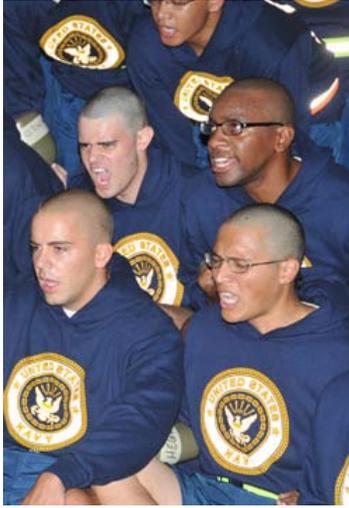




Navy

Officer Candidate School

Officer Candidate School



Purpose:

To take men and women from civilian and prior enlisted life and train them to be competent, confident and disciplined Naval Officers.

Scope:

Academics: 8 weeks of instruction in Naval Leadership, Seamanship, Navigation, Naval Administration, Naval Organization, Sea Power (Military History), Military Indoctrination, Naval Warfare and Damage Control.

Physical: Third Class Swim Test, Intense Physical Conditioning to increase endurance and stamina.

Academic Training

OCS is designed to prepare you for becoming a commissioned officer by providing you with the basic knowledge of the naval profession and its related military, academic and nautical subjects. It will provide moral, mental and physical development, and instill the highest ideals of duty, honor and loyalty. You will receive specialized follow-on training after OCS to further prepare you for your initial fleet assignment. The training you will receive during your 12 weeks at OCS is divided into ten units of instruction.



1. Engineering: You will be introduced to the fundamentals of naval propulsion plants. These include steam, nuclear, gas turbine and diesel. In addition, you will be introduced to the basic theories of electrical distribution systems, hydraulic systems, evaporator plants, air conditioners and refrigeration systems.
2. Military Indoctrination: During military indoctrination you will be taught basic military customs and courtesies, basic uniform assembly and requirements, inspection procedures and training requirements.

3. Navigation: Navigation training consists of dead reckoning, coastal piloting, Rules of the Road and electronic navigation. You will be required to read charts and plot simulated movements and positions of a ship at sea.
4. Seamanship: Seamanship training at OCS familiarizes you with naval terminology, equipment and various deck operations. You'll become acquainted with fiber lines, wire ropes, anchors and anchor chains as well as the supervision of their safe use. The different types of rigs used by ships under way in refueling and replenishment at sea are introduced. You will learn to use the maneuvering board and how to put this knowledge to practical use when sailing.
5. Damage Control: The damage control curriculum is designed to familiarize you with the types of damage which can occur in the naval environment due to accidents, warfare and nautical disasters. Damage control also includes instruction in fire fighting theory and prevention of different kinds of fires common to sea, shore and air commands. Practical demonstrations of flooding control are given in a mock-up of a shipboard space.
6. Naval Leadership: Subjects include leadership qualities, motivational theories, team building, management skills, decision making, goal setting and action planning, communication processes and public speaking skills. You will have many opportunities through practical application to demonstrate leadership skills.
7. Basic/Fleet Officer Curriculum: Subjects include military rank structure, performance evaluations, educational programs, enlisted records, classified material handling, naval correspondence, officer designations, promotions, pay and allowances, junior officer administrative duties and advancement.
8. Military Law: Subjects introduced include the Military Code of Conduct, The Geneva Convention, the Uniform Code of Military Justice, investigations, non-judicial punishment, court-martial procedures, apprehensions, jurisdiction and administrative discharges.
9. Naval Warfare: During this phase you will study the equipment, shipboard spaces and weapons used in various operations. Amphibious, Mine, Strike, Electronic, Submarine, Surface and Air warfare tactics will be studied. You'll



also examine the problems of detection and learn the weapons systems used in various types of combat.

10. Special Emphasis Program: Subjects include suicide awareness and prevention, Drug and Alcohol Program Advisor (DAPA), Human Resources and Safety Programs, counterespionage and AIDS briefings.

