



SCOUTS | BSA



Welcome to the Course

Scoutmaster Position Specific Training

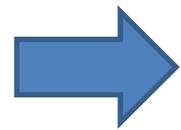


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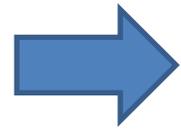


Scout Oath or Promise

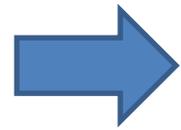
On my honor, I will do my best.



To do my duty to God and my country
and to obey the Scout Law;

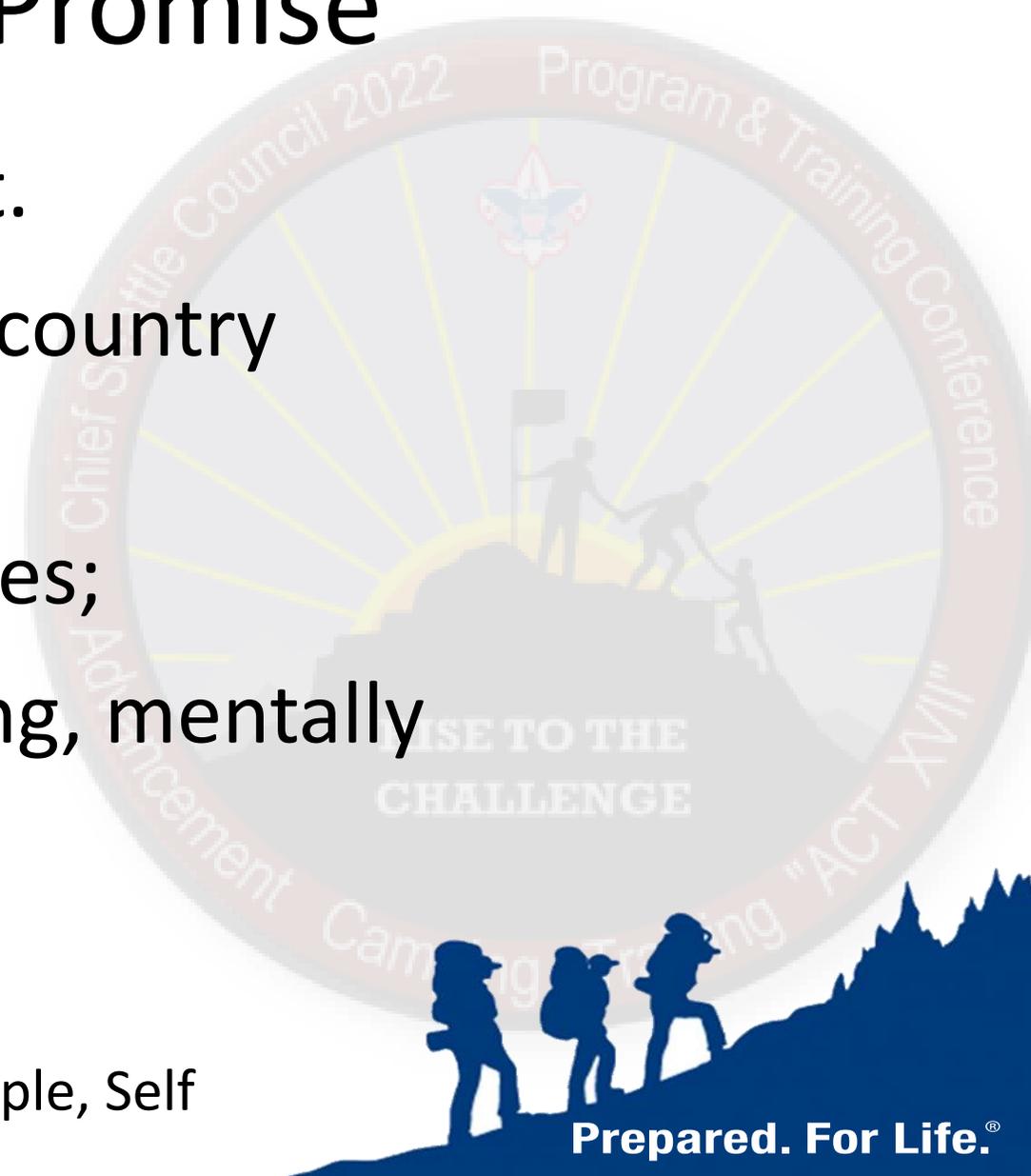


To help other people at all times;



To keep myself physically strong, mentally
awake and morally straight

Three Promises, to: God and Country, Other People, Self





Scout Law

- TRUSTWORTHY.** Tell the truth and keep promises. People can depend on you.
- LOYAL.** Show that you care about your family, friends, Scout leaders, school, and country.
- HELPFUL.** Volunteer to help others without expecting a reward.
- FRIENDLY.** Be a friend to everyone, even people who are very different from you.
- COURTEOUS.** Be polite to everyone and always use good manners.
- KIND.** Treat others as you want to be treated. Never harm or kill any living thing without good reason.
- OBEDIENT.** Follow the rules of your family, school, and pack. Obey the laws of your community and country.
- CHEERFUL.** Look for the bright side of life. Cheerfully do tasks that come your way. Try to help others be happy.
- THRIFTY.** Work to pay your own way. Try not to be wasteful. Use time, food, supplies, and natural resources wisely.
- BRAVE.** Face difficult situations even when you feel afraid. Do what you think is right despite what others might be doing or saying.
- CLEAN.** Keep your body and mind fit. Help keep your home and community clean.
- REVERENT.** Be reverent toward God. Be faithful in your religious duties. Respect the beliefs of others.

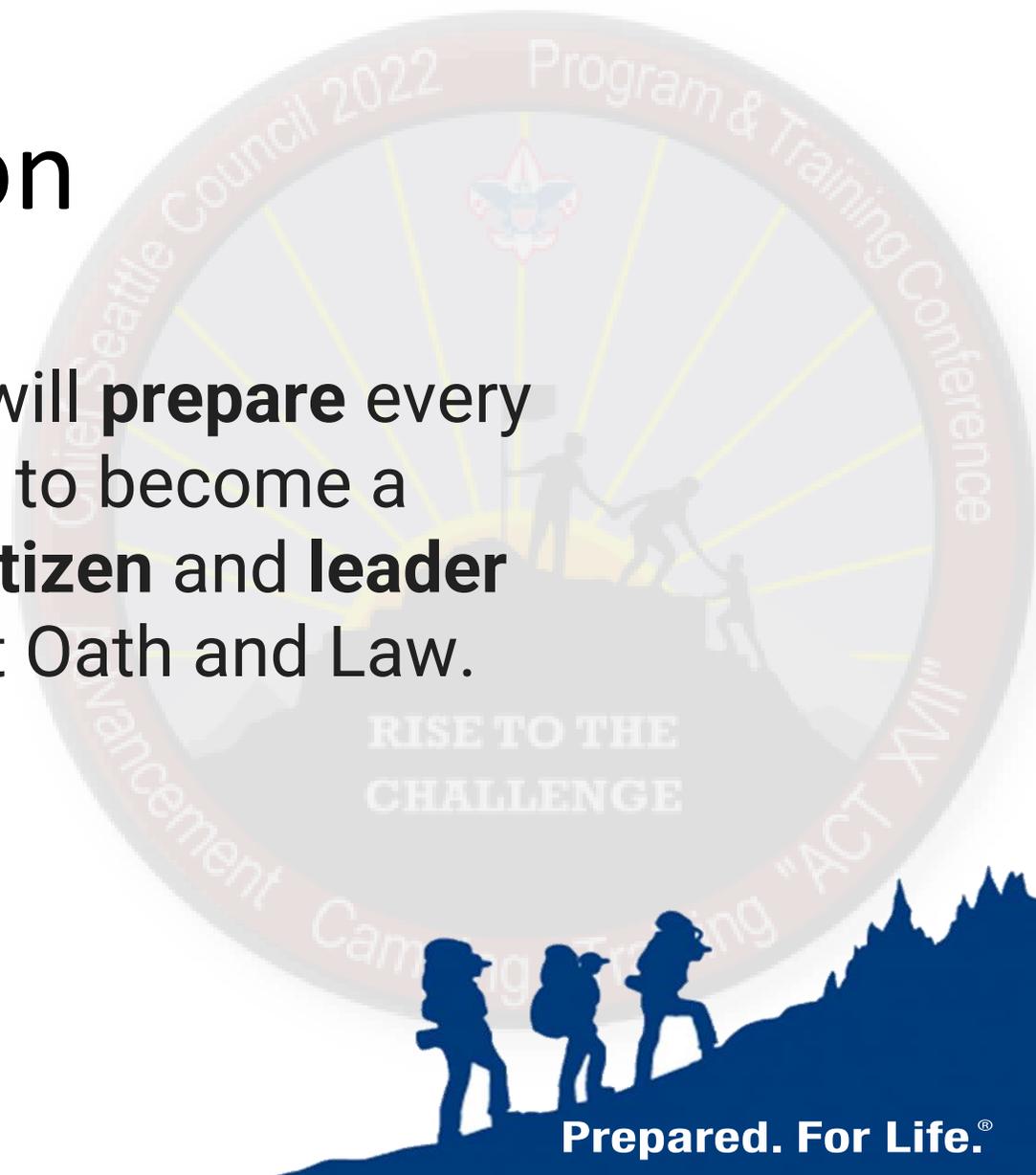


BSA Vision

The Boy Scouts of America will **prepare** every eligible youth in America to become a responsible, participating **citizen** and **leader** who is **guided** by the Scout Oath and Law.

