

Back Control Get What You Want"

Back Control Get What You Want: Mastering the Art of Dominance and Strategy In the world of grappling, martial arts, and self-defense, the phrase "*back control get what you want*" encapsulates a fundamental principle: maintaining control over your opponent to achieve your desired outcome. Whether you're aiming to submit your opponent, create openings for strikes, or dominate a positional battle, mastering back control is essential. This comprehensive guide will explore the techniques, strategies, and mindset necessary to effectively utilize back control to get what you want on the mat, in the ring, or in self-defense situations.

The Significance of Back Control in Grappling and Self-Defense

Understanding Back Control

Back control is a dominant positional hold in martial arts like Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu (BJJ), Judo, MMA, and other grappling disciplines. It involves positioning oneself behind the opponent, often with hooks (legs or arms) secured around their body, limiting their mobility and options.

Why Is Back Control Important?

Back control offers multiple advantages:

1. **High Control Level:** It limits the opponent's movement, making escape difficult.
2. **Opportunities for Submission:** It provides access to chokeholds like the rear-naked choke.
3. **Strategic Dominance:** It allows you to dictate the pace and flow of the fight.
4. **Minimal Risk:** Proper back control reduces exposure to strikes or counters.

Getting What You Want with Back Control

Whether your goal is to submit, control, or neutralize your opponent, establishing and maintaining back control is often the most effective way to achieve those objectives.

Techniques to Achieve Back Control

Entry Techniques

Securing back control begins with effective entries. Here are the most common methods:

1. **Taking the Back from the Standing Position**

1. Use takedowns or throws to bring your opponent to the ground.
2. Drive for a seat belt grip or body lock, then slip behind.

2. **Back Control from the Guard**

1. From closed or open guard, set up a back take by breaking their posture.
2. Use techniques like the "body lock" or "sit-up back take".

3. **From the Top Position**

1. Transition from side control or mount to back control by underhooking or slipping behind.

Securing the Back

Once behind your opponent, securing the back involves:

1. **Hooks:** Insert your legs inside their thighs, wrapping around their hips to prevent escape.
2. **Seat Belt Grip:** Wrap one arm over their shoulder and the other under their armpit, gripping your own hands or wrist for control.
3. **Head Positioning:** Keep your chest close to their back, maintaining pressure and control.

Maintaining and Improving Back Control

Key Principles for Effective Back Control

To get what you want from back control, focus on the following:

1. **Secure Your Hooks Properly:** Ensure hooks are deep and secure to prevent escapes.
2. **Maintain Constant Pressure:** Use your chest and hips to keep your opponent pinned.
3. **Control the Head and Neck:** Use your chin and positioning to limit their movement and escape options.
4. **Stay Active and Adjust:** Be ready to adapt your hooks and grips as the opponent moves or attempts to escape.

Common Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them

1. **Loose Hooks:** Avoid losing hooks by constantly adjusting and securing them tightly.
2. **Overextending:** Keep your weight centered and avoid leaning too far forward or backward.
3. **Neglecting the Head Control:** Always keep the opponent's head in check to prevent escapes.
4. **Stiffness:** Be flexible and responsive to your opponent's movements, rather than rigid.

Techniques to Get What You Want from Back Control

Chokes and Submissions

Back control is most famously associated with chokeholds. Here are the most effective options:

1. **Rear-Naked Choke (RNC)**
 1. Position your arm around their neck, with your hand gripping your bicep.
 2. Place your other hand behind their head, locking in the choke.
 3. Apply pressure by squeezing your elbows together and pulling up on the choke.
2. **Bow and Arrow Choke**

1. Use the lapel or gi to create a leverage point.
2. Pull the collar while extending your body for maximum choke effect.
3. **Body Locks and Arm Triangles**
 1. Use controls to set up joint locks or shoulder chokes if the opponent exposes their arms.

Control and Ground and Pound

Sometimes, your goal might be to control and deliver strikes:

1. Maintain tight back control to limit their movement.
2. Use your positioning to open strikes or elbows while keeping control.
3. Ensure your hooks and grips are secure to prevent escapes during ground-and-pound sequences.

Escalating Control to Submission or Finish

Once you've established back control:

1. Look for openings—neck cranks, chokes, or transitions to other dominant positions.
2. Use feints and movement to create opportunities.
3. Be patient—sometimes controlling and waiting for your opponent to make a mistake yields the best results.

Strategies to Get What You Want with Back Control

Mindset and Approach

Achieving your goals from back control depends heavily on your mindset:

1. **Patience:** Don't rush submissions; control first.
2. **Pressure:** Use continuous pressure to wear down your opponent.
3. **Awareness:** Keep track of your opponent's movements and potential escape routes.

4. **Adaptability:** Be ready to switch techniques or positions if your initial plan isn't working.

