

Tro	op Leadership Training							
	Purpose							
The p	purpose of TLT is to give the youth leader:							
#Trained	What he must KNOW to be successful in his leadership position.							
*Trained	What he must BE to be successful.							
his ne	What he must DO to carry out ow responsibilities.							

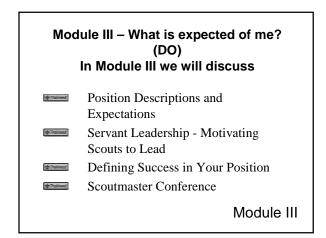
#### Module I – Introduction To Leadership (KNOW) In Module I we will discuss The Boy-Led Troop/living the #Trained Scout Oath & Law The Boy-Led Patrol **Troop Organizational Chart** + Taines Position Overview #Chained National Honor Patrol Award # Trained Module I

#### **Troop Leadership Training Expectations**

Upon completion of this training, you will be expected to:

- Develop personal goals for your position + Taine
  - Devote necessary time to your new position
- Work together to make the troop go the instance of
  - Be a role model for other Scouts

#### Module II – How To Do Your Job (BE) In Module II we will discuss Scoutmaster's Vision of Success +Trained Teaching EDGE Discussion + Toined + Toined **Troop Program Discussion** Assignment



The Boy-Led Troop/Living The Oath & Law

#### Module I (KNOW)

Introduction To Troop Leadership The Boy Scout Oath & Law. . .

Words To Live By

#### Module I – Introduction To Leadership (What the youth leader should KNOW)

- The Boy-Led Troop/living the Scout Oath & Law
   The Boy-Led Patrol
- Troop Organizational Chart
- Position Overview
- National Honor Patrol Award

Module I

#### The Boy Scout Oath

On my honor I will do my best, to do my duty, to God and my country and to obey the Scout Law, to help other people at all times, to keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

#### The Boy Scout Law

#### A Scout is

Trustworthy	Obedient
Loyal	Cheerful
Helpful	Thrifty
Friendly	Brave
Courteous	Clean
Kind	Reverent

#### The Boy-Led Troop/Living The Oath & Law

# Methods of Scouting (con't) Personal Growth - New experiences Leadership Development - Responsibility The Uniform - A symbol of belonging and unity

Module I

#### The Boy-Led Troop/Living The Oath & Law

Scouting is a value-based program. Its aims are character development, citizenship training and mental and physical fitness. These aims are accomplished, in part, by allowing trained youth to lead themselves. The troop is a democracy the centers around the Patrol Leaders Council. Under the leadership of the SPL, the PLC decides on and implements the troop's activities.

Module I



# The Boy-Led Troop/Living The Oath & Law Methods of Scouting Image: The Ideals - Living the Scout Oath & Law Image: The Ideals - Living the Scout Oath & Law Image: The Patrol Method - Pride & identity Image: The Outdoors - ¾ of Scouting is "outing" Advancement - Recognition & accomplishment Image: Adult Association - Positive role models

Module I



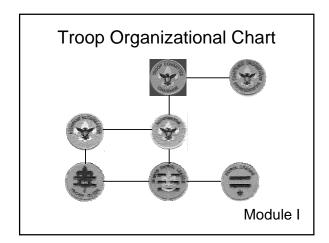
"The patrol system is not one method in which Scouting for boys can be carried on. It is the only method."

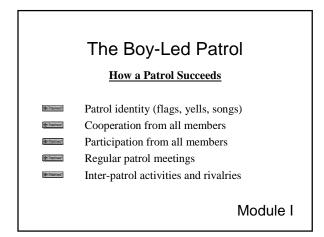
> Lord Baden-Powell, Scouting's founder

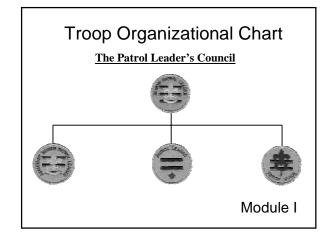
#### The Boy-Led Patrol

Just as a Scout troop has an identity, so does each patrol within the troop. The success of the boy-led troop depends on the success of the boy-led patrol. Each patrol should "find" it's own identity and promote "Scout Spirit" and cooperation within the patrol.