(Emphasis ours)

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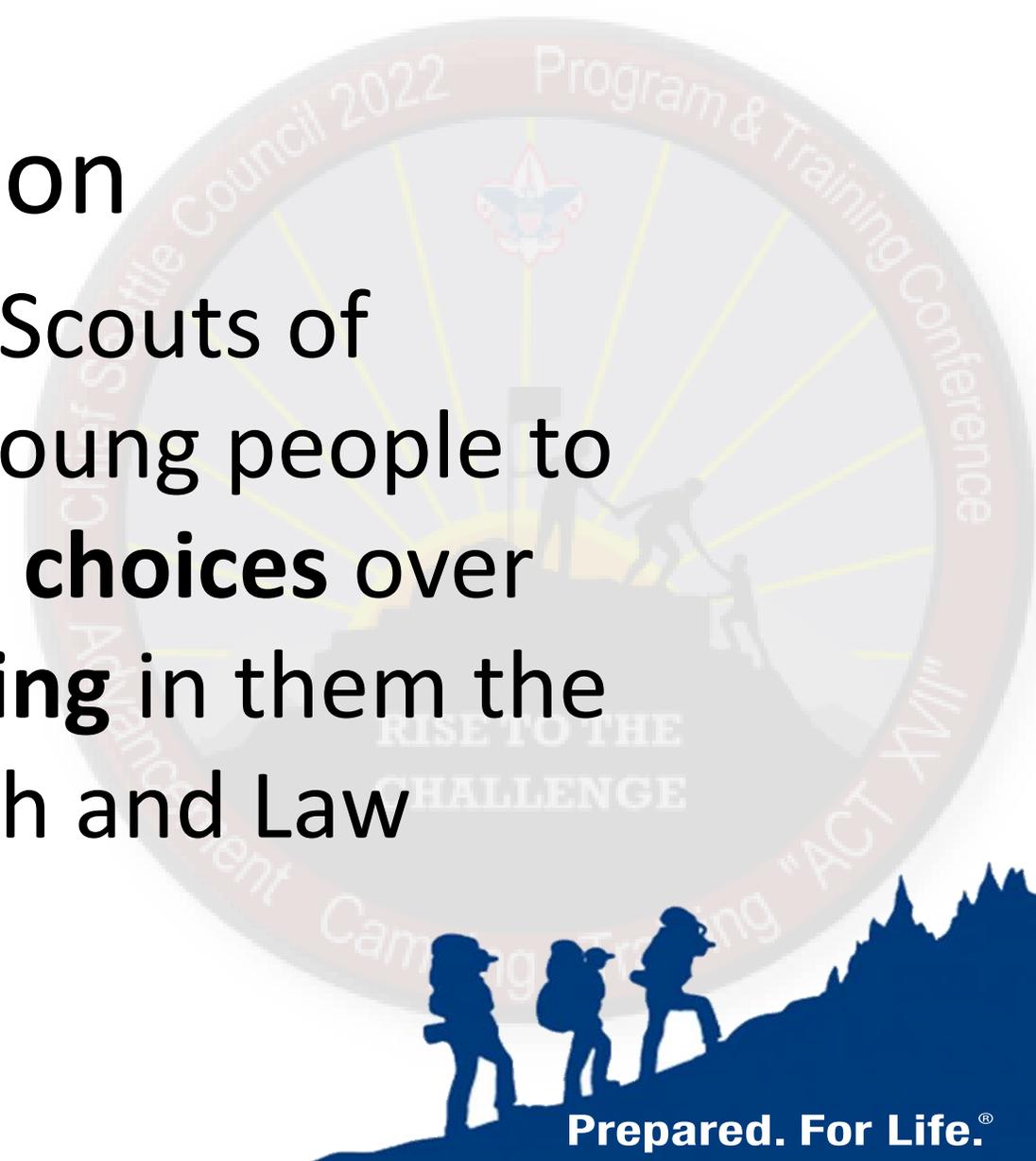


BSA Mission

The mission of the Boy Scouts of America is to **prepare** young people to make ethical and moral **choices** over their lifetimes by **instilling** in them the **values** of the Scout Oath and Law

(Emphasis ours)

