



Research on the Cultivation of Professional Command Ability of Officer Students in Military Colleges

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Abstract. Starting from the necessity of cultivating the professional command ability of officer students in military colleges and universities, this paper first introduces the connotation of professional command ability, analyzes its basic composition and training requirements, and finally puts forward the implementation strategies from five aspects: target orientation, course teaching content system, practical teaching condition system, benign interaction system of colleges and universities, personal training and multi post joint training. As a result, the professional command ability of military officers and cadets has been greatly improved, reaching a seamless connection with their posts in the army.

Keywords: Growth · Professional command ability · Practical teaching

1 Introduction

Military academies are the main channel for the cultivation of officers. The military quality education of growing officers in military colleges and universities is incorporated into the national higher education system. All education related work of growing officer students is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the national higher education system from the beginning of enrollment. Only by receiving standardized management and high-level education in colleges and universities can growing officers have comprehensive command and management ability after taking office. Only by laying a good foundation for theoretical study can growing officers have the ability to adapt to the development of military construction.

However, due to historical reasons, as a traditional engineering and Technology College, the talent training of equipment related majors generally pays more attention to engineering technology than organization and command, resulting in graduates having a strong engineering and technology foundation, but the organization and command ability mainly depends on the gradual training in the working stage of the team. According to the requirements of the “three stages” of military training, the contents of personal training shall be undertaken by colleges and training institutions. Therefore, in the training stage of colleges and universities, the growth officer students should cultivate the organization

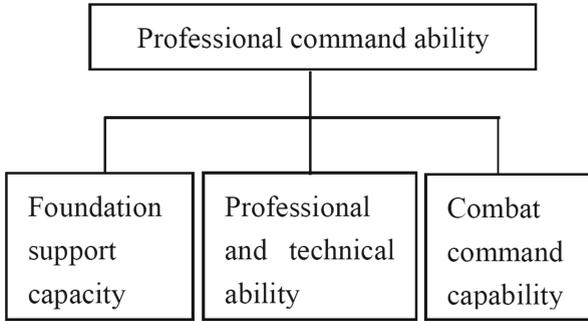


Fig. 1. Basic composition of professional command ability

and command ability of professional training, and it is of great significance to explore the specific measures to cultivate the technical support command ability of growth officer students [1, 2].

2 Connotation of Professional Command Ability

Command, literally speaking, “refers” means guidance. The word “waving” means exerting. The word “command” can be extended to give orders, give play to the strength of its troops and coordinate their actions. “Ci Hai” explains the command as: “the leadership activities of military leaders on military operations.”

The essence of the so-called professional command capability is the ability of professional officers to carry out command and combat and coordinate control activities related to operational tasks based on professional capabilities and for the purpose of operational planning [3].

3 The Basic Composition and Training Requirements of the Professional Command Ability of the Military Academy

3.1 Basic Composition

In system theory, system is a whole formed by the mutual restriction of several things. The elements of this definition are: first, the system is not a single thing, but a collection, a group; Secondly, the objects in the system are mutually related and restricted, conform to the contradiction and unification law of the development of things, and have their own objective laws; Third, the system should not be incomplete for the outside, but a complete whole.

The professional command ability of the military academy growth officers can be divided into three capability systems: basic support ability, professional technical ability and combat command ability, as shown in Fig. 1.

3.2 Training Requirements

The training of the military academy to the growth of the professional command ability of officers is a systematic project. The design of its training system must be based on the requirements of training objectives, highlighting the needs of the growth of officers' management and command personnel personality, management and command practice and team cooperation spirit in the new situation, so as to cultivate the "Four Haves" soldiers in the new era.

3.2.1 Keep up with the Demand of Talents and Highlight the Cultivation of Command Characteristics

Personality is the unique combination of various psychological characteristics of human beings, and the personality characteristics expressed by individuals' regular characteristics are mainly reflected in the ability, temperament and character. The character of the post and the characteristics of the military command personnel are different from those of other forms. It is not difficult to find that, in the process of carrying out the work on the basic level post, some of them are suitable for command post and others are suitable for technical posts, which is closely related to the difference of their personality characteristics.

3.2.2 Highlight Teaching Objectives and Multi Post Training

Multi post training is an effective means to transform military academy learning into post ability, and it is also an important condition for military talents to grow into talents. In 1987, the West Point Military Academy of the United States conducted a comprehensive analysis of the quality of the top commanders in 200 successful cases. The research shows that the comprehensive combat capability of the senior command officers with multiple positions and the command officers with single post experience is significantly higher than that of the other.