Module I

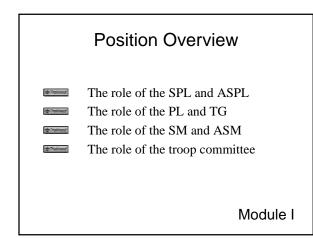


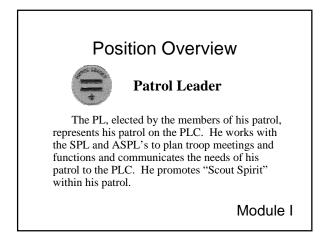


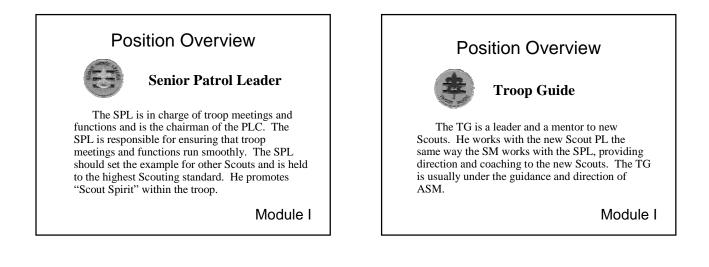


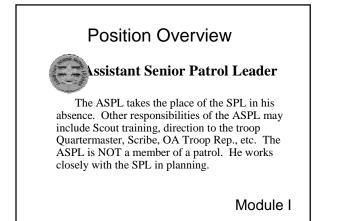
#### Troop Organizational Chart

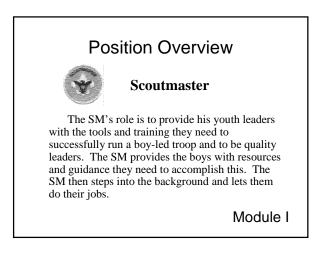
**Position Overview** 











#### **Position Overview**

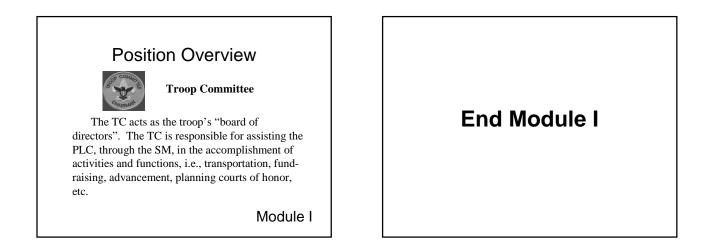


#### Assistant Scoutmaster

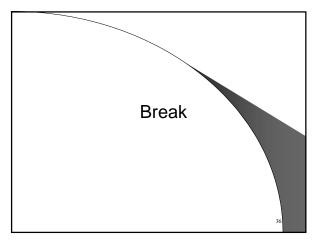
The ASM acts as the SM in his absence. In addition, the ASM might assist a new Scout patrol. He may also provide support for the troop's activities by coordinating those activities and making arrangements.

Module I

#### National Honor Patrol Award Requirements Have a patrol name, flag and yell. Put patrol design on equipment and use patrol yell. Keep the Trainer patrol records. Hold 2 patrol meetings per month. Take part in at least 1 Scouting event. of Carlos I Complete 2 good turns or service projects +Tishel Help 2 patrol members advance in rank (Case) Have at least 75% of members in full uniform at of the set Scouting events. + frame/ Have a patrol rep. attend at least 3 PLC meetings. Have 8 patrol members or increase patrol size. d frames Module I