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The Aims of Scouting

Character development

Citizenship training

Mental and physical fitness





The Methods of Scouting



The Ideals



The Patrol Method



The Outdoors



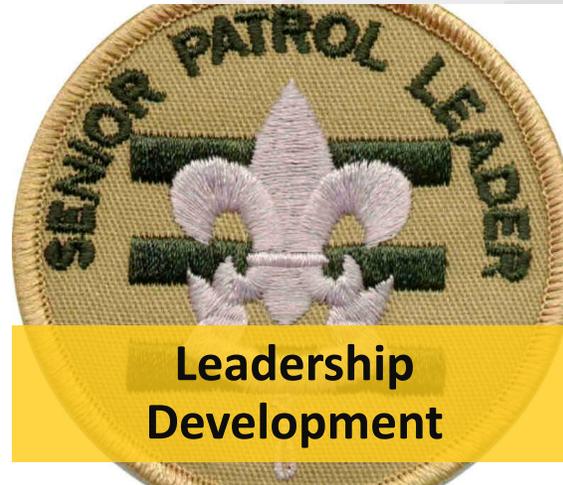
Advancement



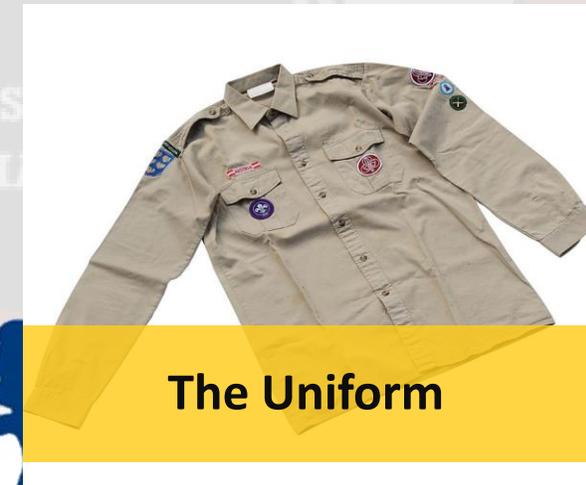
Association With Adults



Personal Growth



Leadership Development



The Uniform



Take a 10 Minute Break

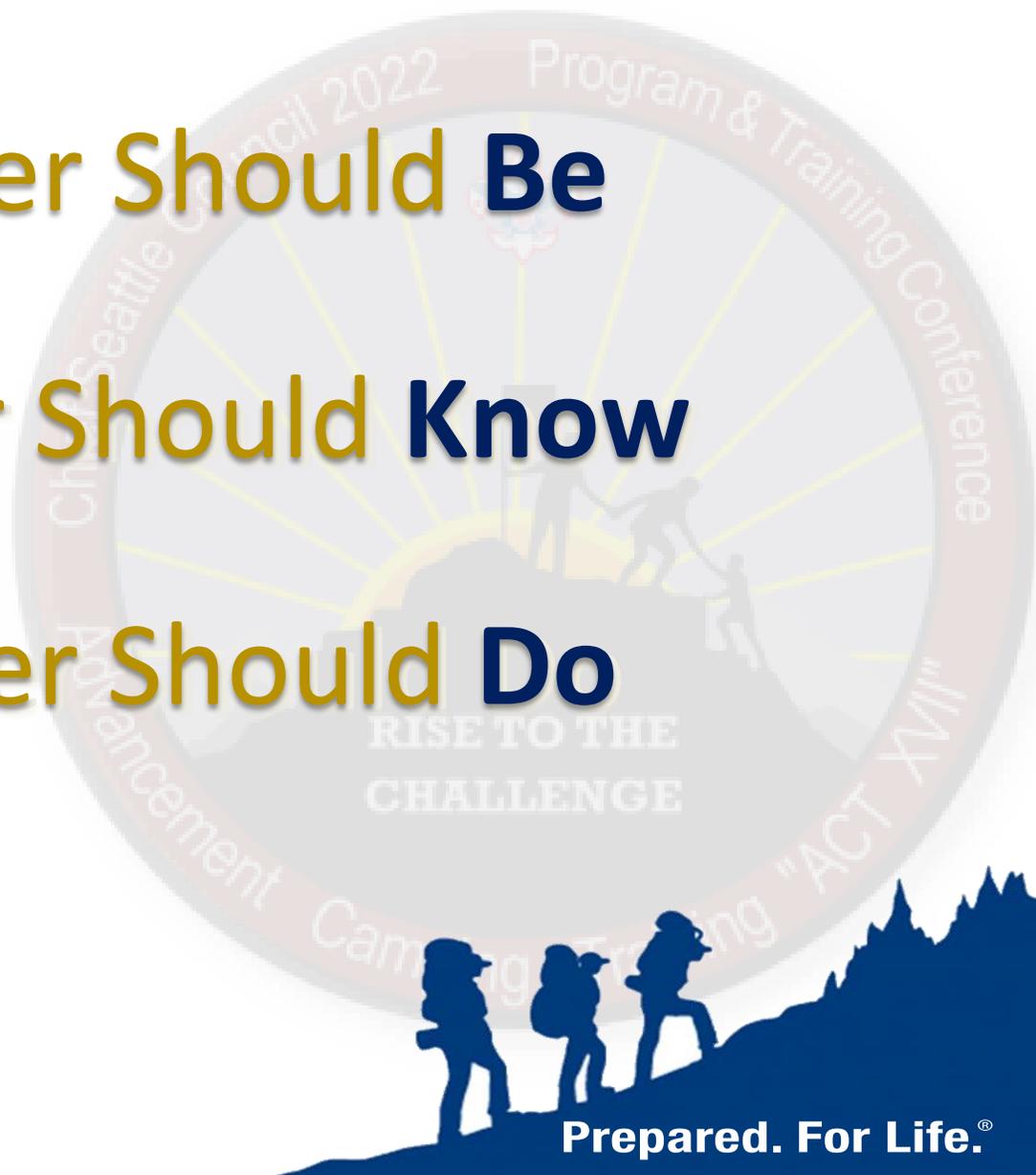




What a Scoutmaster Should **Be**

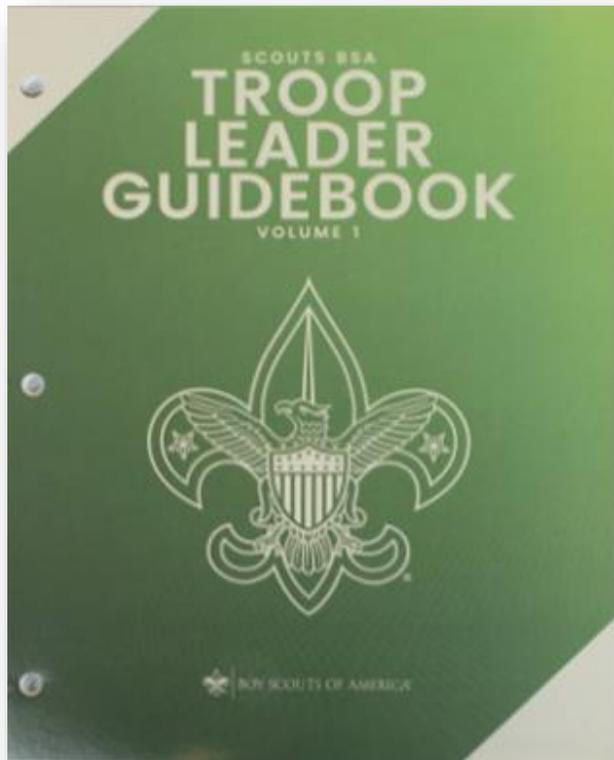
What a Scoutmaster Should **Know**

What a Scoutmaster Should **Do**

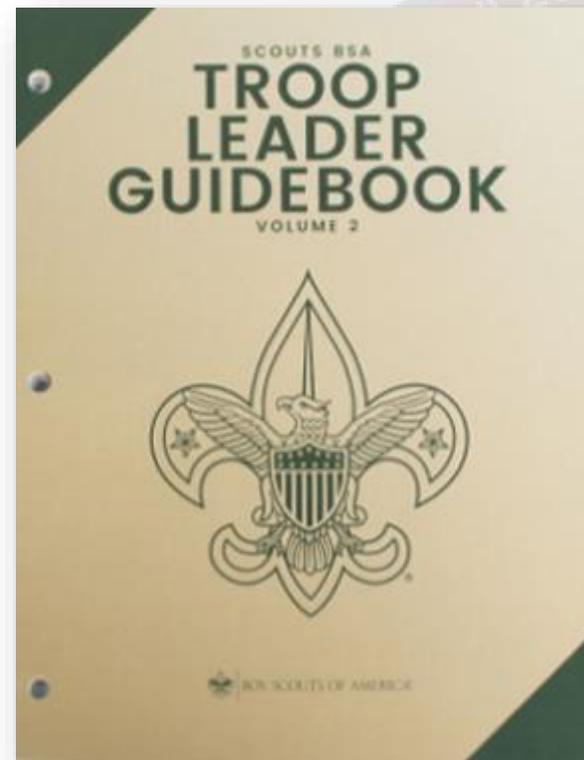




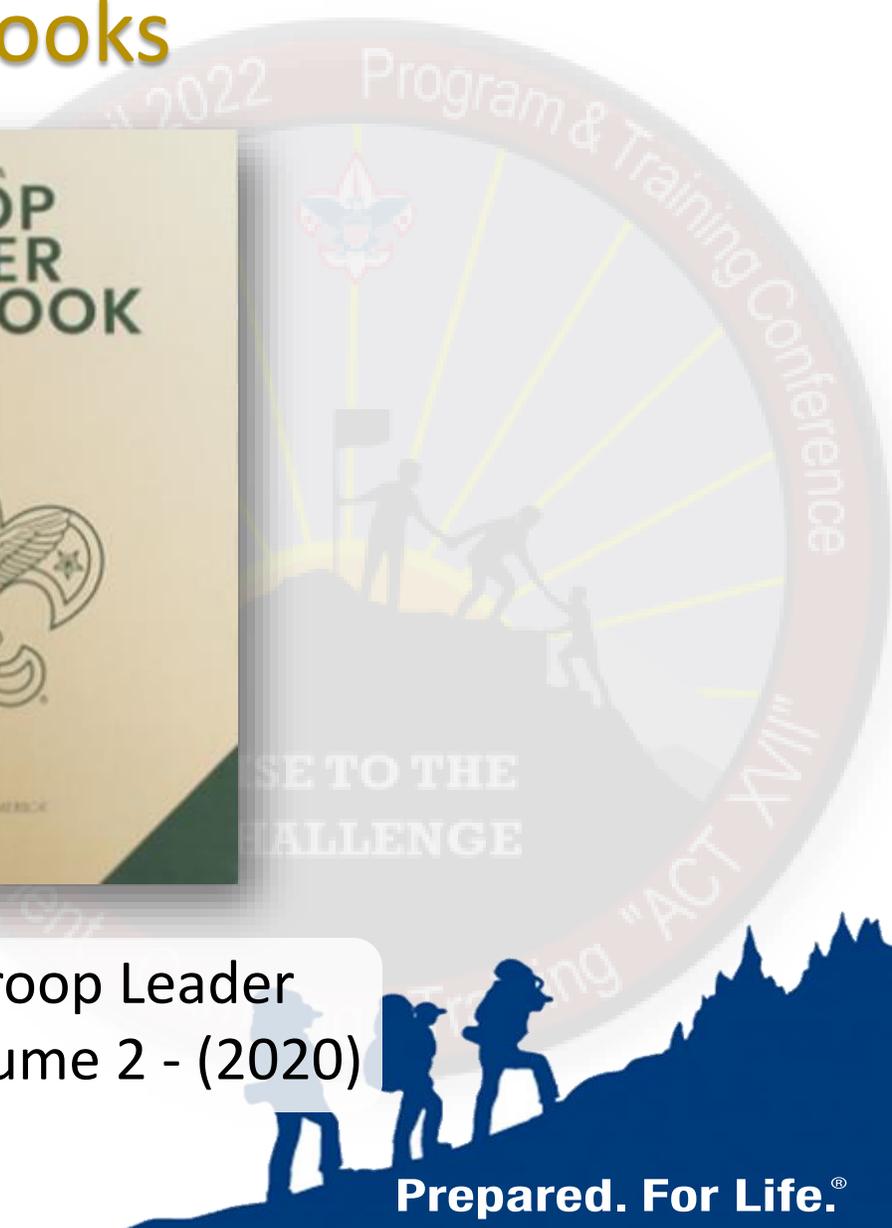
Scouts BSA Troop Leader Guidebooks



Scouts BSA Troop Leader Guidebook, Volume 1 - (2019)