3.2.3 Strengthen Battle Command and Highlight Team Coordination Ability

As the saying goes, "people gather firewood and the flame is high". In the face of difficulties, the strength of individuals is often insufficient. Only by integrating individuals into the collective can we give full play to the collective's potential and ability. At the end of the Qin Dynasty, Liu Bang and Xiang Yu fought a series of large-scale wars for feudal rule. After the victory, Liu Bang once said to people: "I'm not as good as Zi Fang when I'm planning strategies and winning thousands of miles away; I'm not as good as Xiao He when I'm in charge of the country, comforting the people, paying and feeding, and providing food channels; even millions of troops will win the war and attack, and I'm not as good as Han Xin." It can be seen that excellent military command talents are inseparable from the support of the masses. In modern war, the battlefield situation changes rapidly. As a commander, he should keep a cool head in the war. More importantly, he should widely listen to the opinions of people around him and make the best decision after fully combining the battlefield situation, so as to give full play to the maximum combat effectiveness of the army [4, 5].

4 Construction of Training System for Professional Command Ability of Military Academy Officers and Cadets

The talent training in military academies is oriented to the commanding posts of grass-roots companies. In terms of teaching objectives, it aims at the post responsibilities, and highlights the training of the commanding ability of grass-roots companies, the management ability of grass-roots forces, and the organization and management of military training.

In terms of the teaching content system, a distinctive teaching content integrating the use, maintenance, management and flight support organization and command of equipment (equipment) shall be constructed.

In terms of teaching implementation, follow the group training idea of “based on ability, focusing on position, demand traction and practice leading”, make use of the practical teaching links inside and outside the class, actively organize students to participate in various exercises, and improve their professional ability in field and military exercises. Train the trainees into compound aviation support command talents who “stress politics, understand technology, be able to manage and command”.

4.1 With the Concept of “Educating People for War”, Clarify the Target Orientation of the Training of Students’ Professional Command Ability

With the advancement of military reform, the cultivation of officers with compound growth of command and technology has attracted more and more attention. Military academies pay more attention to the application of equipment and technical means and the experience of organization and command ability while strengthening the cultivation of technical support ability. The aviation service technology and command specialty belongs to the composite specialty of instruction and technology. By analyzing the ability composition of the first position of the students, the learning needs of the students during school are extracted, and the talent training curriculum system is reoptimized. In terms of curriculum setting, curriculum and teaching plan formulation, textbook compilation, teaching organization and implementation, the emphasis is from technology to instruction and technology, and appropriately focus on the transformation of command characteristics, which is in line with the training needs and generation law of practical command ability of junior technical command officer cadets.

In the construction of military academy curriculum system, the training modules of technical courses are relatively mature and the conditions are relatively perfect. However, there are still some unclear distinctions between courses, such as how to set up command courses, how to organize the contents, what means to carry out teaching, and how to evaluate the effect of practical training. For some problems such as the low degree of practical training of some teaching contents and the lack of pertinence of individual training courses, we must strengthen the research work on the training of practical command ability of command and technical compound officers [6].

4.2 Based on the “Multiple Mode”, Construct the Curriculum Teaching Content System of Students’ Professional Command Ability Training

Teachers, students and courses are the three elements of college education. Courses are the bridge between teachers and students and the main medium between teachers and students. Teachers pass knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to students through courses, so as to shape soldiers who meet the expectations of the army. Students receive the edification of human cultural knowledge and military knowledge with the help of the curriculum, and develop in various aspects such as mental ability, moral personality and military quality. It can be seen that the curriculum is a carrier loaded with some knowledge and skills, value attitudes and moral concepts. It is the medium to achieve the purpose of education. Teaching reform is inseparable from the research and reform of the curriculum system.

In the revision of the talent training plan, under the guidance of the goal of strengthening the army, close to actual combat, aiming at the battlefield and teaching war, strengthen the concept of war, highlight the cultivation of war ability, and combine the needs and professional characteristics of naval aviation service technology and command professionals in accordance with the modern military education concept of “close to actual combat, combination of engineering and learning, integration of theory and practice and task traction”. Adhering to the concept of “integration of theory and practice and combination of command and technology”, we have scientifically set up teaching modules and practical teaching links, and constructed a curriculum system with distinctive command characteristics. The courses and practical teaching links better reflect the attributes of equipment support and technical command, which is conducive to the cultivation of command ability of command officers.

