以詮釋結構模式探討國軍新兵第一階段射擊訓練之課程規劃

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摘要

Abstract

Advanced modern weapons of the armed forces, both in regards of warfare usage and
regular maintenance, need to be tended by experienced and skillful technicians. Under
constant threat of ever-expanding of armaments by mainland China, ROC armed forces
forcedly need to nurture specialists and experts in all armament fields. Infantry soldiers are
fundamental backbone of the armed forces; cadets are the "raw material" whom shall be
transformed into officers. The Military Training Department's center has for main aim and
objective to turn cadets into "qualified marksmen"; under the SOP of applied training
strategies and safety precaution standards, as well as to reach established goal of "training
for battlefield action", it is imperative that our armed forces transform cadets into excellent
infantry soldiers, within very limited timeframe given. Hence, efficiently and proficiently
designed firing range training programs become "the most crucial" issue at hand.
This study shall employ the methodology of Interpretive Structural Model analysis, to
probe into course design and planning details of current firing range training for new
recruits. Complemented by direct interviews conducted with military affair

experts on

related topics; thereafter, propose and suggest most ideal course design formula, in order to

ameliorate current training status, as well as to raise the level of shooting accuracy and

target hit ratio.

Initial outcome of this study has observed, that current firing range training programs

adapted by the armed forces are on a "rotation" basis; furthermore, course are provided by

segregating groups into sub-units. Such manner not only creates a disorderly inconsistency,

but also undoubtedly leads to competence differentiation among the cadets. After this study

induced the Interpretive Structural Model simulation, adjusting basic order and progress,

the training courses became more adequately systematic; the cadets were empowered to

receive encompassing and conceptualized shooting training, within condensed time

allotment provided.

In addition, study outcome also shows, that prior to making decisive testing content

stipulations, it is crucial for the instructors to first take into consideration, key elements of

these instruction programs (the essence), such as: orderly scheduling, instruction aim and

instruction progress positioning, etc. Those referential data shall proof to be very helpful in

execution of sub-division of cadets, as well as in defining final structural parameter of

training program plans. It the author's wish that "Interpretive Structural Model can be

included into overall "national defense concept", providing for comprehensive

implementation of the training courses.

The outcome of this study, hopefully, would provide the Military Training Department,
references to consider the necessity (or irrelevance) to alter "Phase 1" firing range training
programs for new cadets. Currently very tight national defense budget could "seine in"
maximal benefit, by turning out excellent marksmen who "hit-the-target" with precision.

關鍵字：Interpretive Structural Model, training course design, educational training