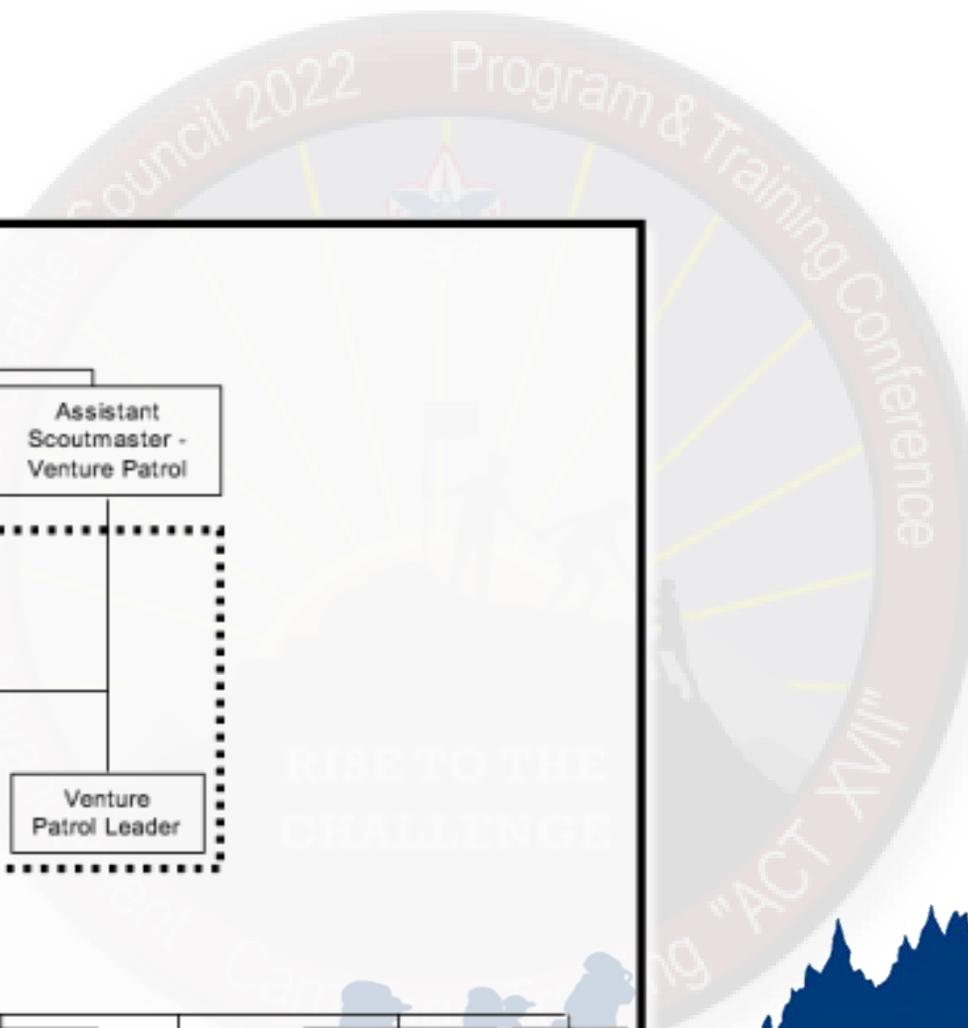
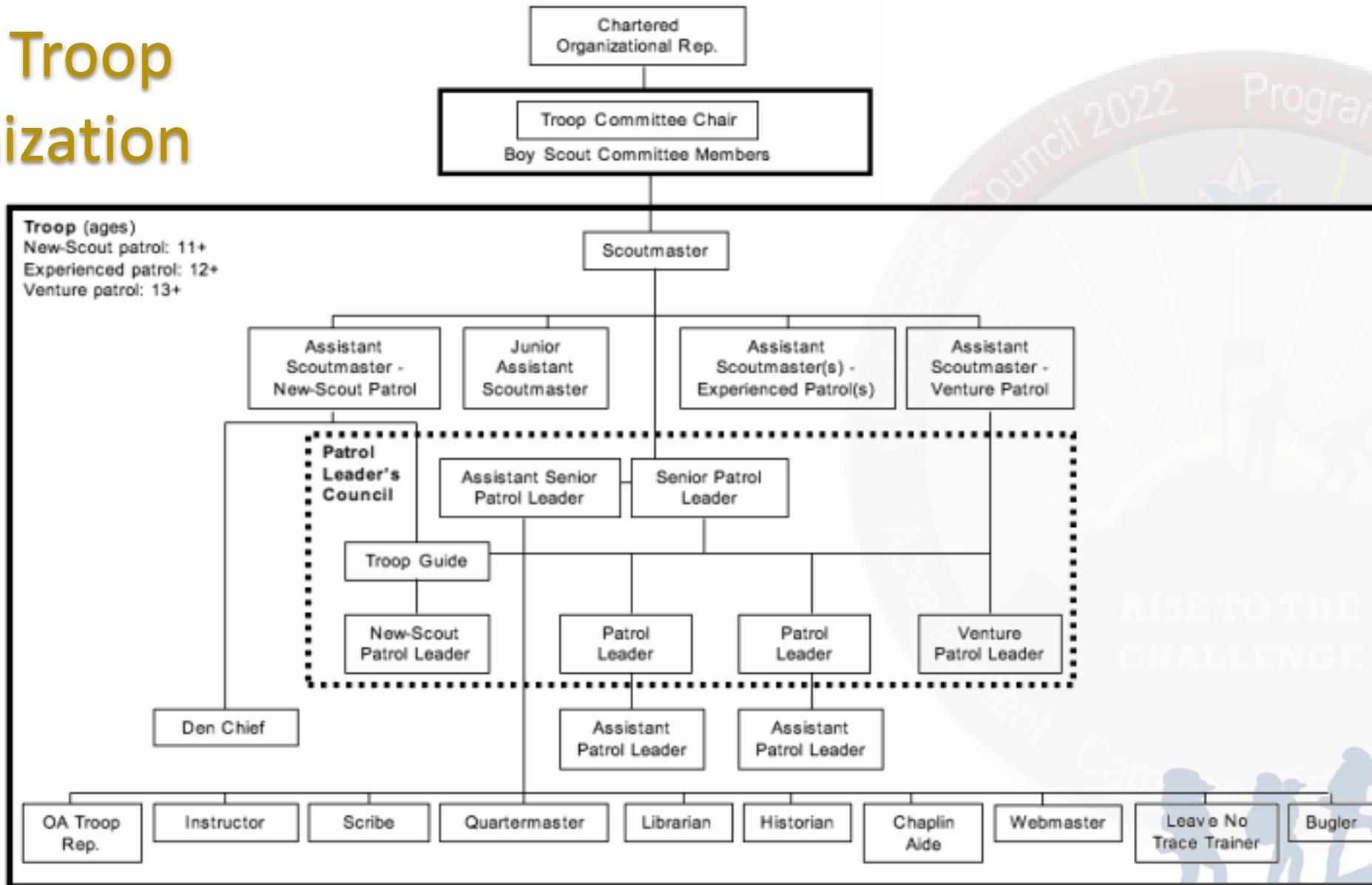


Scouts BSA Troop Leader Guidebook, Volume 2 - (2020)





Basic Troop Organization

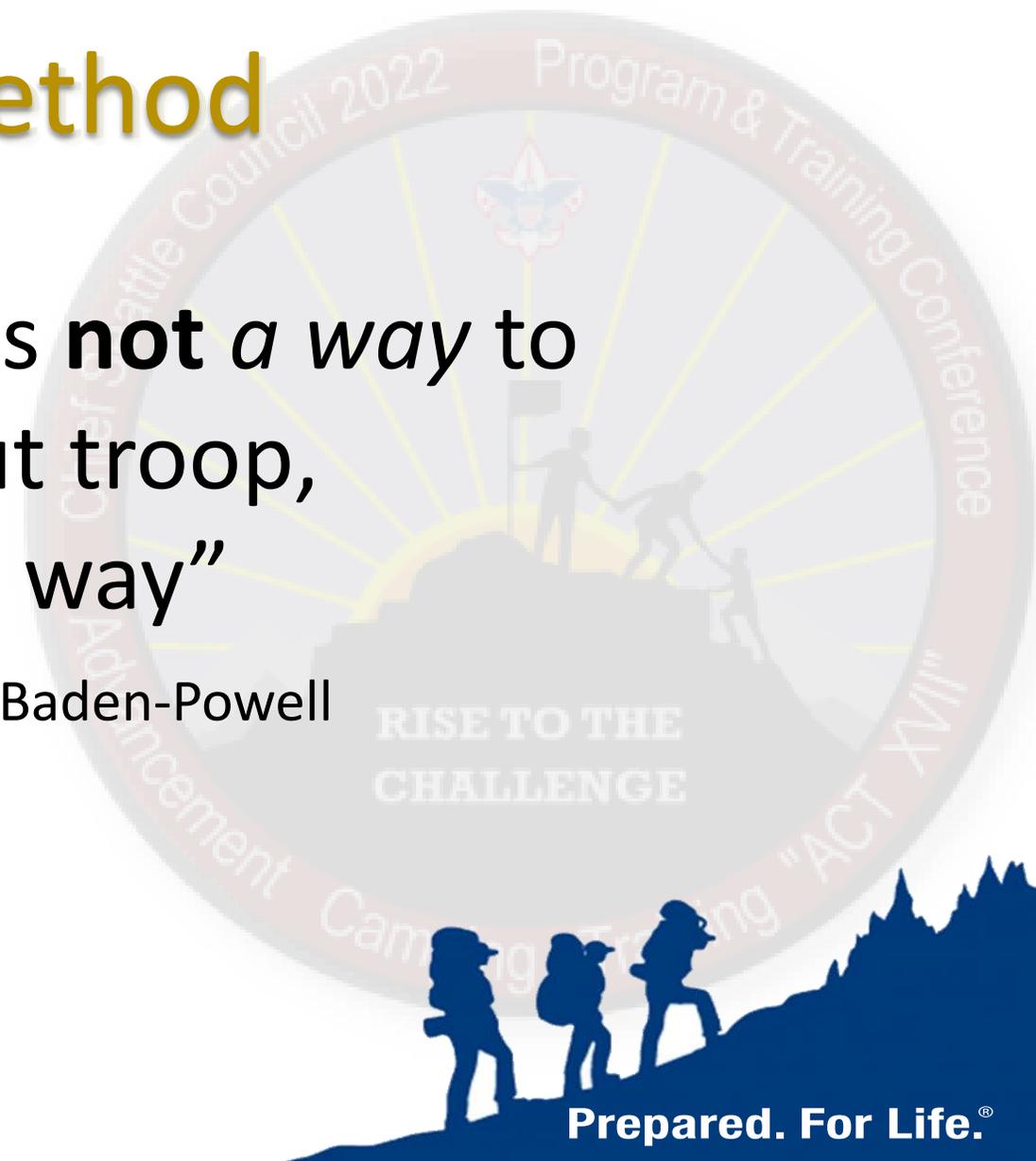




The Patrol Method

“The patrol method is **not** *a way* to operate a Scout troop, it is the **only way**”

Baden-Powell





The Patrol Method

What is a Patrol?

- Basic unit of a troop
- 6-8 Scouts
- Has a boy leader
- Has a name
- Has a flag
- Has a yell
- Camps together
- Competes as a team
- Leads ceremonies
- Are semipermanent

Patrol Leadership

- Patrol leader
- Assistant patrol leader
- Scribe
- Quartermaster
- Cheerleader
- Troop guide (as coach)
- Patrol advisor (as advisor)



The Patrol Method

Kinds of Patrols

- New-Scout patrol
- Traditional patrol
- Older-Scout patrol
- National Honor Patrol (award)





The Patrol Method

New-Scout Patrol

- Just joined the troop at the same time
- New to Scouting
- Were probably a Webelos den or group of friends
- Patrol leaders serve shorter terms
- Has an older Scout to assist them (troop guide)
- Has an assistant Scoutmaster to coach them

Traditional Patrol

- Friends with similar interests and abilities
- Chose to be in the patrol together
- Range of ages (no more than three years between oldest and youngest)

Older-Scout Patrol

- Experienced Scouts
- 14 years or older
- Participate in higher adventures (see age-appropriate guidelines)
- Serve as youth leaders
- Keeps older Scouts engaged and contributing



The Patrol Method

Why Patrol Meetings?