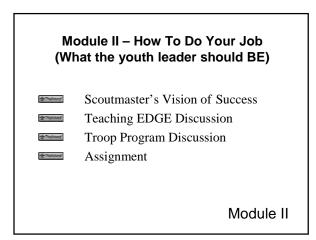
#### Module II (BE)

How To Do Your Job

#### The Scoutmaster's Vision of Success

Now a Word from Mr. Huntley

Module II

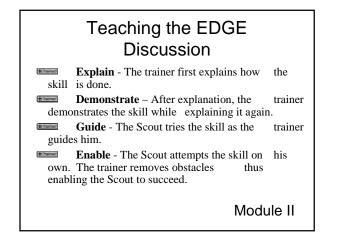


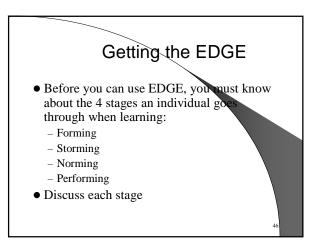
#### Teaching the EDGE Discussion

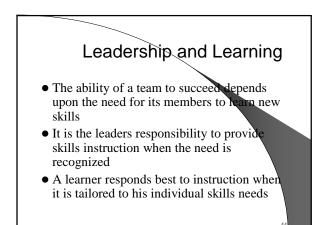
The Scoutmaster's Vision of Success

## Teaching the EDGE Discussion

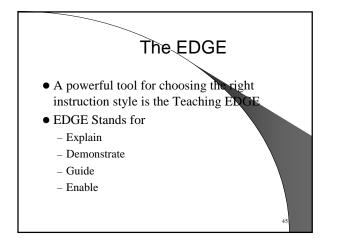
**EDGE** (Explain, Demonstrate, Guide, Enable) is a process for training that will be taught in the NYLT course. This training will introduce **EDGE** as a teaching method at the troop level. The key to making **EDGE** work is to use it in all teaching situations.

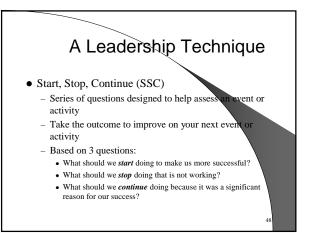


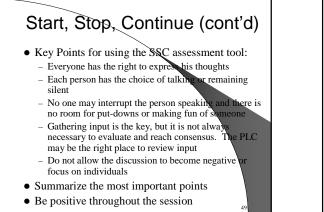




		EDGE Summary
Skill Stage	Teaching	What to do
Forming	Explain	<ul> <li>Enthusiasm and motivation are high, skills are low.</li> <li>Instructor will need to do lots of explaining.</li> <li>Telling exactly what to do and how of do it.</li> <li>Explaining is important because it claim the subject.</li> </ul>
Storming	Demonstrate	<ul> <li>Enthusiasm, motivation and skills are low.</li> <li>Knows that mastering a skill isn't easy, lots h do.</li> <li>Demonstrating clearly shows learner what and how to do it.</li> <li>Allows the person to see as well as hear how something is done.</li> </ul>
Norming	Guide	<ul> <li>Enthusiasm, motivation and skills are on the rise.</li> <li>Learner realizes he is making progress.</li> <li>Guiding gives learner more freedom to figure things out on his own, supporting him with encouragement and helping as needed</li> <li>Allows the learner to learn by doing.</li> </ul>
Performing	Enable	<ul> <li>Enthusiasm, motivation and skills are high.</li> <li>Learner now acts independently</li> <li>Enabling offers the person plenty of freedom to do it on his own</li> <li>Allows learns to use skills themselves and encourages repethion which is important to mastering a skill.</li> </ul>







# Troop Progress Discussion What should we *start* doing that we are not currently doing? What do we *stop* doing that is not working? What should we *continue* doing that is working well and helps us succeed?

