



**SCOUTMASTER/ ASSISTANT
SCOUTMASTER LEADER SPECIFIC
TRAINING**



Training Continuum for Adult Leaders

Fast Start



Basic Leader Training

This is Scouting / Youth Protection
Position Specific Training
Introduction to Outdoor Skills



Wood Badge

COURSE SCHEDULE

Session One: Getting Started: The Role of the Scoutmaster in a Boy-Led Troop

- Welcome and Participant Introductions
- Course Overview
- The Role of the Scoutmaster
- Troop Organization
- Troop Meetings
- Working with Boy Leaders – The Patrol Method
- Patrol Leader's Council

Session Two – Lighting the Fire: The Outdoor Program and Advancement Program

- Introduction
- Sizzle of the Outdoor Program
- Nuts and Bolts of the Outdoor Program
- Outdoor Program Patrol/ Group Activity
- Reflection
- Advancement Program

Session Three – Keeping It Going: Program Planning and Troop Administration

- Introduction
- Program Planning
- Membership
- Paperwork
- Finances
- The Uniform
- Other Training Opportunities
- Summary and Closing

WHAT THE SCOUTMASTER MUST BE:

- Be a good role model in living by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Be a friend to the boys while working with them and guiding them through the Scouting program
- Be a good example by wearing the Scoutmaster uniform properly and proudly.

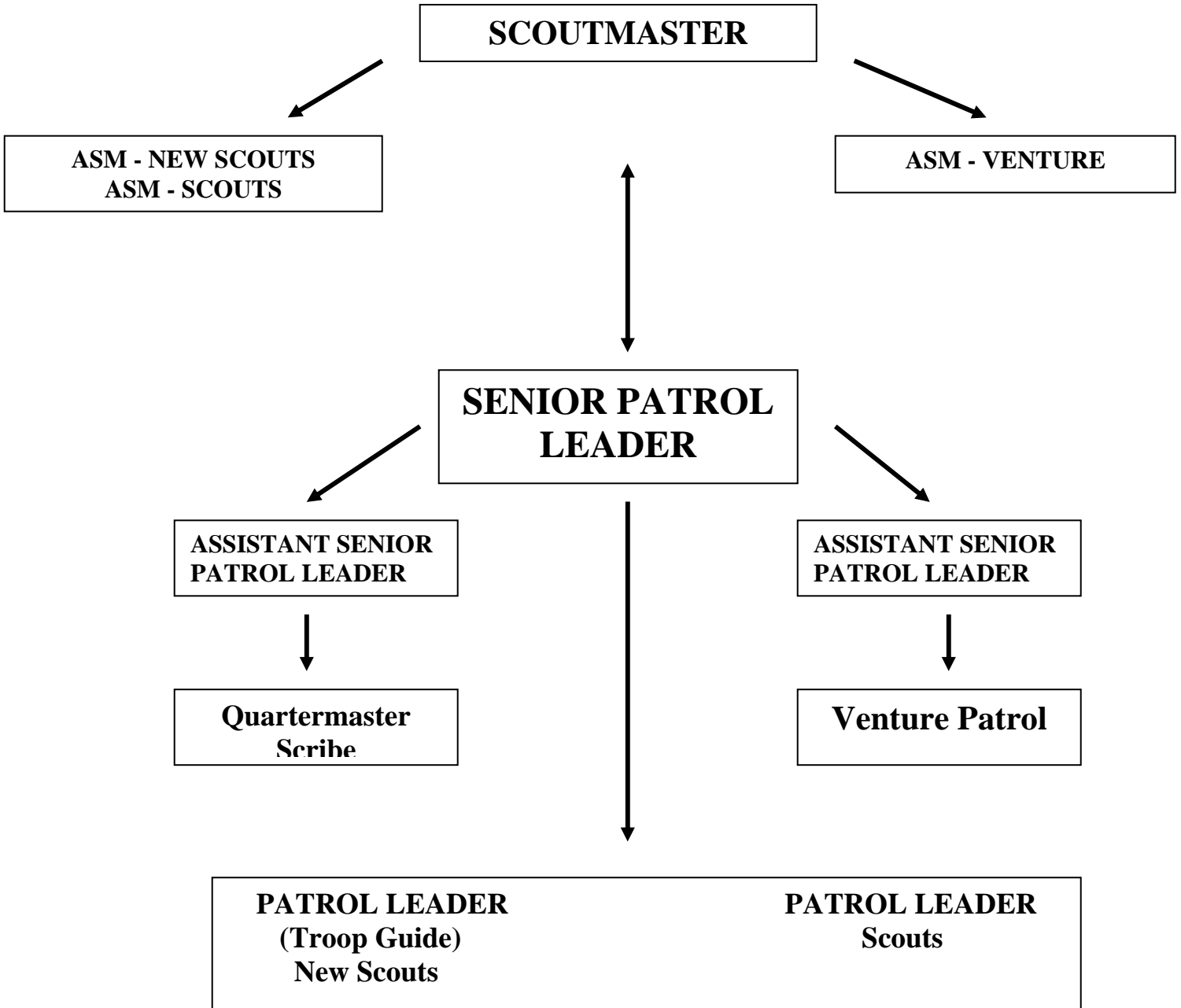
WHAT A SCOUTMASTER MUST KNOW:

