

# ***Research on the Training Mechanism Improving Method and the Military Supplies Support Capability Improving Method***

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**Abstract:** At present, the special training support fund for military supplies equipment has not been fully implemented. Once the training equipment are damaged, it is easy to fall into a dilemma; due to the limited training venues, many "dynamic" training courses are not well implemented, resulting in poor training results. The military supplies equipment training facilities are not complete enough, the configuration is scattered, and it is difficult to organize training in a centralized manner, which is difficult to meet the training needs. Carrying out military supplies equipment training is of great significance to improving military supplies support. According to the existing problems in the training of military supplies equipment in the current organizational units, the orientation of military supplies equipment training should be grasped from focusing on personnel training, realizing the professionalization of talent quality, and enhancing the actual combat atmosphere in the process of military supplies equipment training, and giving the training to improve the military supplies equipment support ability.

## **1. Problems in Current Military Supplies Equipment Training**

Organization and decentralized guidance, lack of unified deployment guidance and quality control for training, no clear goals and long-term plans, training planning and pertinence are not strong, training autonomy and randomness are relatively large, graded training and assessment and upgrading are implemented lack of strictness has resulted in "one size fits all" and "one pot cooking", and problems such as partial training and missed training are still more prominent [1].

The quality of personnel is uneven, and the training methods are unscientific. There are many types of military supplies support at all levels, but the group training is difficult, the teaching group training ability is weak, the teaching methods are inflexible, and the group training methods are unscientific. The traditional training method of "old and new" still dominates, which cannot meet the requirements of military supplies equipment system training. Most of the training is at a low level, and the quality is difficult to guarantee.

The training support is not complete, and the maintenance training is a shortcoming during training, there is a lack of scientific guidance on equipment fault detection, cause analysis, elimination methods, and technical standards. On the other hand, the training equipment is not complete. After the military supplies equipment is installed in the army, there is a lack of corresponding simulation equipment and maintenance equipment. The organizational unit training, especially the actual installation maintenance training, dare not move or move, and the training quality is difficult to improve [2-4].

## **2. The Direction of Military Supplies Equipment Training Needs to Be Grasped**

First, pay attention to personnel training and realize the professionalization of personnel quality. Whether the military supplies equipment can form a support force as soon as possible depends on talents. To this end, it is necessary to put talent training as an important part of military supplies equipment training, and use the growth of talents to drive the improvement of the quality of military supplies equipment training. First, we must strictly control the selection of talents. Combined with the training of military supplies equipment, a group of personnel with solid ideological style, high cultural quality and strong acceptance ability will be selected as the training objects of technical backbone [5].

Second, we must strictly control personnel training and retention. Strengthen the training of coaches in the "four meetings", take centralized training, on-the-job training, and mentoring, strengthen training on the use and maintenance of military supplies equipment, improve the professional level of the trainees, and form an excellent teaching backbone that is compatible with military supplies support training team.

According to the training requirements of the syllabus, organizational units should set up military supplies equipment training demonstration classes and maintenance classes that integrate training, support, maintenance, and teaching, so that there are models for learning, standards for practice, systems for management, and skills for repair.

The second is to enhance the actual combat atmosphere in the process of military supplies equipment training, integrate into the tactical background, and set up combat situations, so that the trainees can master the countermeasures in various complex situations.

For example, in the training of operation skills, it is necessary to highlight speed, precision and cooperation; in the training of repair skills, it is necessary to highlight the technical training of emergency repair; in the training of cauldron cooking skills, it is necessary to highlight practical cauldron processing suitable for specific regions and environments. Multi-equipment collaborative training, carrying out trainings such as emergency maneuvers, deployment, efficient production, and fast forwarding [6].

Enhance the rapid response and environmental adaptability of military supplies equipment, and enhance the coordination of military supplies support operations and the integration of logistics support systems.

## **3. The Countermeasures to Improve the Military Supplies Support Capability through Training**

Strengthen the training support to meet the military supplies support needs. Incomplete infrastructure is an important reason restricting the improvement of military supplies equipment training level. At present, the special training support fund for military supplies equipment has not been fully implemented. Once the training equipment are damaged, it is easy to fall into a dilemma, due to the limited training venues, many "dynamic" training courses are not well implemented, resulting in poor training results. The military supplies equipment training facilities are not

complete enough, the configuration is scattered, and it is difficult to organize training in a centralized manner, which is difficult to meet the training needs. To this end, it is necessary to strengthen training guarantees, increase investment, and improve corresponding facilities and equipment to meet training needs. Base training has the characteristics of real environment, scientific norms, and scientific evaluation, which can greatly improve the training effect.

