Discussions on Military Academy Cadets’ Internship in the Army

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Abstract: The internship of cadets is discussed in this paper. Firstly, the purpose of the internship is listed. Secondly, the good practices adopted by the army are summed up. Thirdly, some problems existing in the internship are pointed out. Fourthly, some suggestions for the problems existing in the internship of cadets are put forward. Lastly, my own experiences are presented. Discussions on military academy cadets’ internship in the army will have a guidance on the training of cadets in the future.

1. Introduction

Summer army internship [1-2] is an important activity for cadets in military academies [3-5]. Through army internship, cadets can lay a solid ideological foundation, cultivate the spirit of hardship, accumulate experience, improve their skills, devote themselves to the practice of strengthening the army and realize their own value. At present, the summer army internship of cadets in military academies has been fully carried out [6-8]. As a trainer, I have the privilege of experiencing the life of grass-roots army with cadets. I will talk about the internship of cadets in five aspects: purpose of internship, good practices adopted in the internship, existing problems, suggestions and the experience in the internship.

2. Purpose of Internship

The purpose of internship in the army can be listed as follows.

Firstly, to experience grass-roots life, lay a solid ideological foundation and devote themselves to the practice of strengthening the army. During the internship period, the trainees insist on implementing the one-day living system, participating in the education and the study of rules and regulations organized by the unit, ensuring that the trainees are ideologically competent and firm in their ideals and beliefs. In terms of confidentiality work, we should maintain a high-pressure situation, regularly check the use of mobile phones and random spot checks to ensure that no leakage occurs.

Secondly, to accomplish all tasks, cultivate the spirit of hardship and improve competence. Standing guard, helping in the mess kitchen, learning rules and regulations are the main lines of internship, as well as queue training and physical training. In the process of carrying out tasks, we may feel very boring and monotonous, but this is the reality of the army. Many of their senior squad leaders have been silently guarding their equipment for decades, and they may repeat the same thing every day which not only reflects their sense of responsibility, but also reflects their love for the cause. The head cook experiences the same as the above. Every day, the most important task for him is to ensure everyone’s food. He gets up to prepare breakfast before dawn and cleans up after dinner. He may also feel tired and boring, but he has the faith. These are the aspects we need to learn. Through continuous study and work every day, the cadets’ abilities will also be improved. Their various businesses gradually become proficient which lays a solid foundation for future posts.

Thirdly, to participate in practical activities to enrich grass-roots life and realize their own values. During the internship period, the cadets actively participated in various activities: participating in singing competitions to cultivate patriotism, writing press releases to exercise writing ability,
making board newspapers to exercise overall planning, coordination and design ability, participating in basketball matches to reflect the spirit of positive struggle, organizing barbecue activities to cultivate the spirit of unity and cooperation. Through the launching of cultural activities, the grass-roots life has been enriched. The cadets have actively participated in cultural activities and shown their own strengths, fostered a sense of collective honor and realized their own value.

Fourthly, to actively communicate with people, realize ideological collision and accumulate experience in their posts. To exchange with the new platoon leader can help them to explore how to get along well with the veteran squad leader. To exchange with the old squad leader can help them to understand the actual situation of the army and to learn the training methods of the leading group. To exchange with cadets each other can help them to share practical work experience, to make up for deficiencies and to make common progress. By communicating with different people, cadets will have different opinions and ideas and face problems from different perspectives, which will improve their communication skills. They will also have a broad understanding of the grass-roots level so as to accumulate valuable experience for future positions.

3. Good Practices in the Internship

According to my own practical experience, I summarized some good practices of the unit in the internship.

Firstly, the management mode of combining looseness and tension is conducted. In this internship activity, the management mode of combining looseness and tension is adopted. For the cadets, high standards and strict requirements are not only reflected in the queue and physical fitness, but also in the use of electronic products. However, in non-gymnastic class time, we should consider the actual situation that some cadets participate in mathematical modeling competitions, some cadets participate in electronic design competitions, and some cadets need to write papers. As a result, cadets are allowed to use electronic products to access relevant information, and communicate with university teachers and members of the group during non-regular class hours. This kind of management mode of combining looseness and tension makes military training and professional learning proceed synchronously. It not only forges the excellent style of cadets and improves their professional skills, but also cultivates the excellent quality of cadets’ strict self-requirements.

