

# FEIF Instructor & Trainer Matrix

**Strasbourg 2013** 

**English** 

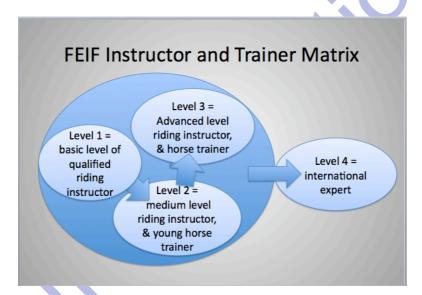
#### The FEIF Instructor & Trainer Matrix

The aim of the matrix is to provide a commonly agreed overview of what level of expertise is required from instructors and trainers at any given level. All FEIF countries, which have their own independent education system, and has signed up to the matrix, has agreed to recognise qualifications and competences gained in another member country, particularly for the purpose of further training offered by the national Icelandic horse association.

Each level of the FEIF Matrix is defined by a set of <u>minimum</u> competences shared by all countries that an instructor and trainer is expected to demonstrate. Usually, this means that instructors and trainers may well be more competent in certain areas of expertise than outlined below. It is understood that a level 2 or 3 instructor is competent in everything that is described in the lower qualification. In addition, they may also need further competences or qualifications (such as the young-horse trainer, or the horse trainer) which are required for the higher level.

Each National Association is responsible for determining their own education system and their own rules. This includes the prerequisites, training, examining arrangements, and the methods adopted for demonstrating the required competences of instructors.

The figure below shows the four levels of the FEIF Instructor and Trainer Matrix.



**Level 1 Instructors** are able to teach beginners and pleasure riders in basic riding skills and gaited riding with a strong emphasis on horsemanship in keeping, handling and riding the horse.

**Level 2 Instructors** are able to teach leisure riders as well as competition riding up to intermediate level. This qualification may – but does not always – include proven competences in the training of young horses.

**Level 3 Instructors** are able to teach riders at all levels in different types of sport and breeding events. This qualification includes proven competences in the training of young horses, and in training horses to an advanced level.

**Level 4 instructors** are international experts able to teach and train other instructors and trainers, horses and riders at all levels. (See appendix 3)

The following sections define the minimum requirements of competence for each level of instructor and trainer.

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#### **Instructor & Trainer Matrix**

	Level 1 - Instructors are able to teach riders in basic riding skills and gait riding with strong emphasis on horsemanship in keeping, handling and riding the horse.	Level 2 – Instructors & trainers are able to teach riders to intermediate level	Level 3 - Instructors & trainers are able to teach riders at all levels in different types of sport and breeding shows, and train horses to all levels.
Pre-requisites	None. Some countries offer a series of riding badges or other pre-instructor qualifications	Level 1 instructor	Level 2 instructor plus young-horse trainer qualification (see below). The level 3 qualification usually include the horse trainer

**Ethical behaviour:** at all times, riding instructors and trainers must to aim for and uphold the highest standards of honesty in all dealings with clients, colleagues and the general public.

It is equally important that riding instructors and trainers demonstrate fairness and insist on high welfare standards in all dealings with horses.

#### Knowledge and understanding – teaching, training, general matters

Riding principles	General understanding of:	Sound understanding of:	Advanced understanding of:
	seats: such as 3-point, or deep seat, light seat aids: seat, reins, legs, voice and whip all gaits of the Icelandic horse	seats: such as 3-point o deep seat, light seat, jumping seat in young horse training higher complexity in advanced lessons aids: seat, reins, legs, voice and whip: in young horse training higher complexity in advanced lessons all gaits of the Icelandic horse: training of 4-gaited horses	seats: such as 3-point or deep seat, light seat, jumping seat in young horse training higher complexity in advanced lessons aids: seat, reins, legs, voice and whip in young horse training higher complexity in advanced lessons all gaits of the Icelandic horse training of all 5 gaits