- Plan patrol activities
- Collect the dues
- Prepare for outings
- Clean and repair gear
- Play games
- Work on skills
- Rehearse ceremonies





The Patrol Method



Working with the Senior Patrol Leader



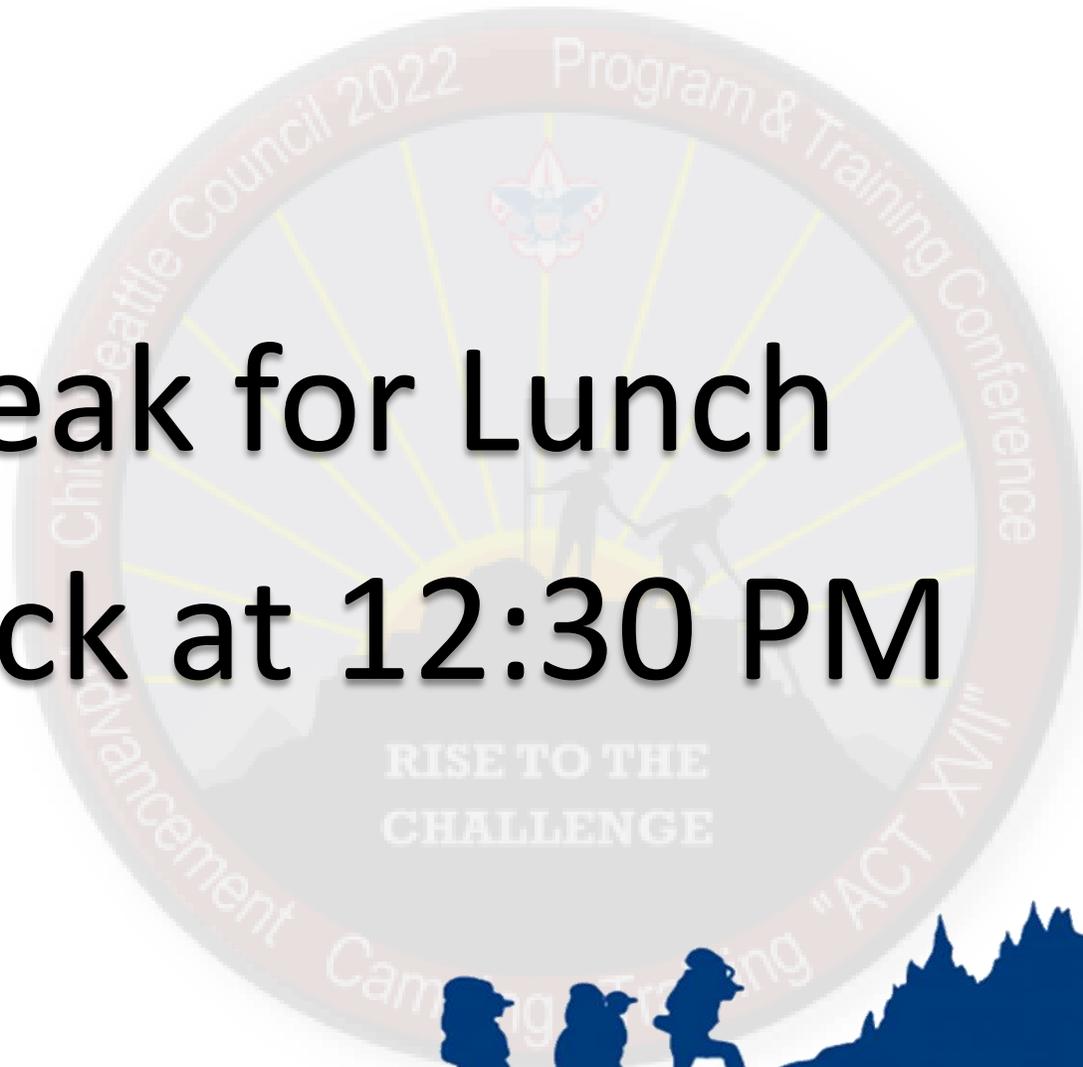


Questions/Concerns





**Break for Lunch
Back at 12:30 PM**





The Troop Meeting

- Pre-opening
- Opening–5 minutes
- Skills Instruction 15–20 minutes
- Patrol Meetings 5–20 minutes
- Inter-patrol Activity 15–20 minutes
- Closing–5 minutes
- After the meeting...





Troop Meeting Plan

Printable-Troop-Meeting-Agenda.jpg 743x923 pixels

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	Meeting Plan: _____		
	Week <input type="text"/> Date <input type="text"/>		
ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	RUN BY	TIME*
Preopening __ minutes before meeting			
Opening Ceremony __ minutes	Flag presentation Oath and Law Uniform inspection		
Group Instruction __ minutes	• • •		
Skills Instruction __ minutes	● • •		
	■ • •		
	◆ • •		
Breakout Groups __ minutes (Patrol Meetings)			
Game (or Challenge) __ minutes			
Closing __ minutes	Announcements Leader's minute Closing		
Total 90 minutes of meeting			
After the Meeting __ minutes	Leadership team review plans for the next meeting and for the main event.		





Advancement

- A **method** by which we encourage members to keep coming back for more.
- Works best when **built into** a unit's program so that **simply participating** leads to:
 - Meaningful achievement
 - Recognition
 - Continually improving readiness for more complex experiences





Four Steps of Scouts BSA Advancement



- A Scout **learns**.
- A Scout is **tested**.
- A Scout is **reviewed**.
- A Scout is **recognized**.





Advancement

Edge Method

- Explain
- Demonstrate
- Guide
- Enable





Unit Advancement Coordinator

The Scoutmaster and Advancement





Take a 10 Minute Break





Your Support Team

Unit Committee

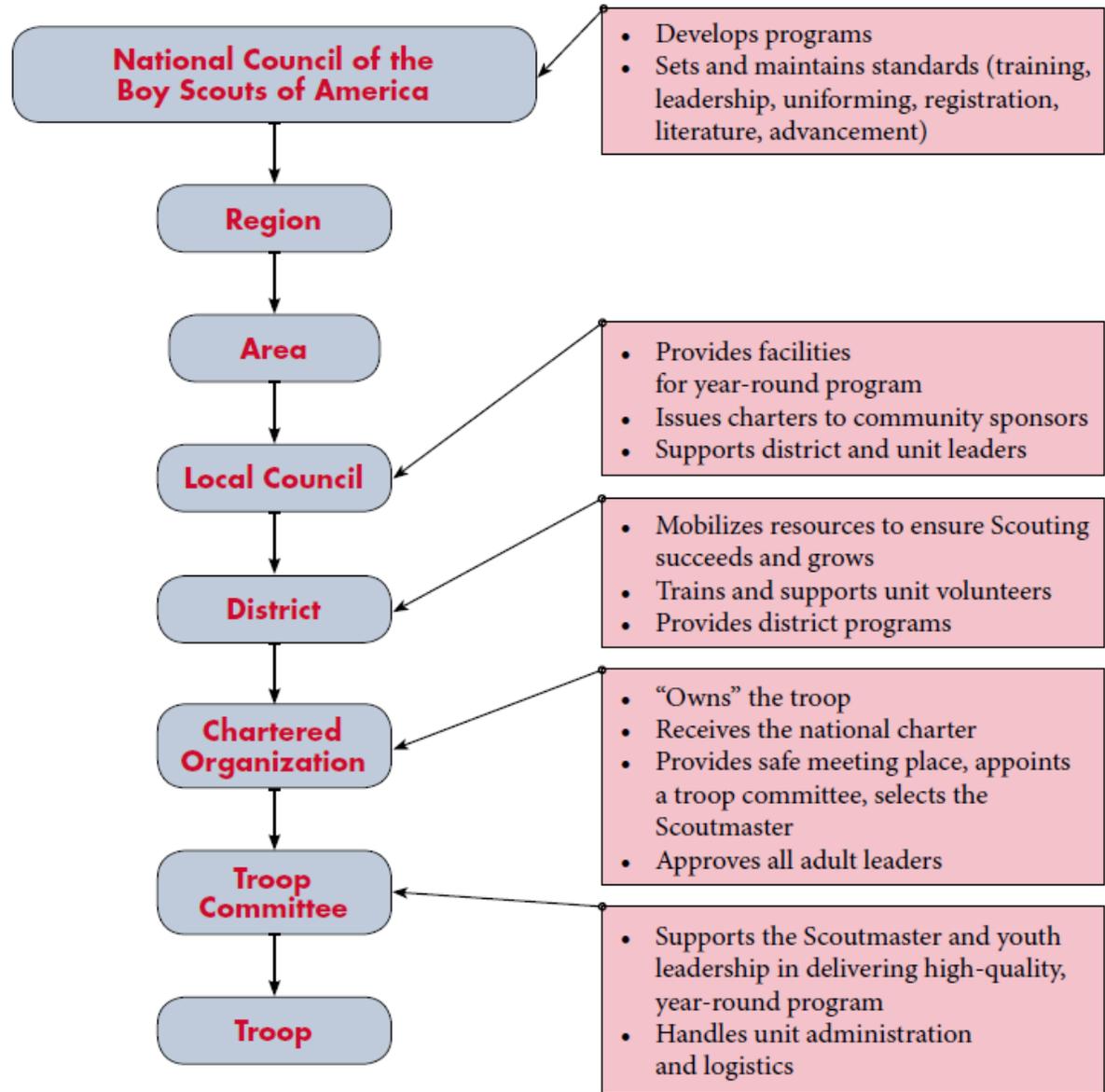
District and Council

Unit Commissioner





Support Team Organization Structure





Annual Planning

In Scouting, planning is a two-phase process.

Long-term planning results in an annual calendar and a set of unit goals for the year.

Short-term planning yields detailed plans for one month's meetings and outings—and sometimes a little more.





Five Steps of Annual Troop Program Planning

1. Do your homework.
2. Get patrol input.
3. Hold a planning conference.
4. Consult with the troop committee.
5. Announce the plan.





Questions/Concerns





Serving Scouts with Disabilities

A short introduction to the BSA Approach





A Scout is...

Loyal

Helpful

Friendly

Courteous

Kind ...

