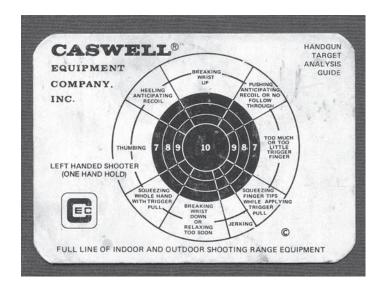


Right-handed shooting



Left-handed shooting

Personal observations about these charts:

They work, even when applied to a two-handed shooting grip. If you have patience, shoot a few groups to see if your habits/problems are consistent before attempting to make a diagnosis – it is easy to go nuts chasing an intermittent problem based on a small amount of data.

To correct the problems, it may be enough to simply study the analysis diagram, allow your subconscious to internalize it, and go back to focusing on the classic steps of the shooting process:

- **1. Sight alignment** attend to how the tops and sides of the front and rear sight are lined up. Consider them as a fixed relationship that can move anywhere on the target.
- 2. Sight picture place that cemented relationship of the front and rear sight on the target as you need it, whether your technique calls for aiming at the center of the target, below the target, towards the target, etc.
- **3. Trigger control** press the trigger straight back towards you. During this step, maintaining the fixed relationship of the front and rear sights is your MAIN priority. The SECONDARY priority is keeping the sights aligned on the target (everybody wobbles get over it and break the shot).
- **4. Follow through** do not relax, stop focusing, feel relieved, or congratulate yourself just because you felt the gun kick in your hands. Maintain the alignment of the sights and the straight press of the trigger until AFTER the gun has barked, recoiled, cycled, and come back to rest. WATCH the sights lift, WATCH the gun come back down. Step 4 is when most accuracy problems occur, particularly the ones cited on this target analysis guide.

Personal experience indicates that the obvious key to good groups is executing these steps the same way EACH time, not perfect one time, and bad the next. The more consistent your technique, the more effective the analysis guide will become.