Practical Tips

1. Always keep your hips close to their back for maximum control.
2. Use your grips and hooks to manipulate their posture and create openings.
3. Maintain a balance between aggressive pursuit of submissions and conservative control.
4. Practice transitions to other dominant positions to keep your opponent on the defensive.

Training Drills to Enhance Back Control

To get what you want from back control, incorporate these drills:

1. **Flow Rolling:** Practice transitioning into back control from various positions.
2. **Positional Sparring:** Focus on achieving and maintaining back control against resisting opponents.
3. **Submission Chains:** Work on chaining submissions from back control to improve your finishing ability.
4. **Grip and Hook Drills:** Develop secure grips and hooks through repetitive drills.

Conclusion: The Power of Back Control

Mastering back control is a critical component of any grappler's arsenal. It embodies the principle of getting what you want through strategic positioning, control, and technique. Whether you aim to submit, control, or neutralize your opponent, back control provides a pathway to dominance. By consistently practicing entry techniques, securing and maintaining control, and executing effective submissions, you can turn back control into a powerful tool for victory. Remember, the key to "*back control get what you want*" lies not just in the technique but also in your mindset—patience, pressure, adaptability, and awareness. With dedication and strategic training, you will develop the ability to dominate from the back and achieve your desired outcomes consistently. Start integrating back control techniques into your training today and watch as your ability to control and finish opponents improves.

Back Control Get What You Want: Mastering the Art of Dominance in Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu

In Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu, back control get what you want is more than just a catchy phrase—it's a fundamental principle that separates the proficient grapplers from the beginners. Mastery over back control not only provides a dominant position but also opens the gateway to a multitude of submissions and positional advancements. Whether you're aiming to secure a choke, transition to a more secure position, or set up a sweep, understanding the nuances of back control is essential for any serious practitioner.

The Significance of Back Control in Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu

Back control is often considered the pinnacle of positional dominance in BJJ. When you have your opponent's back, you're in an ideal position to threaten submissions, control their movements, and dictate the pace of the fight. The phrase “get what you want” encapsulates the idea that effective back control allows you to manipulate your opponent's options and steer the fight in your favor.

Why is back control so powerful?

1. It offers access to high-percentage submissions like rear-naked chokes, bow-and-arrow chokes, and collar chokes.
2. It limits your opponent's offensive options, forcing them into a defensive stance.
3. It provides leverage for transitions to other dominant positions such as mount or side control.
4. It allows for strategic control, fatigue, and psychological pressure.

Mastering the art of getting what you want from back control involves understanding positioning, grip work, control points, and the tactical mindset to capitalize on every opportunity.

Foundations of Effective Back Control

Before diving into advanced techniques, it's crucial to grasp the core principles that underpin successful back control.

1. Securing the Back: The Initial Entry

Getting to the back is often the most challenging part. Common methods include:

1. Taking the back from guard or half-guard: Using hooks, grips, and movement to peel your opponent's hips away and establish back control.
2. Trailing behind during scrambles or takedowns: Capitalizing on opponent mistakes or openings.
3. Transitioning from other dominant positions: Such as transitioning from mount or side control when your opponent attempts to escape.

1. Establishing and Maintaining Hooks

The hooks (your legs inside your opponent's thighs) are essential for control.

1. Number of hooks: Typically, two hooks (one on each side) provide the best control.
2. Placement: Deep and secure hooks prevent your opponent from escaping or turning.
3. Adjustments: Use your hips and grips to maintain optimal hook position as your opponent moves.

1. Controlling the Neck and Shoulders

A key to effective back control is controlling your opponent's upper body.

1. Seatbelt grip: Securing one arm around their torso with the other hand gripping the far side collar or chest.
2. Hand placement: Keeping your hands high and tight to prevent escapes.
3. Head positioning: Staying close and using your head to pressure and limit their movement.

Strategies to "Get What You Want" from Back Control

Once you've established back control, the next step is to capitalize—to execute your game plan effectively. Here are strategic approaches to get what you want:

1. Threatening Submissions to Create Openings

The threat of a submission often compels your opponent to defend, creating openings for other techniques.

1. Rear-Naked Choke (RNC): The most common and effective back control submission.
2. Setup involves securing the choke grip, ensuring your forearm is snug under the chin, and applying pressure.
3. Bow-and-Arrow Choke: Using your opponent's collar and your grip to create a tensioned choke.
4. Typically set up by controlling the collar and pulling it across their neck while extending your back.
5. Lapels and Collar Chokes: In gi BJJ, leveraging lapel grips can increase control and threaten multiple choke options.

Tip: Always maintain constant pressure and threaten the choke to force your opponent into defensive positions, opening up other submissions or positional improvements.

1. Transitioning to Dominant Positions

Back control can serve as a launching pad for other dominant positions.