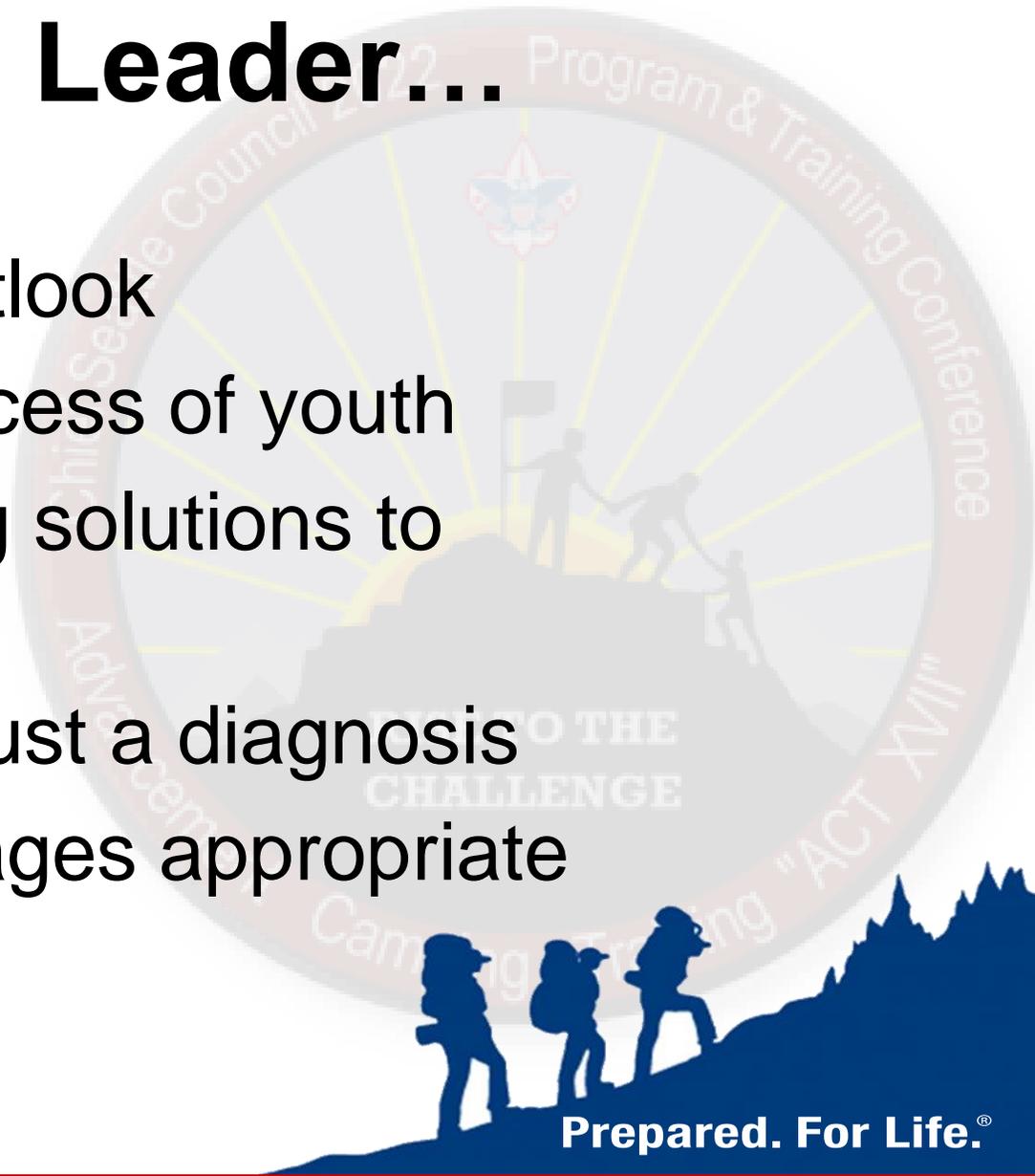
Supporting Scouts with disabilities or special needs is in our Scouting DNA.





A Scout Needs a Leader...

- With a positive overall outlook
- Who cares about the success of youth
- Who is focused on finding solutions to challenges
- Who sees a person, not just a diagnosis
- Who models and encourages appropriate behavior from all

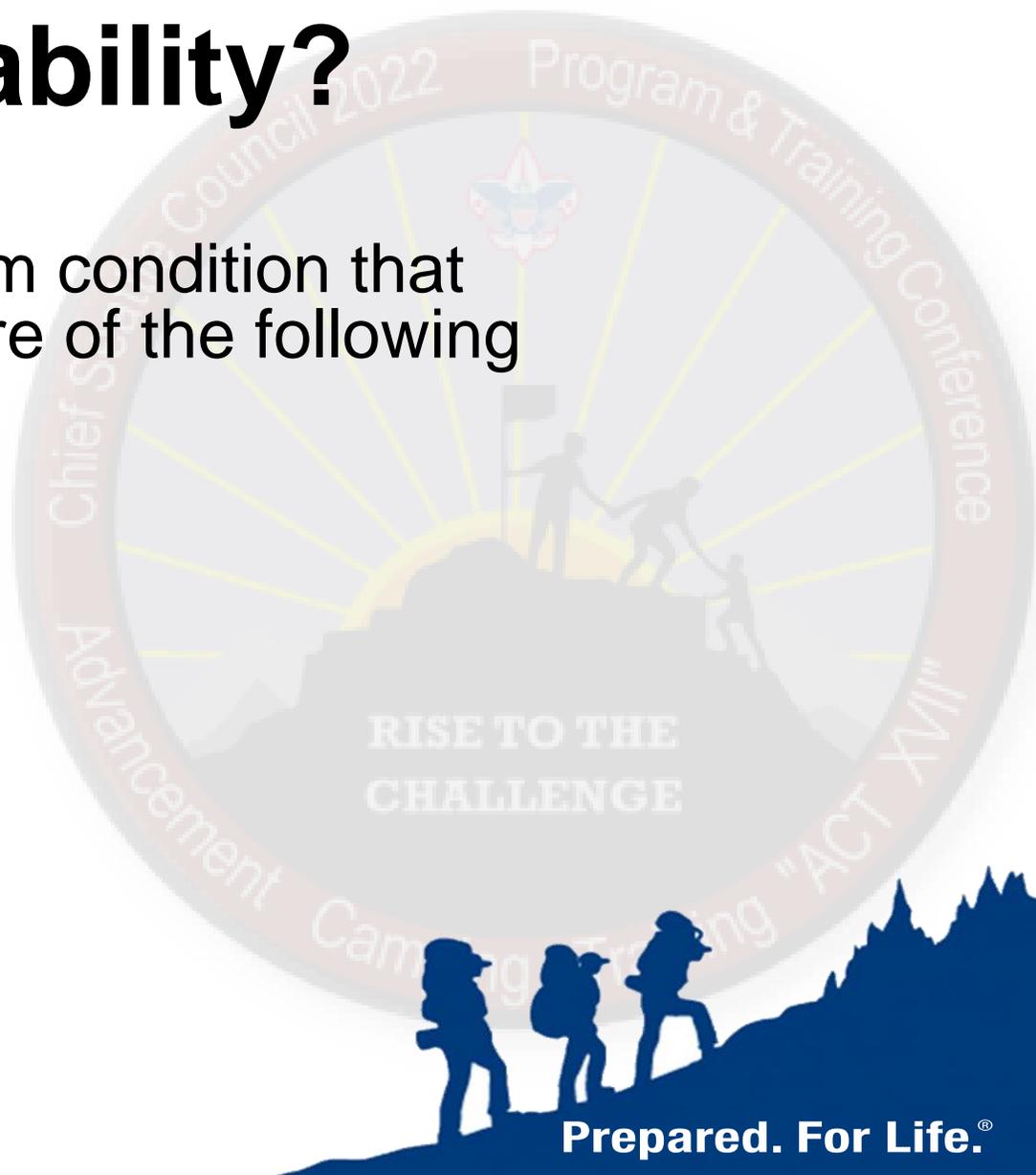




What is a disability?

A disability is a real and long-term condition that impairs functioning in one or more of the following areas:

