1. Record Nr. UNINA9910220156103321 Autore Yardley Roland J **Titolo** General military training: standardization and reduction options [Place of publication not identified], : Rand, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8330-8321-X Collana Technical report General military training Soggetti Military education - United States Military readiness Military & Naval Science Law, Politics & Government Military Science - General United States Armed Forces Training of United States Armed Forces Vocational guidance United States Armed Forces Operational readiness Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Defining general military training and establishing general military training baseline topics -- Summary of service approaches to general military training -- Why general military training is a challenge -- What options exist to standardize requirements for general military training and reduce its burden? -- Conclusions and recommendations. Sommario/riassunto Every uniformed service member, whether Active Component (AC) or Reserve Component (RC), must complete ancillary or general military training (GMT) requirements prescribed by his or her service. Individual services direct some topics, and some are stipulated by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). DoD has identified a need to reduce cyclic mandatory training requirements (especially for the RCs), thus reducing the training burden on the services and making the most of available training time. The RAND National Defense Research Institute

was asked to examine the services' mandatory military training requirements and examine options to standardize requirements and

reduce the training burden. This report responds to that request by providing a common definition of GMT and examining both the guidance that directs GMT completion and the services' approaches to conducting GMT. The authors identified GMT requirements directed by law and policy and interviewed service AC and RC subject-matter experts.