		basic pace training	pace training
	per fitting and use of:	tack: proper fit and use of: saddles and	tack: proper fit and use of: saddles and
	bits, bridles, safety and other	equipment, bits + details about function,	equipment, bits + more details about
equipme	nt	bridle, safety equipment, training aids	function, bridle, safety equipment, training aids + function and use in detail:
basic dre	essage exercises	(basic) dressage exercises and how to use	advanced dressage exercises and the use
		them for improvement of gaits	for improving gaits & application of
			suppling/collecting work
riding in o	different environments:	riding in different environments:	riding in different environments:
legal asp	ects	legal aspects,	legal aspects,
riding etic	quette and adherence to appropriate	riding etiquette and adherence to appropriate	riding etiquette and adherence to
codes (tr	raffic, countryside, etc.)	codes (traffic, countryside, etc.)	appropriate codes (traffic, countryside, etc.)
		competitions	competitions
understa	nding different requirements for	understanding different requirements of	understanding different requirements for
horses fo	or different purposes	horses for different purposes	horses for different purposes + training
		"read" the horse and train accordingly	"read" the horse and train accordingly
		read the horse and train accordingly	read the horse and train accordingly
		knowledge of conformation (quality and	in-depth knowledge of conformation (quality
		function)	and function) + of criteria for breeding
			assessment

Around th	General knowledge of:	Sound knowledge of:	Advanced knowledge of:
	individual horse care	individual horse care	individual horse care good practice in keeping horses,
	shoeing feeding	shoeing feeding	shoeing & balance problems in shoeing specialist knowledge in feeding of horses in training, competition, breeding
	general health care	health care issues	specific health care issues



	common diseases	common diseases	common diseases
	animal welfare	animal welfare	animal welfare
			breeding
			grassland management
		general knowledge of the principles in feeding of horses in training, competition, and breeding	specialist knowledge in feeding of horses in training, competition, and breeding
Teaching Skills	Pedagogy and didactics at a general level	Pedagogy and didactics at an intermediate level	Pedagogy and didactics at an advanced level, appropriate for rider and horse
	use appropriate teaching content	use appropriate teaching content	use appropriate teaching content
	apply appropriate didactics	apply appropriate didactics	apply appropriate didactics
	safety	safety	safety
	be able to use different approaches according to students' needs	be able to use different approaches according to students' needs	be able to use different approaches according to student's needs
			3
Training	Training skills - can demonstrate:	Training skills – can apply:	Training skills – can demonstrate and apply:
	basic horse training and understanding of bio-	new methods for advanced riders	new methods and training styles for
	mechanics		advanced riders
		focused training	focused training
		mental preparation	mental preparation
		horse training and biomechanics	training and biomechanics
		young horses	young horses
		competition horses	competition horses
Comerci	Consult Impulsed as a fi	Saved knowledge of	Advanced (movide due of
General	General knowledge of:	Sound knowledge of:	Advanced knowledge of:
	history of riding & horsemanship:	history of riding & horsemanship:	history of riding & horsemanship:
	origin, breeding (Icelandic horses), riding	origin, breeding (Icelandic horses), riding	origin, breeding (Icelandic horses), riding
	horse behaviour (consequences for practical handling and riding):	horse behaviour (consequences for practical handling and riding):	horse behaviour (consequences for practical handling and riding):



	'read' the horse (different character types of horses)	"read" the horse (different characters of horses)
knowledge of Icelandic horse organisations	knowledge of Icelandic horse organisations	knowledge of Icelandic horse organisations
	rules and regulations for competition and	rules and regulations for competition and
	breeding shows	breeding shows
		possibility to specialize in an certain area,
		e.g. judges' education, etc.
preventing accidents in keeping and riding a	preventing accidents in keeping and riding a	preventing accidents in keeping and riding a
horse	horse	horse
first aid for horse and rider	first aid for horse and rider	first aid for horse and rider
business management: awareness of	business management: good understanding	business management: thorough
customer-oriented business	of customer-oriented business	understanding of customer-oriented
		business

	Horse Skills		
Riding Skills	Good practical riding skills	Extended practical riding skills at intermediate competition level	Extended practical riding skills on the highest competition level
	basic gaits + tölt	basic gaits + tölt + pace different training phases	basic gaits + tölt + pace different training phases
		identify problems and find solutions to improve the horse	identify problems and find a range of solutions to improve the horse
	basic and correct dressage movements aids	intermediate dressage riding aids	comprehensive dressage riding aids
	seats, such as: 3-point or deep seat, light seat exercises to make the horse supple	seats, such as 3-point or deep seat, light seat, jumping seat exercises to make the horse supple collecting exercises	seats such as 3-point or deep seat, light seat, jumping seat exercises to make the horse supple sound grasp of appropriate collecting work
	achieve progress over time in a training schedule	achieve progress over time in a training schedule	achieve progress over time in a training schedule