- Physical
- Learning
- Cognitive
- Emotional
- Social

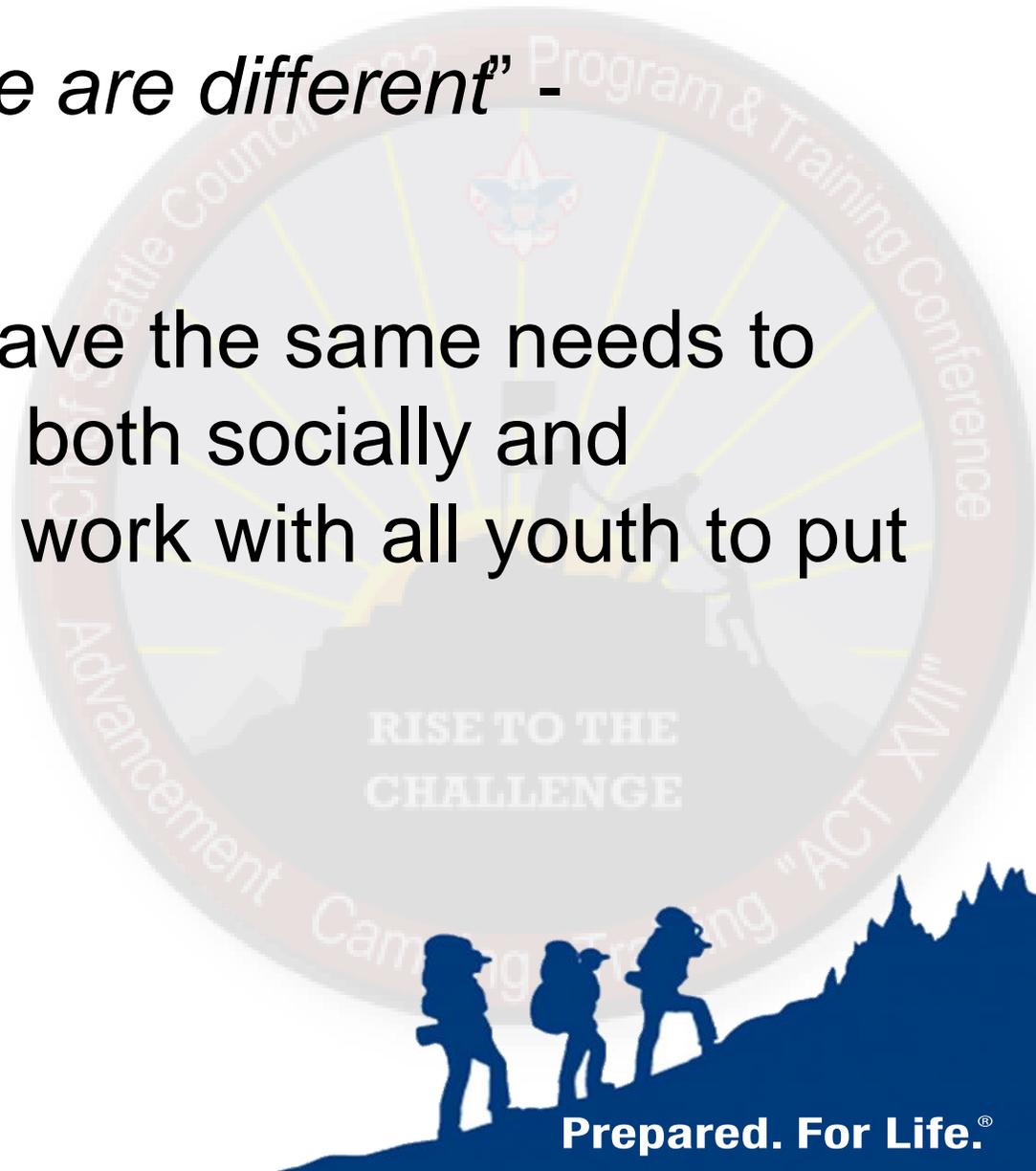




“We are more alike than we are different” -

Maya Angelou

NEEDS ... Youth with disabilities have the same needs to be successful, and to be accepted, both socially and emotionally as others do. We must work with all youth to put success within REACH.





REACH

REACH out to all Scouts to be sure they are part of the group.

R – RESPECT

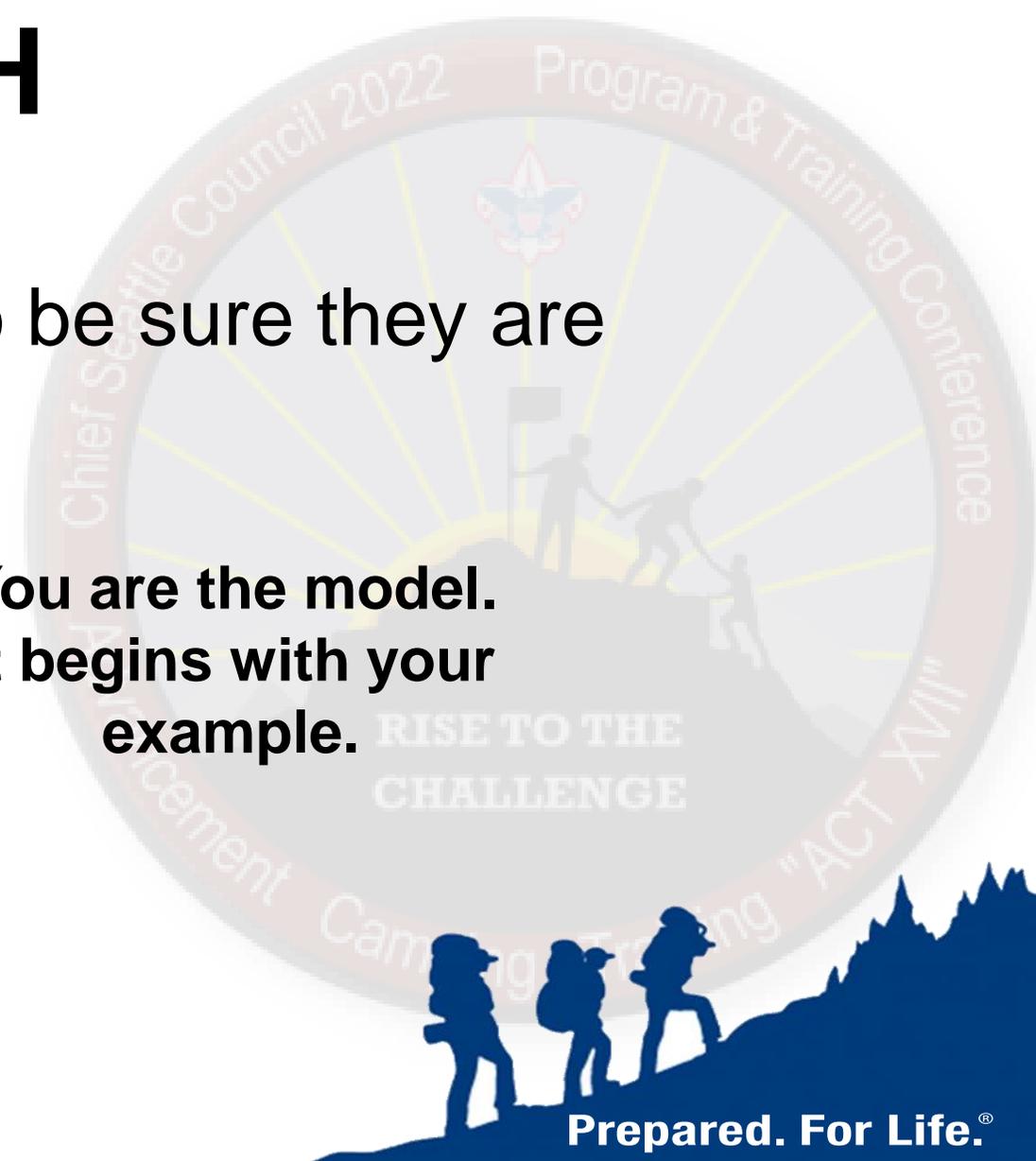
E – ENCOURAGE

A – ACCEPT

C – CARE

H – HONOR

**You are the model.
It begins with your
example.**

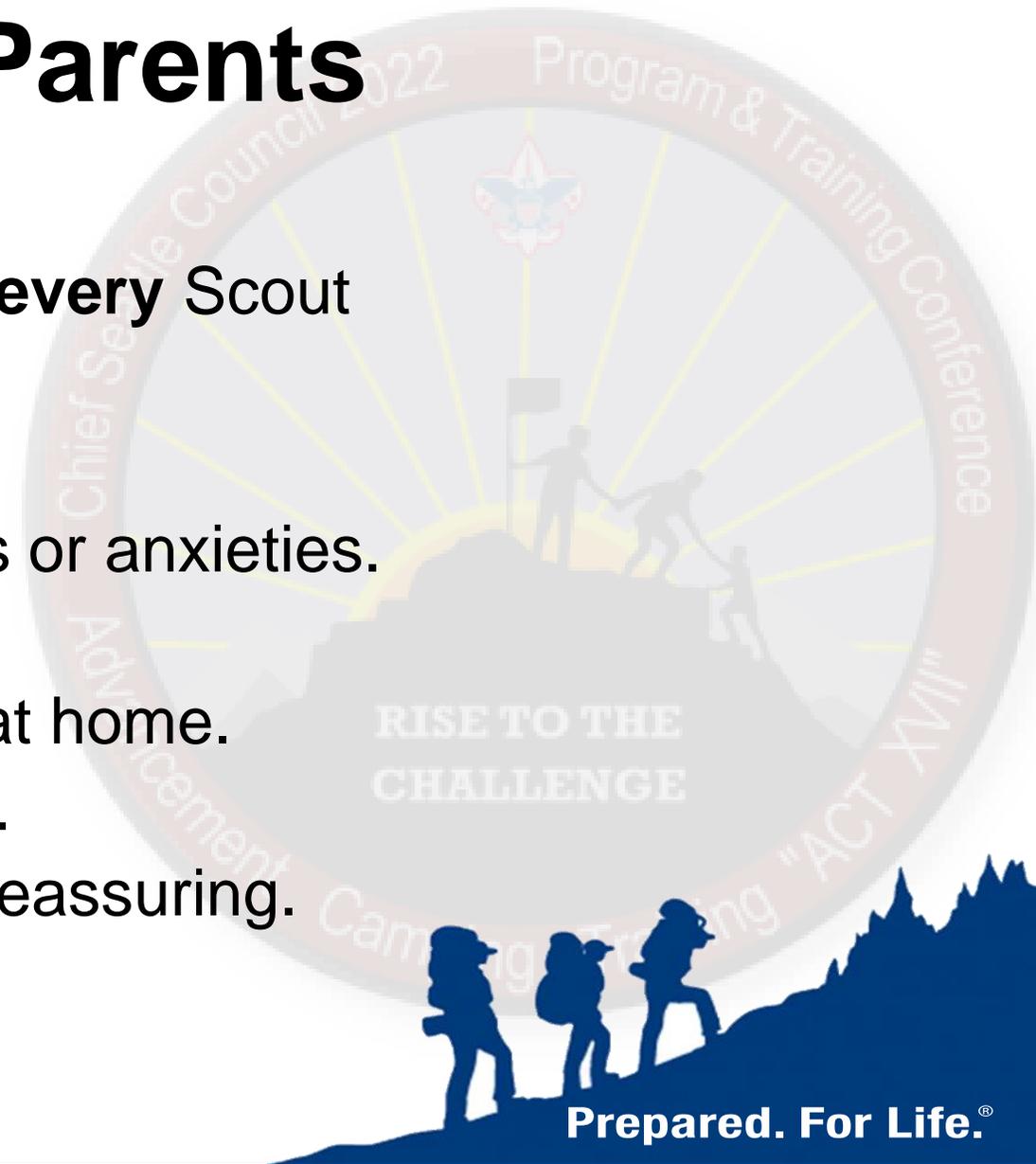




Partner with Parents

Have a joining conference for **every** Scout

- Ask about strengths.
- Ask about parental concerns or anxieties.
- Ask about trigger situations.
- Ask what adaptations work at home.
- Do not ask for the diagnosis.
- If diagnosis is provided, be reassuring.