Troop Progress Discussion

#### Assignment

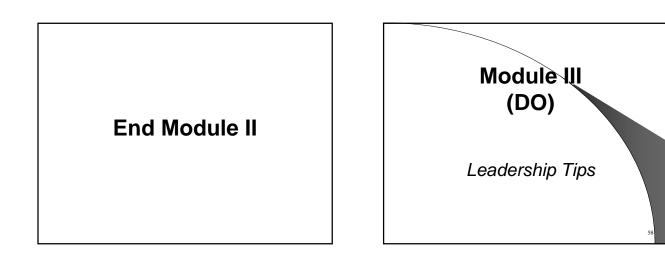
#### **Troop Progress Discussion**

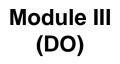
How is the troop doing? Capture the youth leaders perception of the troop's current successes on a flip chart and save it for follow-up at the next PLC meeting. Be sure to use the "**Start**. **Stop**. **Continue**." assessment tool while answering the following questions:

Module II

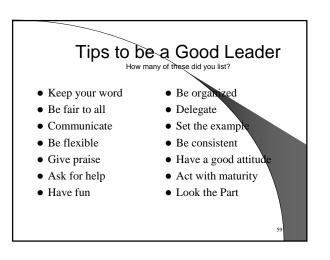
#### Assignment

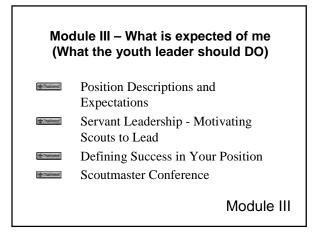
The foundation of the troop is the patrol. It is through the "Patrol Method" that Scouting succeeds. The key to this success is the PL. In order for the youth leader to effectively lead, he needs to get to know the Scouts he is responsible for leading. Your assignment as a youth leader is to take time to assess the needs of the Scouts you lead. Take time to discuss ways to better understand the needs of your patrol members.



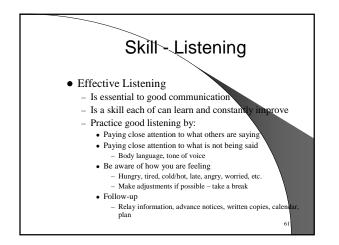


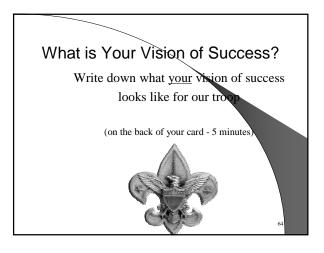
What Is Expected Of Me

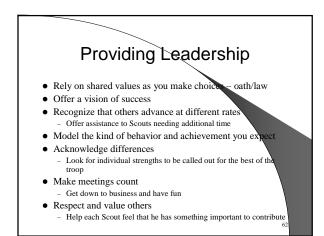




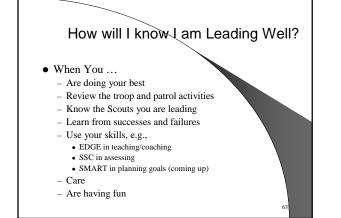








#### Position Descriptions and Expectations



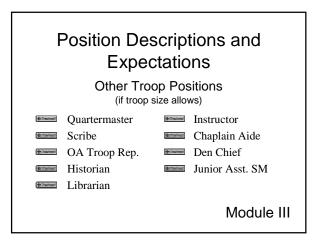
#### Position Descriptions and Expectations

Youth leaders need to have a simple and clear understanding of what's expected of them in their leadership position. Further, youth leaders should be given a concise list of their expectations. These expectations should be communicated to the youth leader when he takes office.

#### Position Descriptions and Expectations

The PLC plans and runs the troop's program and activities and gives long-range direction with the annual planning conference. The PLC should meet monthly to fine-tune upcoming events and should briefly meet (10 min.) after each troop meeting to review the next week's meeting plan. The SPL conducts the PLC meeting and the SM should act only as a coach and resource.

