Key determinants of coaching

Coach's approach:

- <u>belief in one's potential</u> we assume that every person has the potential to grow (C. G. Rogers) and if he wants to, he can fulfil it (to some extent due to time). The coach's task is to help the coachee realize what he wants and how he wants to achieve it (he helps to reflect). Potential = any unfulfilled option.
- symmetric relationship the attitude OK OK (Berne & Harris, 1960s, transaction analysis)
- respecting individuality

Coach's way of working:

- <u>non-directive</u> (the coach does not determine how the potential should be handled he does not put any of his content into the interview topic, goal, opinion, idea, advice...)
- <u>process-oriented</u> (the coach is empathetic, respectful, but disowns the understanding coachee's position the coach is with the client, but he is not the client)
- future-oriented, solution-oriented and action-oriented
- <u>nonevaluative</u> (the coach only appreciates the trust placed in him, helps the client to discover his own motivation, etc.)
- discreet (the content of the interview remains completely between the coach and the coachee)

The conditions for the work of the coach (it impossible without those):

- free will of the coachee
- rapport (relationship based on trust)