

Ribbon devices



"E" Wreath
Denotes four or more Battle "E" Awards.



Silver "E"
Denotes Expert Marksman qualification.



Bronze "S"
Denotes Sharpshooter Marksman qualification.



Gold Star
Denotes each subsequent award of the same Navy decoration.



Silver Star
Worn in the same manner as the gold star, in lieu of five gold stars.



Europe and Asia Clasps
Worn on the suspension of the Navy Occupation Service Medal.



Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster
Represents second and subsequent entitlements or awards.



Silver Oak Leaf Cluster
Worn for the 6th, 11th, or in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters.



3/8" Palm Device
Republic of Vietnam Meritorious Unit Citation; (Gallantry Cross), (Civil Action).



Hourglass
Issued for each succeeding award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.



"M" Device
Denotes Naval Reserve mobilization in support of certain operations.



"V" Device
Authorized for acts or service involving direct participation in combat operations.



Strike/Flight Device
Bronze Arabic numeral denotes the total number of strike/flight awards of the Air Medal earned subsequent to April 9, 1962.



Fleet Marine Force Combat Operations
For Navy personnel attached to Fleet Marine Force units participating in combat operations.



Silver Service Star
Worn in the same manner as the bronze service star, in lieu of five bronze service stars.



Wintered Over
For wintering over on the Antarctic continent. A clasp for Antarctic Service Medal; a suspension ribbon and a disc for the service ribbon of bronze for the first winter; gold for second winter; and silver for third winter.



Bronze Service Star
Represents participation in campaigns or operations, multiple qualification or an additional award to any of the various ribbons on which it is authorized. Also worn to denote first award of the single-mission Air Medal after Nov. 22, 1989.



Photo by PH1 Donald Dinsmore

Enlisted leadership



Command Chief Petty Officer



Command Senior Chief Petty Officer



Command Master Chief Petty Officer



Fleet Master Chief Petty Officer



Force Master Chief Petty Officer



Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy

Ribbons & medals—order of precedence



Medal of Honor



Navy Cross



Defense Distinguished Service Medal



Distinguished Service Medal



Silver Star



Defense Superior Service Medal



Legion of Merit



Distinguished Flying Medal



Navy and Marine Corps Medal



Bronze Star



Purple Heart



Defense Meritorious Service Medal



Meritorious Service Medal



Air Medal



Joint Service Commendation Medal



Navy Commendation Medal



Joint Service Achievement Medal



Navy Achievement Medal



Combat Action Ribbon



Presidential Unit Citation



Joint Meritorious Unit Medal



Navy Unit Commendation



Meritorious Unit Commendation



Navy "E" Ribbon



POW Medal



Good Conduct Medal



Naval Reserve Meritorious Service Medal



Fleet Marine Force Medal



Navy Expeditionary Medal



China Service Medal



Navy Occupation Medal



National Defense Service Medal



Korean Service Medal



Antarctica Service Medal



Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal



Vietnam Service Medal



Southwest Asia Service Medal



Humanitarian Service Medal



Sea Service Deployment Ribbon



Navy Arctic Service Ribbon



Naval Reserve Sea Service Ribbon



Navy and Marine Corps Overseas Service Ribbon



Navy Recruiting Service Ribbon



Armed Forces Reserve Medal



Naval Reserve Medal



Philippine Presidential Unit Citation



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation



Republic of Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation



Kosovo Campaign Medal



Armed Forces Service Medal



Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation



Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Unit Citation



United Nations Service Medal



United Nations Medal



Multinational Force and Observers Medal



Inter-American Defense Board Medal



Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal



Kuwait Liberation Medal (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)



Expert Rifleman Medal



Expert Pistol Shot Medal



Enlisted ratings

Ratings reflect those currently active in the Naval Reserve Force. For information on available ratings, go to www.staynavy.navy.mil. For rating advancement information, see BUPERSINST 1430.16E online at www.bupers.navy.mil.



Seaman



Fireman



Airman

Apprentice Training Graduates

Shipboard ratings



BM

Boatswain's Mate



CT

Cryptologic Technician



ET

Electronics Technician



DK

Disbursing Clerk



EW

Electronics Warfare Technician



OS

Operations Specialist



FC

Fire Controlman



GM

Gunner's Mate



IS

Intelligence Specialist



IT

Information Systems Technician



JO

Journalist



LN

Legalman



MA

Master-at-Arms



MN

Mineman



MS

Mess Management Specialist



PN

Personnelman



QM

Quartermaster



RP

Religious Programs Specialist



SH

Ship's Serviceman



SK

Storekeeper



SM

Signalman



ST

Sonar Technician



PC

Postal Clerk



TM

Torpedoman's Mate

Engineering ratings



DC

Damage Controlman



EM

Electrician's Mate



EN

Engineman



GS

Gas Turbine System Technician



HT

Hull Maintenance Technician



IC

Interior Communications Electrician



MM

Machinist's Mate



MR

Machinery Repairman

Aviation ratings



AB

Aviation Boatswain's Mate



AC

Air Traffic Controller



AD

Aviation Machinist's Mate



AC

Aviation Electrician's Mate



AG

Aerographer's Mate



AM

Aviation Structural Mechanic



AO

Aviation Ordnanceman



AS

Aviation Support Equipment Technician



AT

Aviation Electronics Technician



AW

Aviation Warfare Systems Operator



AZ

Aviation Maintenance Administration



PH

Aviation Photographer's Mate



PR

Aviation Aircrew Survival Equipmentman

Medical ratings



DT

Dental Technician



HM

Hospital Corpsman

Construction ratings



YN

Yeoman



BU

Builder



CE

Construction Electrician



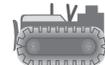
CM

Construction Mechanic



EA

Engineering Aide



EO

Equipment Operator



SW

Steelworker



UT

Utilitiesman



plotting your course

Task Force EXCEL FAQs

Q: What is Task Force EXCEL?