- Know that the Boy Scout program comes to life when the boys are given the responsibility for being the leaders of their troop.
- Know that the best way to operate troop is by the patrol method, with leadership responsibilities given to the boys.
- Know that you have the skill to deliver the promise of Scouting to the members of your troop.
- Know that there are valuable resources, especially other adult Scout leaders, training opportunities, and literature of the Boy Scouts of America, to assist you every step of the way.

WHAT A SCOUTMASTER MUST DO:

- Do help the boys develop into confident leaders by directing, coaching, supporting and empowering them to operate their own troop.
- Do enjoy yourself. Having fun and finding satisfaction in Scouting is contagious. The Scouts in your troop will reflect your positive attitudes and infuse meetings and activities with their own good energy and joy.

TROOP ORGANIZATION



THE PATROL

New Scout Patrol

11 years who have just crossed into troop

Regular Scout Patrol

Comprised of boys who are First Class & above
Comfortable with patrol method, camping skills

Venture Patrol

Boys 13 to 17 years old
Maturity & Experience
More challenging experiences

TROOP LEADERSHIP

Patrol Leader
Senior Patrol Leader
Assistant Senior Patrol Leader

Quartermaster
Instructor
JASM
Librarian

Scribe
Troop Guide
Historian
Den Chief

Chaplain's Aide

THE PATROL LEADERS' COUNCIL

- The PLC is the engine that drives the train. It provides the structure for boys to learn and practice leadership skills.
- Scoutmaster must be, know and do certain things
- The PLC is deeply involved in planning the troop's program and making it a reality
- Troop meeting should be fun, fast-paced, productive and meaningful
- Scoutmaster use the most appropriate style of leadership

ADULT LEADERSHIP

Scoutmaster
Assistant Scoutmasters
Troop Committee Chair
Troop Committee Members

VARSIITY SCOUTING

For boys age 14 to 17

Stands apart from the troop
Uses sports/ high adventure as a format

Emphasis on:
Advancement
High adventure/ sports
Personal development
Service
Special programs/ events

VENTURING

For young men and women ages 14 to 20
Learn and practice advanced outdoor skills
Formed by older Scouts or Varsity team members

TROOP MEETINGS

Motivate boys
Strengthen patrols
Promote patrol spirit
Learn and practice skills
Exercise leadership

SEVEN PARTS OF THE TROOP MEETING

Pre-opening
Opening
Skills instruction
Patrol meetings
Inter-Patrol activity
Closing

After the meeting:

Evaluation
Accomplish the purpose?
Meeting face-paced and fun?
Do something new and different?
What worked well?
Where do we stand for next week?

