

# NCOES UPDATE:



## Changes Make Courses More Relevant to GWOT

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The mission of the NCO Education System (NCOES) is to provide training to selected Soldiers on the technical and tactical competencies to perform their inherent occupational requirements in the areas of: leadership duties, responsibilities and authority, maintenance, training management, warfighting skills, and knowledge and behaviors to perform in table of organization & equipment (TO&E) and equivalent table of distribution allowance (TDA) units.

The Warrior Leader Course (WLC) is where junior leaders are prepared for their first leadership positions as team or section leaders. This non-MOS specific course is changing and adapting to the needs of the operational Army by providing more hands on, warrior-focused training and leadership skills. WLC reinforces small arms weapons training and is grounded in the warrior tasks and drills. By introducing more advanced course content at the squad level, the course is more relevant to the global war on terrorism and lessons learned from current operations.

The Basic NCO Course (BNCOC) for infantrymen provides NCOs with progressive and sequential tactical and technical training which is relevant to infantry Soldiers' duties, responsibilities, and missions which will be performed in operational units after completion of the course. BNCOC will change its name to the Advanced Leaders Course in October 2008. BNCOC's core training builds on each individual's experience gained in previous training and operational assignments. Infantrymen's BNCOC is divided into two parts: CMF 11 Common Infantry Training and CMF 11B Specific Training. CMF 11 Common Infantry Training puts two Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) — 11B and 11C — in the same learning environment. Many basic skills are reinforced throughout BNCOC such as performing land navigation (day and night), Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) operations, vehicle maintenance, and forward observer procedures. Once the Soldiers separate to their CMF 11B/C MOS's, they begin to hone their MOS-specific skills. The 11Bs train on Javelin operations, demolitions, warrior battle drills, combatives, combat orders, platoon tactical operations (Close Combat Tactical Trainer), situational training exercises (STX), and small arms proficiency training (SAPT). The 11C Soldiers conduct their own MOS-specific tasks such as the tactical employment of the infantry mortar platoon, fire support planning, forward observation

BNCOC		
11B/C Ph1	11B Ph2	11C Ph2
	214	16
151		30
	200	19
	198	17
160		17
	200	15
		22
150		29
	190	20
	198	0
160	208	0
<b>621</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>185</b>

Maneuver ANCOC			
11B	11C	19K	19D
78	12	10	10
87	10	14	11
80	10	12	12
87	12	17	11
98	12	16	10
<b>430</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>54</b>

FY 08 Attendance at BNCOC and ANCOC

(MTTs) that train at other installations upon request. This saves the installation and the Army approximately \$3,000 for every Soldier trained. For the fiscal year the BNCOC MTTs saved the Army over \$2 million for the 689 Soldiers trained during this year. Also, since most Soldiers have been away (deployed) from their families the MTT gives the NCOES Soldier and their families more time to spend together reducing the stress of being away from their families for school and increasing their quality of life.

The Maneuver Advanced NCO Course (ANCOC) will change its name to the Senior Leaders Course (SLC) in October 2008. The SLC focus is on MOS technical skills at the platoon and company levels. SLC will also help to prepare NCOs to assume their duties as a first sergeant by incorporating critical tasks from the current First Sergeant's Course and the Battle Staff NCO course into the SLC in order to prepare NCOs to serve on battalion and brigade combat team staffs. The SLC at the Infantry and Armor Schools will continue to be a Maneuver SLC in that all 19 and 11 series NCOs will continue to train together as they now do in Maneuver ANCOC. Both ALC and SLC focus heavily on the guided experiential learning model, outcome-based education, and practical application exercises in order to achieve the educational objectives.

Mastery (formal evaluation) — the student can accomplish the task alone, to a set standard and time; requires repetitive training and multiple experiences. Proficiency (informal evaluation) — the student can solve the problem or execute the task with some assistance: the aid of another NCO or officer, a checklist, decision aid, or a manual. Understanding (checks on learning) — the student can explain and/or demonstrate a strong understanding of the task and knows how to acquire further information on the task. NCOs must be adaptive leaders, critical & creative thinkers, armed with the technical, tactical, administrative, and logistical skills necessary to serve successfully at the platoon and company level.

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