The extension of command ability is very wide. If it is not defined and enriched with specific contents, it will inevitably fall into empty talk. The post ability is customized into typical tasks. According to the principle of “task traction and post customization”, the teaching content is determined. The equipment support and command ability of the students can be improved gradually through the realization of tasks. During the implementation of each curriculum, the teaching organization and implementation shall be innovated according to the idea of “class design and practical implementation”. Through the links of the instructor’s formulation of tactical background, determination of the task of the course, the preparation of the support plan, role play, organization and implementation, summary and evaluation, the organic combination of command and management is embodied in the technical support task, to improve the organizational and command ability of command officers [7].

4.3 To Determine the Practical Teaching Condition System of the Training of the Students’ Professional Command Ability with the “Practical Training” as the Traction

Academician Zuo Teyong once said: the laboratory is half of the University. Laboratory is an important place for students to train practical and innovative ability, an important basis for discipline construction, training reform and scientific research in colleges and universities, and an important base for training applied talents for the army. Therefore,

laboratory construction is an important part of teaching work in colleges and universities, which is directly related to the quality of personnel training, and the quality and effectiveness of teaching, scientific research and service for the army.

Before the construction, first, the system of teaching and research conditions of the major should be systematically constructed, the blueprint of construction should be drawn, and the construction plan should be well done, and the overall planning, step-by-step implementation and stubble pushing forward should be achieved. The purpose of the plan is to unify the objectives and methods, needs and possibilities, technology and economy, current and long-term factors, and distinguish the primary and secondary order, and strive to achieve the maximum benefit with the least investment [8].

Facing the needs of building information army and developing information education, especially combining with the characteristics of high information requirements of aviation service technology and command specialty, the aviation materials professional intelligent classroom has been specially established and a large number of information technology have been integrated into the construction of each laboratory. For example, the intelligent classroom of aviation materials and the aviation materials support training center, as well as the rooms and libraries under the aviation materials support training center, have achieved interconnection and integration with the help of advanced information technologies such as “Internet +”, Internet of things, RFID, infrared monitoring, cloud platform, big data and social network, and achieved interconnection and integration, and seamless connection and linkage operation of online and offline platforms. It has initially formed a learning and training space which is integrated with hardware and software and open sharing.

4.4 With the Characteristics of “Shore Ship Integration”, the Benign Interaction System of College Troops is Formed for the Cultivation of Students’ Professional Command Ability

The equipment of colleges and universities is not as complete as the aviation troops, so some courses cannot be implemented in colleges and universities. If these courses are not trained in the learning stage of colleges, they will inevitably lead to the lack of students’ ability in this area. In the process of course design and teaching implementation, through communication and coordination with the army, some courses that are difficult to carry out in colleges and universities are coordinated to the army for implementation. The army’s equipment resources are used to carry out training in the army, such as four station support organization and command, field support organization and command, war storage equipment management and support organization and command, automatic three-dimensional warehouse equipment receiving and dispatching support organization and command, and aircraft engine storage process organization and command. Through the combination of college training and actual combat, one is to strengthen the training of students in this category of courses, make up for the shortage of training in colleges and universities. Secondly, through the cooperation with the army training, the students’ practical awareness and post awareness are enhanced, and the organic connection between colleges and forces is improved, laying a foundation for the cadets to adapt to the post as soon as possible [9].

4.5 Guided by “Post Orientation”, the Training System of the Combination of Individual Training and Multi-level Joint Training for the Training of Professional Command Ability of Students is Constructed

In order to improve the comprehensive command and support ability of the growing officers, the method of combining personal training with multi post and multi-level cooperative training was carried out in the teaching implementation. First, the rotation training between the command posts and technical posts between the growth cadres and the trainees, and the coordination between command and technology was improved; Second, the students who have been working for the growth cadres and the cadets in the junior college class of the sergeants will be combined to strengthen the fit between the posts of cadres and the posts of the sergeants; Third, the joint training with ground handling specialty, the cooperation between flight crew and station aviation material support is improved. Through the joint training between different levels and different specialties, the position vision of students is broadened, the communication and coordination between the majors and posts is enhanced, and the support for handling the emergency situation is provided.

5 Conclusions

Military academies are the functional organs to transport high-level military talents for the army. The education and management of military academies is bound to become an important way to improve military strength. The development of officers' professional command ability is the core ability to command battlefield operations and determine the trend of battlefield situation. Therefore, military academies should constantly sum up experience in the teaching process, further strengthen the reform of course content and training methods, improve and revise talent training programs and course plans, build practical training scenes, and increase students' participation in military practical exercises. However, this can not only greatly improve students' professional command ability, but also take up their posts upon graduation, so as to achieve seamless connection with military posts.

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