1. Mount: Transition from back control if your opponent turns or escapes.
2. Side Control: When your opponent attempts to turn into you, sweep or transition to side control.
3. Back to Top: Use back control to threaten a choke, then transition to a top position once your opponent reacts or attempts to escape.

1. Using Back Control to Set Up Sweeps

If your goal is to sweep and improve your position:

1. Back Control to Guard Pass: Use your control to pull your opponent into your guard and pass.
2. Back Control to Top Position: Transition to mount or side control as your opponent tries to escape.

Techniques to "Get What You Want" in Back Control

Here are some specific techniques and details to help you execute your game plan effectively.

A. Proper Grip and Hand Positioning

1. Seatbelt grip: One arm over the shoulder, the other around the waist, palms facing each other.
2. Collar grips: Use the gi collar to control the opponent's head and neck.
3. Sleeve or wrist grips: For grip breaking and control.

B. Effective Use of Hooks

1. Deep hooks: Keep your hooks deep inside the thighs for maximum control.
2. Adjusting hooks: Shift your hooks as your opponent moves to maintain control.
3. Breaking their attempts to turn: Use your hooks to prevent your opponent from turning into you or escaping.

C. Pressure and Body Positioning

1. Keep your chest close to their back.
2. Use your hips to apply pressure.
3. Maintain a slight angle to prevent your opponent from turning into you.

D. Breaking the Guard and Escaping

If the opponent attempts to escape or turn:

1. Control their hips: Use your legs and grips to prevent them from spinning.
2. Use a harness grip: To pull them back or switch to other attacks.
3. Transition smoothly: From back control to other positions if their escape attempts succeed.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Even experienced practitioners face challenges when working from back control. Here are typical issues and solutions:

Challenge 1: Opponent Escaping the Hooks

Solution:

1. Keep your hooks deep and active.
2. Use your legs to block their hips.
3. Maintain tight grips and pressure to limit their movement.

Challenge 2: Losing Control During Scrambles

Solution:

1. Stay connected with your opponent's back through grips and hooks.
2. Use your hips to adjust and re-establish control quickly.
3. Practice transitions to re-secure the back if lost.

Challenge 3: Being Countered with Takedown or Turn-Outs

Solution:

1. Anticipate their attempts and posture.
2. Use grips to control their head and hips during transitions.
3. Improve your positioning and timing through drilling.

Drilling and Practice Tips

To effectively get what you want from back control, consistent drilling is key.

1. Positional sparring: Focus on maintaining back control under resistance.
2. Flow drills: Transition between back control, submissions, and escapes seamlessly.
3. Grip fighting: Practice grip breaking and establishing control grips.
4. Scenario training: Simulate escape attempts and practice counters.

Conclusion: Mastering Back Control for Complete Dominance

In Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu, back control get what you want is a philosophy rooted in control, pressure, and tactical execution. By understanding the foundational principles—securing the back, controlling the opponent's upper and lower body, and constantly threatening submissions—you position yourself to dictate the flow of the fight. The key lies not just in getting to the back but in knowing how to use that position to achieve your game plan—whether it's finishing with a choke, transitioning to a dominant position, or setting up a sweep.

Consistent practice, keen awareness of your opponent's reactions, and a strategic mindset are essential to mastering back control. Remember, effective back control is about getting what you want—and with dedication, technique, and patience, you'll develop the ability to turn this advantageous position into a series of successful outcomes on the mats.

Questions & Answers About back control get what you want"

No	Question	Answer
1	What is the key principle behind using back control to get what you want in grappling?	The key principle is maintaining dominant positioning to control your opponent's movements, allowing you to set up submissions or positional advantages effectively.
2	How can I improve my back control to better achieve my submission goals?	Focus on securing a tight chest-to-back grip, controlling the opponent's hips, and maintaining constant pressure to limit their movement and create openings for submissions.

3	What are common mistakes to avoid when applying back control for maximum effectiveness?	Common mistakes include losing hooks or seatbelt grip, allowing the opponent to escape, and failing to keep your body close enough to control their movements effectively.
4	Which submissions are most effective from back control?	Rear-naked choke, collar choke, and back triangle are among the most effective submissions from back control, leveraging control to finish the fight or match.
5	How does back control help in neutralizing an opponent's attacks?	Back control limits the opponent's mobility and vision, making it harder for them to strike or escape, thereby neutralizing their offensive options while setting up your own attacks.
6	What drills can help me develop better back control skills?	Practicing drilling the seatbelt grip, hooks retention, and transitioning smoothly between back control positions, along with sparring sessions focused on maintaining back control, can improve your skills.

back control, negotiation skills, influence tactics, persuasion techniques, assertiveness, communication strategies, achieving goals, power dynamics, leadership skills, conflict resolution