A: At the top of the Chief of Naval Operations' Top Five Priorities list is manpower, or winning the "war for people." To win this war, the Navy must have a commitment to education and learning that will empower Sailors to excel. Herein lies the birth of the "Revolution in Training." The Task Force for Excellence through Commitment to Education and Learning (EXCEL) is the catalyst that is propelling the revolution to ultimate success. Task Force EXCEL is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the pilot programs that are designed to enhance and strengthen the Navy's training and education structure.

Q: What kind of changes is the Navy going to implement?

A: The Navy is using the science of learning to create a training curriculum that capitalizes on resources and Sailor experiences. A key component of this process is to precisely align training with job competencies. The knowledge, skills and abilities Sailors need to perform a task and to do their job will be identified and quantified so that training experiences become more meaningful and more effective.

The bottom line is that all assumptions about how, where, and when we train our professionals are being challenged—and where there are advantages in change, change will occur. The Navy must have a commitment to education and learning that will arm Sailors to excel professionally and personally.

Q: How is this effort going to affect the individual Sailor?

A: Sailors will have more control over their careers; they will have more access to training opportunities, and they will have to spend less time away from home and their commands. The bottom line is that motivated Sailors will be able to accomplish more in less time, because the training process will become optimized and streamlined.

Q: How is will this affect the fleet and combat readiness?

A: Sailors that have more training opportunities, who possess more control over their professional development, perform better and are more loyal. So, as this revolution unfolds, the fleet will enjoy better performance and higher retention. As a result, the Navy will be able to effectively carry American sovereignty around the world in the

21st Century.

Combat readiness will benefit from a blended training system that focuses on tasks that individual Sailors need to perform to accomplish their mission. Well-trained units perform better in combat.

Q: What is the Sailor Continuum?

A: The Sailor Continuum is all about increasing war fighting capabilities through revolutionizing the training and education process. This 5 Vector Model is the tool that the Navy will use to identify the knowledge, skills, and abilities that Sailors and the Navy need for mission accomplishment.

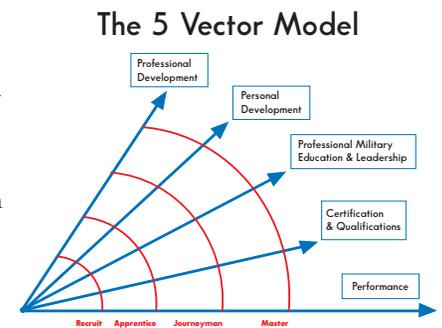
The continuum addresses overall development, professional education and leadership, qualifications and performance as Sailors move through career phases. This process allows Sailors to precisely map their progress. For the fleet, this continuum will improve readiness and provide a system to measure command performance. Task Force EXCEL's challenge is to identify and create a Sailor Continuum for all enlisted rates and officer community career paths.

Q: What are the model's elements and how do they interrelate?

A: Each vector represents major areas of concentration that create a holistic approach to developing Sailors throughout their career.

Q: Why should the Navy use the Sailor Continuum?

A: There are already islands of excellence throughout the Navy that embrace the continuum. Places like Aegis Training and Readiness Center demonstrate that the continuum works. We must now standardize these practices across the Navy. The result will be increased mission effectiveness and a stable, balanced work force that is smarter and more motivated. Highly trained, well-rounded Sailors ensure mission accomplishment. Companies that thrive in the private sector know this. It is time the Navy learned this as well.



Human Performance System Model helps Sailors succeed

The Human Performance System Model (HPSM) is the cornerstone of the CNO's Revolution in Navy Training. Utilizing this dynamic model, Navy educators will know the defined outcome of training and continually measure and adapt the product.

Since training is fundamental to readiness, the Navy will use the HPSM to refocus its training on a Sailor's overall growth and development. The Sailor is the focal point of the new education system, not the hardware, and the HPSM is the key to its success.

The first step in the process defines human performance requirements by breaking down jobs and job tasks into specific behaviors and determining the knowledge, skills and abilities Sailors need to do their job. Once defined, these requirements are validated and prioritized by CFFC (Commander, Fleet Forces Command), or other equivalent

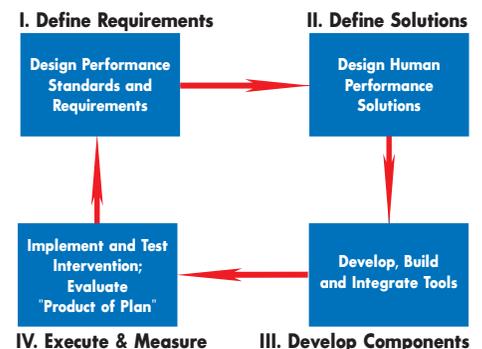
decision-makers.

In step two, consultants and subject matter experts analyze the requirements and recommend solutions containing the tools necessary to achieve the desired improvements in human performance.

These solutions are then developed, built and integrated in the third step of the process. Solution options may include traditional classroom instruction; eLearning applications; simulations, models or games; on-the-job training and more.

Finally, the solutions are put into practice, and outcomes are evaluated for effectiveness. Evaluation results are then fed back into the first step, and the process is changed or adapted accordingly. Thus, the cycle continues to rejuvenate the process and ensures the Navy's educational delivery system keeps pace with changing technologies and associated human performance requirements.

Through the HPSM, the Navy will gain a competitive advantage and address human performance issues, all the while focusing on its most valuable resource—the Sailor.



Human Performance System Model