3. Command to return to ready position.
4. Disqualify a player.
5. Break
6. Verify the competitors ID number.
7. Direct a competitor back to the coach
8. Direct a player back to the center.

Activity 8: Let's play Guessing games. Your friend will perform some hand signals. You have to guess and explain the meaning of the signals. Here are the procedures.

1. Discuss with your friends some signals that you will perform.
2. Write them on the table below (optional).
3. As a member of your group to perform the signal before the other groups in order (1,2,3,4 etc), let them guess and explain.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Unit 3

Giving Instructions/Prohibitions

Objectives: you should be able to give instructions in English clearly and respond to the instructions correctly.

Activity 1: Listen to your teacher. Can you act them out? Tick (v) the expressions that you don't know.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Put your head protector on.2. Take off your shoes/belt.3. Lean your body.4. Fasten your belt.5. Declare the point.6. Keep moving.7. Show me the ID.8. Lift the card.9. Tighten your belt.10. Block the kick.11. Cover your chess.12. Get yourself ready.13. Bend your knees.14. Lean your head back.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">15. Control your breath.16. Breathe in deeply.17. Breathe out slowly.18. Play the IVR.19. Leave the arena.20. Reduce the score.21. Don't kick the thigh.22. Don't kick the shin.23. Dodge.24. Duck.25. Twist your waist.26. Cross your arm27. Straighten your back.28. Akimbo.
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Activity 2: Write 5 other instructions that you want to know. Discuss with your friend.

Activity 3 : Now, study the explanation below.

Giving instruction/command

We can express commands/instructions and prohibitions in English by using an **imperative sentence** made with the infinitive without *to*. For the negative commands (prohibitions) we use *do not* or *don't*.

If we talk to more people, we use the pronoun *you* to make the distinction between them.
You hold his back and you hold his feet. I'll hold his head.

In writing it is not usual to use an exclamation mark. If we put it at the end of an imperative sentence, it becomes more urgent.

Examples: *Wait! Don't do that!*

We can emphasize our request with *do*. It is common in polite requests.

Do sit down. Do be reasonable.

On the other hand, *do* before the imperative can express the irritation of the speaker.

Do be quiet. Do come on time.

Activity 4: Study the vocabulary on page...

Activity 5: Let's sing the Hockey Pockey song.

You put your **right foot** in// You put your right foot out
You put your right foot in //and you shake it all about
You do the hockey pockey //and you turn yourself around
That's what it's all about

(**left foot - right hand - left hand - head - Backside- whole self**)

Activity 6 : Practice the following instructions in English. Act them out with your friends.

1. Step back.
2. Stop clinching.
3. Stand on tiptoes
4. Lean your head back.
5. (Do) the instep kick.
6. Keep punching.
7. At ease.
8. Kneel down. Rise.
9. Squat and then put your hands on your head.
10. Duck.
11. Dodge.

Activity 8: Let's play the "Take him out" game. You will be divided into 4 big groups. In your group, you should make 10 instructions. Later on, you should say them to the other group. Anyone in the opponent group who cannot perform the instruction should be out of the game. You can "punish" them at the end. The group with more people is the winner.

Vocabulary

1. **To duck** = to move your head or the top part of your body quickly down, especially to avoid being hit.
2. **To dodge** = to avoid being hit by something by moving quickly to one side.
3. **To lean** = to move the top part of the body in a particular direction
4. **To tighten** = to make something become tighter, firmer or less easy to move
5. **To squat** = to position yourself close to the ground balancing on the front part of your feet with your legs bent under your body
6. **To kneel** = to go down into, or stay in, a position where one or both knees are on the ground

7. **To stand on tiptoe (s)** = to stand on your toes with the heel of your foot lifted off the ground
8. **To crawl** = to move slowly or with difficulty, especially (of a person) with the body stretched out along the ground or on hands and knees
9. **On all fours** = with your hands and knees on the ground
10. **To crouch** = to bend your knees and lower yourself so that you are close to the ground and leaning forward slightly
11. **On bended knee** = in a position in which the knee of one leg is touching the floor
12. **To hunch** = to lean forward with your shoulders raised or to bend your back and shoulders into a rounded shape
13. **Cross-legged** (adverb) = having your feet crossed over each other, but your knees wide apart, usually while sitting on the floor.
14. **Prone** (adjective) = lying on the front with the face down
15. **Spread-eagled** (adjective) = describes someone who is lying with their arms and legs stretched out
16. **Astride** = with legs wide apart
17. **At ease** = standing with their feet apart and their hands behind their back.

TAEKWONDO ROLE PLAY

Instructions: Each group is given **15 to 20 minutes** to perform the **Taekwondo match** role play. In this role play **ALL** of you are supposed to demonstrate your English language ability. You firstly should **plan** the situation and also the expressions used while performing.

Target Language:

In your performance you must to show your ability to use English to express meanings. They are:

1. Greetings (good morning/ hi, etc..)
2. Introducing oneself (*Example: I'm.../My name's...*)
3. Explaining the duties/roles (example: *My duty is.../ I'm responsible for...*)
4. Telling the procedures/rules (*example: I'd like to remind you some TKD rules...:first...second...*)
5. Giving instructions (+ hand signals)
6. Dealing with protest (*What's the matter? Let me check it with...*)
7. Handling conflict (*Calm down, take it easy...*)
8. Discussing a case
9. Asking someone's condition (*Are you okay? can you continue?*)
10. Complimenting (e.g. *How great....What a great performance...*)
11. Expressing feelings (*It's irritating/ I am so disappointed/ I am glad*).
12. Declaring the winner (*decision, the winner is....*)
13. Congratulating (e.g. *congratulations...*)

Procedures

1. Set the room similar to TKD arena. Wear any necessary property.
2. Make a line, face the audience, and then introduce yourself, for example: *Hi, I'm Kim Suryawijaya, the referee. My duty today is...*
3. Take your position and then start after you are ready.
4. Make sure that the audience can listen to your voice clearly.
5. Remember: **safety first**. You must avoid any unnecessary risks so that you can stay safe.