THE PATROL METHOD

WORKING WITH BOY LEADERS

“The patrol method is not *a* way to operate a Boy Scout troop, it is the *only* way. Unless the patrol method is in operation you don’t really have a Boy Scout troop.”

Lord Robert Baden-Powell, the founder of Scouting

Be a Good Listener!!

Give Positive Reinforcement!!

Leadership Styles:

- Directing – give clear guidelines
- Coaching – provide guidelines and praise, but stepping aside
- Supporting – providing the resources and opportunities needed to succeed
- Delegating – shifting the bulk of responsibilities to the boy leaders

The Outdoor Program is a classroom without walls where a Scout can:

- Use the skills they are mastering
- Solve problems as a team
- Look out for one another
- Learn self-discipline
- Respect others and the environment
- Encounter situations that requires them to become a leader
- Enjoy the beauty of nature
- Learn the value of leaving no trace in the wilderness.

Opportunities for the Outdoor Adventure

- Troop and Patrol Hikes
- Short term camping
- Conservation and service projects
- Resident camping
- Camporees and Jamborees
- Council High Adventure programs
- National and council high adventure bases

NUTS AND BOLTS OF THE OUTDOOR PROGRAM

Skills and Safety – The Two Elements of Adult Leadership in the Outdoors

Skills:

- BSA Training Opportunities
- Supportive Adults
- Boy – Led troop using the Patrol Method
- BSA Outdoor related Literature
 - Scoutmaster’s Campsite Quick Checklist
 - Scout Outdoor Essentials
 - Personal Overnight Camping Gear
 - Troop Overnight Camping Gear
- Outdoor Program Checklist;
 - Leave No Trace
 - Conservation Projects
 - Camping and Conservation Awards

BSA Sweet 16 of Safety

- Qualified Supervision
- Physical Fitness
- Buddy System
- Safe Area or Course
- Equipment Selection and Maintenance
- Personal Safety Equipment
- Safety Procedures and Policies
- Skill Level Limits
- Weather Check
- Planning
- Communications
- Permits and Notices
- First Aid Resources
- Applicable Laws
- CPR resource
- Discipline

Additional Guidelines

- Guide for Safe Scouting
- Safe Swim Defense
- Safety Afloat
- Climb on Safely

RELECTION

Nondirective Questions;

What did you think about this activity?

What did you like best?

What did you like least?

What did you learn?

How would you do this activity differently next time?

Be Positive

“Put-down free zone.”

Group determines the value of the experience.

Generalize the experience.

Steer participants towards setting goals.

THE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

THE FOUR STEPS TO ADVANCEMENT

- A Scout Learns
- A Scout is Tested
- A Scout is Reviewed
- A Scout is Recognized

STRENGTHS OF THE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

- It's fun
- It offers adventure
- It allows Scout to measure his progress
- It provide recognition
- It promotes the development of physical fitness, character and citizenship

METHODS OF SCOUTING

- The Ideals
- The Patrol Method
- The Outdoors
- Advancement
- Association with Adults
- Personal Growth
- Leadership Development
- The Uniform

TEACHING A SKILL

- Demonstrate the Skill
- Work with the Scouts on learning the skill
- Reinforce the use of the skill
- Test the Scout when he feels he is ready

THE SCOUTMASTER CONFERENCE

- Establish Trust
- Listen carefully
- Provide positive reinforcement
- Emphasize Scouting's ideals
- Share ideals
- Ask Scout to set goals and outline steps for achievement
- Congratulate achievement
- Explain expectations
- Scoutmaster conference always done in the view of others

THE BOARD OF REVIEW

- Ensure all rank requirements have been completed

- Discussion of ways the Scout lives the Oath and Law daily
- Discussion of goals, personal growth, Scout Spirit

PROGRAM PLANNING

Long Term Planning – 12 months
Short Term Planning – monthly

Long Term Planning – Monthly
Short Term Planning – Weekly

FIVE STEPS OF THE ANNUAL TROOP PROGRAM PLANNING

Do your homework
Get patrol input
Hold a planning conference
Consult with the troop committee
Announce the Plan

PLANNING CONFERENCE AGENDA

Team Building Activity
Review methods & Objectives
Develop troop goals
Major calendar dates
Program features
Vote on program features
Write in features for each month
Schedule other troop events

Consult with troop committee
Announce the plan
Publicize the plan

MEMBERSHIP

Who can Join?