According to the actual conditions of the equipment and the site, a practical training base for support equipment can be established to meet the training needs of military supplies equipment and improve the training level. Improve training methods and improve training effects. The military supplies equipment training of the organizational units, usually environmental training is more, and special environment training is less; there is more training in separate support subjects, but less training in military-civilian integration support subjects; more traditional means of training, but less modern means such as network training and simulation training, restricting military supplies equipment. An increase in the level of training. To this end, the training method should be actively improved. The first is to organize training in stages. According to the order of "easy first, then difficult, first basics and then comprehensive", the training is carried out in stages. The first step is training by subject [7]. Military supplies equipment commanders focus on organizing and commanding training to improve command and group training capabilities; military supplies equipment operators focus on equipment operation skills training, familiar with the basic operation process and basic performance of equipment, and cooking cauldrons with equipment skills training; maintenance support personnel focus on equipment maintenance and repair skills training, proficient in the working principle and basic structure of military supplies equipment, and can quickly eliminate some common faults.

The second step is combined training. After the training in different subjects is completed, the training subjects such as the organization and command, deployment and withdrawal, remote maneuvering, camouflage protection and maintenance support of military supplies equipment will be integrated, and the whole process of military supplies equipment support training will be implemented, focusing on training the coordination ability of the participants.

The third step is test training. Set the training background according to the requirements, set the enemy's situation as real, set the opponent strong, set the conditions difficult, set the environment at risk, and adopt a random guidance method to test the training effect of the participants. At the same time, a training evaluation system should also be established to scientifically evaluate the training effect and provide inspection standards for narrowing the gap between training and warfare.

The fourth step is adversarial training. Let the participants practice command, coordination, and support in a realistic environment with an "immersive" actual combat experience in front of "tangible" combat opponents, so as to maximize military supplies equipment training. The second is to use modern training methods. With the widespread use of information technology, modern training methods are more and more used, and the typical ones include simulation training and network training. Among them, simulation training can simulate a realistic actual combat environment, create realistic actual combat conditions, and has strong flexibility and low equipment loss rate, improving the level of military supplies equipment training under the condition of informationization. Innovative evaluation mechanism to ensure training quality. Training evaluation is an important means to improve the quality of training and test the effect of training. Only objective and fair evaluation can truly test the security ability; only strict and standardized evaluation can truly evaluate the training effect. One is the implementation of training subjects. It is necessary to organize training in strict accordance with the subjects specified in the training syllabus of the organizational unit, train all the content, train the key points, and train the weak points, and prevent the behavior of arbitrarily lowering training standards and requirements, changing training conditions, and simplifying complex subjects to ensure training. The second is to

implement the evaluation system. Training evaluation should be in line with reality, there are procedures but not pre-set procedures, there are methods but not pre-set methods, assessment at any time, set up cases at any place, random questions, test the real level, and truly achieve the goal of promoting training through examination and promotion through examination. The purpose of practicing and promoting construction through examination [8-11]. The third is to implement process supervision. Through the establishment of a training process supervision mechanism, the training organization, training support, and the participation rate of personnel and equipment are checked, so as to realize the dynamic monitoring and management of the whole process and all elements of the training time, content, personnel and progress. The fourth is to implement reward and punishment measures. Root out the problems of "training and not training the same way, good training and bad training, real and unrealistic" and other problems. Those who have performed well in the training will be given notice and commendation, and those who fail to meet the training objectives should be punished by corresponding measures, and ordered to pass supplementary training and make up exams to meet the standards.

#### 4. Conclusion

This paper proposes that organization and decentralized guidance, lack of unified deployment guidance and quality control for training, no clear goals and long-term plans, training planning and pertinence are not strong, training autonomy and randomness are relatively large, graded training and assessment and upgrading are implemented lack of strictness has resulted in "one size fits all" and "one pot cooking", and problems such as partial training and missed training are still more prominent. Carrying out military supplies equipment training is of great significance to improving military supplies support. According to the existing problems in the training of military supplies equipment in the current organizational units, the orientation of military supplies equipment training should be grasped from focusing on personnel training, realizing the professionalization of talent quality, and enhancing the actual combat atmosphere in the process of military supplies equipment training, and giving the training to improve the military supplies equipment support ability.

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