Partner with the Scout

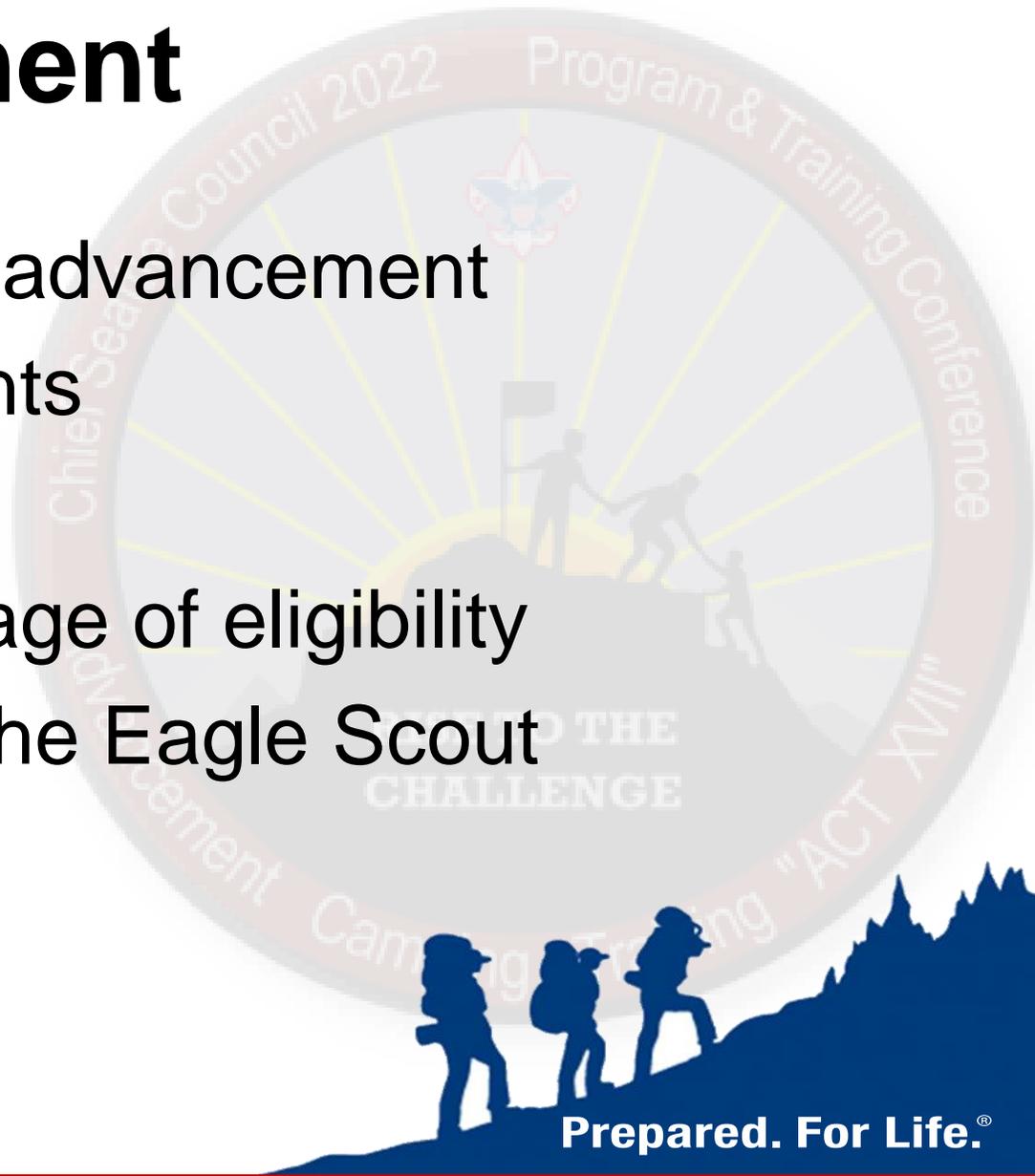
- Communicate respectfully with the Scout.
- Assume the Scout can understand and handle the disability.
- Encourage the Scout to help create solutions.
- Encourage self-advocacy.
- Do not gossip or complain.





Advancement

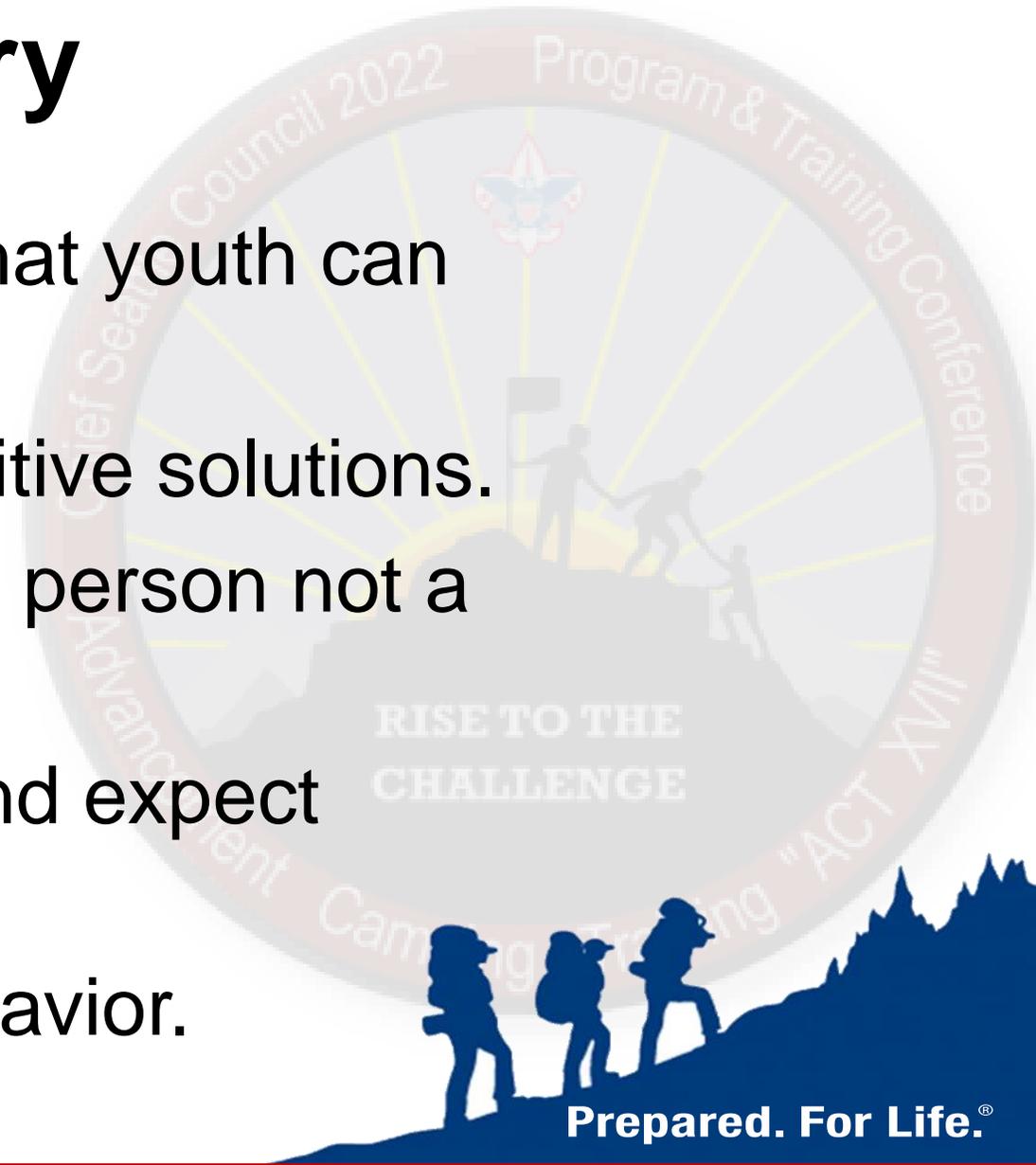
- Scouts BSA and Venturer advancement
- Alternate rank requirements
- Alternate merit badges
- Participation beyond the age of eligibility
- Time extensions to earn the Eagle Scout rank





Summary

- LOYAL – Have faith in what youth can become.
- HELPFUL – Look for positive solutions.
- FRIENDLY – A Scout is a person not a diagnosis.
- COURTEOUS – Show and expect respect.
- KIND – Model caring behavior.



Safety

Trek Safely - Unit Trek Planning

Risk Zone - Driving Safety

Weather Smart - Weather Topics

Climb On Safely

Course

Total time: 13m

Drive Safely

Course

Total time: 60m



Hazardous Weather Training

Course

Total time: 28m



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What's Next to be Trained → IOOLS

Introduction to Outdoor Leader Skills

- **Where:** Camp Pigott
- **When:** 8 am Saturday, Nov 19 until about noon Sunday, Nov 20
- There will be a short Zoom meeting for food planning 8 pm Sunday, Nov 6
- **Registration** through Tentaroo: IOOLS - Camp Pigott, Nov 19-20
- **Questions:** Jon Campbell, joncamp@outlook.com
- This course, combined with [Youth Protection Training](#) and the [Scoutmaster-Specific Training course](#), will make you an “fully trained” Scouts BSA leader.





**You can deliver
the promise of Scouting!
What will your action plan be?**

Rick Quinn

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