- Have graduated from the fifth grade or,
- Be 11 years old, or
- Have earned the Arrow of Light Award as a Webelos Scout.

Why recruit Boys to Become Scouts?

- For the good of the boys
- For the good of the troop

Retain Current Members

Bring Webelos Scouts into Troop

Pack and Troop Relations

Recruit boys not currently in Scouting

THE PAPERWORK

Troop Paperwork Kit

Charter renewal	Used annually
Quality Unit Award	Used annually
Money Earning Application	Used for every fundraiser
Tour Permit	For every troop outing
Advancement Records	Monthly
Troop Budget Form	Annually
Membership applications	Monthly
Health Forms	For every new member, annually
Eagle Workbook	As needed
NESA Application	As needed

Most of the paperwork can be, and should be, managed by the troop committee.

FINANCES

Troop Expenses

- Troop Charter Fee
- Registration
- Program Materials
- Activities
- Boy's Life
- Accident Insurance

Troop Budget

- Rough draft
- PLC reviews draft
- Committee approves budget
- Budget presentation

Where the Money Comes From

- Youth and their families
- Chartered Organization and Scout unit
- Communities
- Local council
- National council

Troop Money Earning Projects

The Uniform

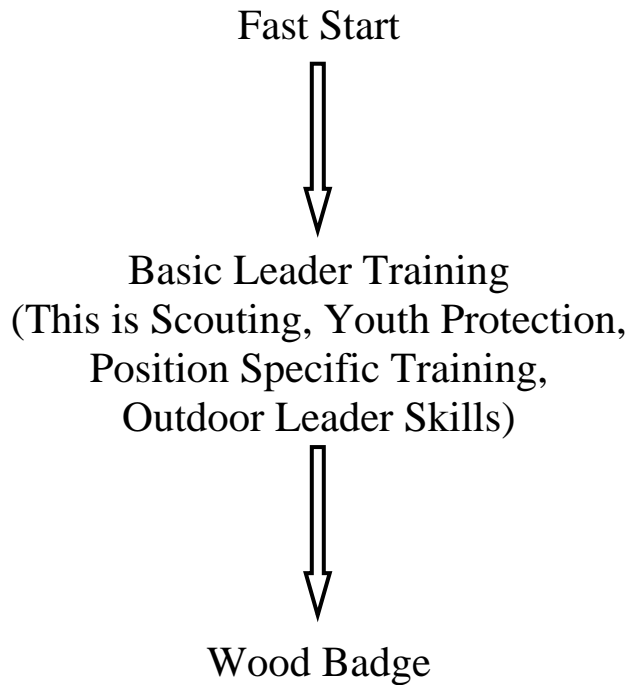
BSA Long sleeve or short sleeve shirt
BSA Pants or Shorts
BSA Socks or Knee Socks
BSA Twill or mesh cap, Troop designed hat) or
campaign hat (troop option)
Troop designed neckerchief with slide

Activity Uniform

BSA T-shirt or activity shirt (designated by
troop or Scout camp)
BSA shorts
BSA socks/ knee socks
BSA belt and buckle
BSA cap, expedition hat or campaign hat

Training Opportunities

The Training Continuum:



OTHER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Youth Protection Training

Wood Badge for the 21st Century

Roundtables

Climb on Safely

Project COPE

Philmont Training Center

Youth Leader Training - YLT