Military Training

Military training at Officer Candidate School is comprised of the following categories:

Physical Training:

There are four Physical Fitness Assessments (PFA) at OCS, the Indoctrination PFA, In-PFA, Mid-PFA and the Out-PFA. The passing requirements are Satisfactory-Medium for the In-PFA, Satisfactory-High for the Mid-PFA and Good-Low for the Out-PFA.

Room & Locker Inspection (RLP): A candidate's room is subject to inspection anytime. To ensure cleanliness and maintain standards, room inspections occur at regular intervals in lieu of zone inspections. Rooms are to be maintained in accordance with the daily room standards.

Personnel Inspection (PI): Each candidate will be inspected for proper uniform, haircut, shave, knowledge, hygiene and general military appearance.

Drill: Approximately 40 hours are spent learning and practicing drill. Officer Candidates also march to and from every evolution. In week 8 of training you will have a drill competition where you will be graded on your drill proficiency.

Graduation/Commissioning Ceremony: Your final exercise as an Officer Candidate is the Graduation/Commissioning Ceremony. Your ultimate goal at Officer Candidate School is a commission as an Ensign in the United States Navy.



Getting Started

You've done your research. You've read up on America's Navy, exploring this site and other recommended sites of interest. And now that you're ready to take the next step, here's what to do.

The process is simple. Below, the steps are laid out for you – from talking to a recruiter to getting mom and dad on board to taking the Oath of Enlistment and moving on to your initial training.

Step 1: Talk to a Recruiter

Step 2: Share with Mom and Dad

Step 3: Put in Your Application

Step 4: Get Processed

Step 5: Begin Training

Step 1: Talk to a Recruiter

At this point, it's common to have questions about everything from qualifications and life in the Navy to benefits and even career and job areas that have piqued your interest. So it's time to get answers by contacting your local recruiter. Your recruiter will fill in any gaps and talk with you about available career options and education opportunities as well as any other points you wish to discuss.

Your recruiter will also outline the different ways you can join the Navy.

Step 2: Share With Family and Friends

The idea of joining the military can make loved ones a little bit uneasy. So, be sure to talk to them about the Navy, its advantages, and why joining the Navy will give you the opportunities of a lifetime. Introduce them to NAVYForMoms.com. This online community is a great place to share thoughts and questions with those who have loved ones serving in the Navy. Also, feel free to invite your recruiter to meet with your family. He or she can easily answer more detailed questions.

Step 3: Put in Your Application

Now, it's time to apply. In applying to be an Officer candidate, you must provide all of the above plus:

- Birth certificate

- Social Security card
- Citizenship certificate (if applicable)
- High school diploma
- Complete list of places you've worked
- Four character references
- List of all the places you've visited outside of the U.S.
- List of all the places you've lived
- Any information involving the police and drug use
- College transcripts
- Medical/dental certifications and licenses (if applicable)

Once you've made the cut, you're officially a recruit in America's Navy. Next, you'll schedule a date to visit your local MEPS.

Step 4: Get Processed

Take Your Physical

It's like taking a physical with your regular doctor. First, you'll discuss with the doctor any medical conditions you may have. Next, you'll take a series of basic tests including blood and urine work, hearing and visual exams, and simple flexibility tests. Your height and weight will also be documented. Finally, you'll talk with the doctor about your medical history to make sure you're healthy enough to join the Navy.

Narrow Your Interests

After your physical, you'll head to a Career Classifier to choose your Navy career. Remember when you jotted down a few career opportunities in Step 1? Pull out that list here. Based on those interests, your ASVAB and physical results, a counselor will help match you up with the right job.

If you need help figuring out what you're into and what you might be good at, start with Navy Life Ops. It's a straightforward quiz that will point you to some Navy careers based on your likes and dislikes.

Step 5: Begin Training

It's immensely important that every man and woman who serves in the Navy is at the top of his or her game within his or her career fields. So training is unparalleled. In-depth. Hands-on. And challenging.