Module III



(Program Feature) Troop Meeting Plan Date Week							
Activity	Length (nimtes)	Start Time	Description	Run By			
Pre- Opening							
Opening Ceremony		7:30					
Skills Instruction			New Scout Patrol Regular Patrol Senior Patrol				
Patrol Meetings							
Interpatrol Activity							
Closing (total meeting length 90 minutes)			Scoutmaster's Minute	Scout- master			
After the Meeting		9:00					

### Leadership -Motivating Scouts to Lead

#### Position Descriptions and Expectations

In Module I, the key leadership positions were discussed. Each youth leader needs to have a clear understanding of his position and the expectations of that position. **Remember** - The core of Scouting is to allow the Scouts, as leaders, to learn by doing. The Scouts must be allowed to develop and plan the troop's program and take responsibility for achieving their goals and objectives.

Module III

#### Leadership -Motivating Scouts to Lead

Most youth will quickly discover that they would rather tell people what to do than be told what to do. Leadership in Scouting is often the opposite of this. Leadership in Scouting is not about giving orders. It's about your choice to lead and to give rather than receive.

### Leadership -Motivating Scouts to Lead

Leadership is the concept that a leader is most effective if he cares about others and cares about helping them succeed. We are more willing to trust a leader that cares about the success of the group (patrol & troop) as a whole.

Module III

#### Leadership -Motivating Scouts to Lead

Leaders help their patrols through the day-today operation of a troop. Patrols are assigned tasks and duties by the SPL as a part of the troop. PL's should focus on how to help Scouts in their patrol to be successful. The patrol then functions as a team to accomplish these tasks and duties more efficiently.

Module III

#### Leadership -Motivating Scouts to Lead

#### Leadership and the Patrol Method

An effective PL will help each member of his patrol succeed. Leaders understand what success looks like for both the patrol as a group and for each patrol member. By understanding servant leadership and utilizing the patrol method, the troop succeeds.

Module III

#### Defining Success in Your Position

#### Leadership -Motivating Scouts to Lead

Keep in mind that each patrol member has personal goals and challenges. An effective PL will seek to know his patrol members well enough to understand these goals and challenges and will help them to succeed. The patrol's and the troop's success requires team work. A leader wants to lead so he can help make a difference within his troop.

Module III

#### Defining Success in Your Position

Each youth leader should ask the question:

"What does success look like for my troop?" you should then ask the question of :

"How will I get there (goals)?"

In considering these questions, keep in mind not only your personal goals and expectations but those of the PLC and troop.

#### Defining Success in Your Position

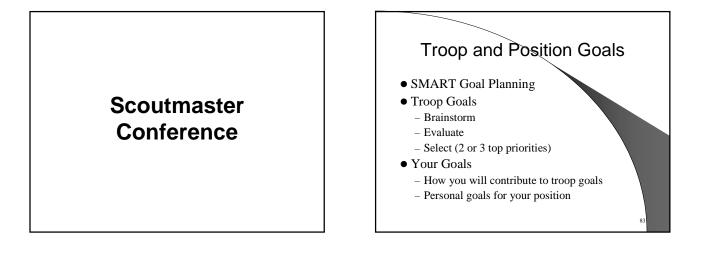
Take a few minutes and discuss what success is and ways to achieve troop and patrol goals.

Distribute the accompanying Position Description Cards or position descriptions prepared by your unit.

Module III

"A leader is best when people barely know he exists; not so good when people obey and acclaim him; worse when they despise him. But a good leader who talks little when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will say 'we did it ourselves'."

> Sun-Tsu Chinese philosopher



#### Scoutmaster Conference

New youth leaders, to better understand their goals and expectations, need the guidance of the SM. Personal coaching by the SM helps the SPL, ASPL, PL and TG to better understand the aims of Scouting and the what is expected of them by the adult leadership of the troop. The SM should help the youth leaders set their goals in order to achieve success.