Secondly, the senior squad leader with excellent military and political literacy is responsible for the whole process. The trainees’ internship is in charge of the whole process by the senior squad leaders of the grass-roots unit. They are skilled in their business and have high professional quality. They guide and help the trainees to understand their professional knowledge. In addition, they also have excellent military and political literacy. They have played a very good exemplary role in the education of rules and regulations, queue training and physical training. After the whole course of group training, the cadets’ abilities have been significantly improved.

Thirdly, meaningful internship arrangements are projected to help the cadets to experience army life in an all-round way. Education, queue training, physical training and so on are the same as the work of soldiers in the army, so that cadets can quickly get close to the grass-roots level, integrate into the army, experience the most real army life in an all-round way, and accumulate valuable experience.

Fourthly, rich cultural life at the grass-roots level are organized. Colourful activities such as singing, playing basketball, making board newspapers, and writing news are held in the internship. Through these activities, not only let everyone quickly integrate into the army, narrow the distance between the cadets and the grass-roots officers and soldiers, but also increase the interest of the cadets, and discover their special skills.

4. Existing Problems in the Internship

Although there are many good practices in the internship unit, there are also some problems listed as follows.
(1) Because of the heavy task of the army, the trainees have little contact with and understanding of the equipment, and have no deep understanding of the specific tasks and functions of the unit through their own practical work.

(2) Collective patriotic education have not been implemented.

(3) The internship mode of centralized management is just like moving the whole team of trainees from military academy to the army. The trainees are not dispersed to various squads and platoons, so the cadets’ understanding of the army needs to be further improved.

(4) The internship unit does not match with the specialty of cadets.

5. Suggestions in the Internship

In view of the above problems, some countermeasures and suggestions are put forward.

(1) It is suggested that more professional tasks be arranged so that cadets can operate equipment, which will help them to understand and master the actual work of the army.

(2) It is appropriate to organize cadets to visit patriotic education bases collectively to cultivate their patriotic feelings.

(3) The centralized management internship mode should be improved. We can disperse the personnel to various squads and platoons as far as possible. They will live and work with soldiers, be integrated into the grass-roots unit, and become a member of the grass-roots unit, so that they can closely experience grass-roots life and deep understand the grass-roots unit.

(4) According to the specialty of the trainees, the trainees can be arranged to practice in their professional counterparts units.

6. Experiences in the Internship

Being a trainer and practicing with the cadets in the army has given me more understanding of the army. Some experiences of my own are summarized as followed.

Firstly, the responsibility of grass-roots officers. When I was studying at university, I had three internships as a soldier in the army. I experienced the hardship of the grass-roots soldiers, but I could not understand the difficulty of the grass-roots officers. This time, as a leading officer to the grass-roots level, not only to experience their own grass-roots life, but also to coordinate with the unit responsible for cadets’ daily life, education, training, assessment and comparison. I don't know much about these jobs, but they are very familiar to grass-roots officers because these are the jobs they have to do. They are required to complete these tasks with high standards. These are the responsibilities of grass-roots officers.

Secondly, the adherence of grass-roots soldiers. After coming to the internship unit, I talked with several old sergeants for a long time. One of them was the senior squad leader of the cooking squad, the fourth sergeant, in his 14th year of cause. He has worked here for more than ten years. In addition to his daily duty, he buys, cooks and washes every day. There are many people in different areas. Food security is needed. Food is not only hygienic, but also to meet the tastes of people in different areas. Over the past ten years, the senior squad leader has been sticking to the position of cook in the canteen. He casts the rear of battle field for the front fighters. His years of persistence give me deep respect.

Thirdly, the positive energy of the cadets. After coming to the army, the first time I met with the cadets, I felt that they were very lovely, especially innocent, and warmly welcomed the internship of the army. For the assignment work, the trainees are actively to implement. After several exchanges, it is found that the trainees are good at exploring. They have their own unique views on information management in the internship unit, and put forward ideas and methods for improvement. After getting along with these cadets, my eyes have been broadened and the whole person is full of vitality. I become more positive and optimistic as if I were ten years younger. This is the positive energy that the cadets bring to me.
7. Conclusion

The internship of cadets in army is an important activity. The internship of cadets is introduced in this paper. Firstly, the purpose of the internship is listed. Secondly, the good practices adopted by the army are summed up. Thirdly, some problems existing in the internship are pointed out. Fourthly, some suggestions for the problems existing in the internship of cadets are put forward. Lastly, my own experiences are presented.

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