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Ground work	Basic skills in ground work, e.g.:	Intermediate skills in groundwork, e.g.:	Advanced skills in groundwork, e.g.:
	leading a horse from different positions	leading a horse from different positions, range of exercises from the ground	leading a horse from different positions, range of training and therapeutic exercises
	riding with a hand horse (in walk, trot and canter)	riding with a hand horse (in walk, trot and canter)	riding with a hand horse for training purposes
	basics in lunging	basics in lunging double lunge	complex lunging exercises double lunge

### The young-horse trainer

The <b>young-horse t</b> i	rainer (a necessary element for the level 3 instructor qualification) is able to start an Icelandic horse and provide it with a solid foundation for general riding or more specialised training, normally within 3 months / 10 weeks
Prerequisites	Normally, the young- horse trainer has several years of experience with and around the horse, plus a recognized qualification, such as Level 1 riding instructor, or similar.
Age of trainer	Normally, the young-horse trainer is at least 18 years old.
Number of horses	Normally, 4 horses which are deemed to be physically and mentally ready, and which have not undergone any ridden training, should be shown for the test. The precise number of horses to be presented at the test depends on the rules of the national association.
Age of eligible horses	Refer to national regulations.
Good practice	The physical and mental state, and the potential separation of the gaits of all horses to be trained, is carefully recorded by officials at the beginning of the training period.



	Professionalism and Ethics
	Young-horse trainers are required abide by the FEIF code of conduct Honesty in all dealings with customers Maintain fairness and welfare of the horse in all aspects (keep the horse, training and rest) Good communication skills and dealings with customers
	Knowledge and understanding
Around the horse	The young-horse trainer is able to:
Reading the horse	assess conformation and draw conclusions about potential and limitations of riding ability and, gait distribution assess healthy horse, and fitness for training assess the maturity and learning ability of the horse assess training needs and outcomes apply the principles of horse psychology to the training needs of the horse.
Training principles	The young-horse trainer has good knowledge of: biomechanics of the horse ground work and working loose lunging and double lunging driving from the ground hand horse riding
Riding principles	The young-horse trainer has good knowledge of: principles of training understanding and training of the gaits training schedules for individual units, e.g. leg yielding, half halts or rein back.



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	making the most of different environments (e.g. indoors, out doors, traffic, etc) effect of the different seats
General	the young-horse trainer has good knowledge of:
	use and function of equipment and tack
	use and function of shoeing
	keeping horses and natural requirements of the horse
	principles of feeding
	health and welfare issues
	legal issues

#### The horse trainer

The <b>horse trainer</b> is able to train and prepare a horse for any level of competition or breeding class within the limitations of the natral ability of the horse.
Based on the competences of the level 3 instructor AND the young-horse trainer, and possibly other professional qualifications, the horse trainer has extensive knowledge and understanding of:
how to keep horses how to train horses to the highest level of refined performance
how to present horses at competitions and shows / for assessment (sport and breeding) sound knowledge concerning organisation and rules of sport and breeding classes give a oral or written assessment of the natural ability, training level and training needs of a horse after a short ride

#### **Level 4 instructor description**

The award of level 4 instructor is up to each member association.

Several, but not necessarily all, of the following descriptors will apply to any person who becomes a level 4 Instructor

Competences for a Level 4 Instructor – international expert:

- Candidate has to have worked many years training horses on a professional level, and already hold a level 3 instructor qualification (necessary!);
- Several years of teaching experience, which includes students at the highest levels of riding;
- Candidates should have experience as examiner of level 2 and 3 instructors, and / or contribute to the development of education system, including CPD (continuing professional development / Fortbildung) events;
- Level 4 instructors need to be engaged in active learning and personal development on a regular basis;
- Candidates have to share something original and innovative about horsemanship in form of teaching, lectures and/or publications e.g. in acknowledged magazines or books, or video materials;
- Candidates have gained a good international reputation for professional work, and be able to inspire others;
- Candidates need to be seen to actively support and contribute to the Icelandic horse world, the promotion of good riding, and the welfare of the horse;
- Level 4 instructors needs to show awareness of their responsibility as a trainer of future teachers, and have sound knowledge of didactic and pedagogical principles, and an awareness of current developments;
- Candidates need to be respected as a good colleague and a role model!

Haarlem, Oct 2011