

TRAINING OF MILITARY PERSONNEL OF ARTILLERYMEN
IN THE ARMED FORCES ON THE EXAMPLE OF SOUTH KOREA

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This article discusses the artillery training school for the armed forces of South Korea, its role and functionality, as well as the main features and stages of training.

KALIT SO'ZLAR:

Training of artillery specialists, training methodology, stages of training, advanced training, physical condition, theoretical and practical lesson, virtual and electronic simulator, simulators.

ROK Army Artillery School is a training school for artillerymen in the armed forces of South Korea. The training school is a leading educational institution specializing in the training of specialists in the field of artillery.

Located in **Sanmudae, Changseong County, Jeollanamdo Province**, a strategically important region, this school provides the modern education and hands-on training needed to fight in a rapidly changing military-technical landscape, and is also subordinate to the Army Training Command. «**Army Training Command**».

Since its founding in **1949**, the Ordnance School has integrated the latest technology and training methods to stay at the forefront of military innovation.

The training programs cover a wide range of skills, from basic NCO training to advanced control of artillery systems, and are aimed at the comprehensive development of professionals from both the Army and the Marine Corps.

As a center for cooperation and exchange of experience, the school actively **interacts with other military institutions**, creating a platform for the exchange of tactical and strategic skills. A strong emphasis is placed on the development of leadership qualities of cadets, whose

training takes place both in classrooms and at training grounds that simulate real combat conditions.

The Republic of Korea continues to play a key role in ensuring national security, training a new generation of officers and non-commissioned officers capable of effectively responding to the challenges of the modern world.





As battlefield conditions change rapidly, artillery equipment and weaponry are becoming more advanced and diverse. In this regard, the positions and responsibilities of the soldiers operating these systems are also becoming more specialized.




The Ordnance School implements student-centered education and **tailored training** to prepare artillery specialists who have specialized skills and are ready to perform tasks in the field immediately. The School aims to provide advanced education that is directly applicable in real-world operations.

For each training course, whether for officers, non-commissioned officers or professionals, the school sets goals and emphases so that trainees can acquire the unique abilities needed in the field. The school activates the "**Learning and Teaching**" methodology, in which trainees engage in independent learning and teaching leadership qualities, which contributes to increasing the effectiveness and effectiveness of training.

To improve efficiency and effectiveness, the school offers excellent training facilities, including a large-scale firing training center, a self-propelled artillery operation and maintenance training center, and an observation-training center that create a realistic environment and systematize training.

MAIN FEATURES IN TEACHING METODS

	<p>Theoretical training Study of the basics of ballistics, design and principles of operation of artillery systems, as well as calculations for firing.</p>
	<p>Practical exercises Practical application of theory in firing practice, including aiming and maintenance of artillery pieces.</p>
	<p>Technological preparation Training in the use of modern technologies and guidance systems, such as radars or GPS systems.</p>
	<p>Computer simulations Use simulators to practice skills without the need to use real ammunition.</p>

	<p>Team interaction Training in well-coordinated work in artillery crews and coordination with other units.</p>
	<p>Security Particular attention is paid to safety in the handling of ammunition and the maintenance of artillery systems.</p>
	<p>Post-Action Analysis Analysis and analysis of the actions taken to identify errors and find ways to correct them.</p>

To date, there are about **70 training grounds** in closed and open spaces on the territory of the school, such as the "Training Center for Observation of Simulated Firing", "Training Center for the Tactical Fire Command System of Artillery battalion" and "Center for Simulation of the Operation of Self-Propelled Artillery". During the training, cadets get acquainted with self-propelled howitzers, including the South Korean "K-9" equipped with

an automatic cooling system, which allows for faster cooling compared to with traditional towed howitzers. Cadets can compare the effectiveness of manual and automatic cooling.

Cadets are also trained to calculate data for firing, prepare and supplement files, position data, as well as determine the location of targets. Fire control cadets develop skills in quickly calculating data for firing by learning how to manual calculation, and an automated approach using the automatic calculation system "**BTCS A1**".

The "Battalion Tactical Command System (BTCS)" is a combat command and control system used by artillery battalions to control fire. For quick tactical decision-making, artillery commanders display automatic

Allies/Enemy coordinates, target information, tactical situation, fire support information, etc. This is the first fire control system in South Korea, the development of which began in the 1980s and its improvement does not stop to this day. BTCS equipment consists of: **tactical controller, power converter, printer, communication unit, control unit, monitor, etc.**

The system analyzes targets, determines priorities and methods of attack, calculates and transmits It is equipped with a fire control function that creates and maintains fire tactics and manages information about targets, units, ammunition and fire support equipment. **Tactical Command Information System (ATCIS)", target detection radar (AN/TPQ-36,37, WLR), automatic surveying equipment and observation equipment.**

SIMULATORS OF THE SCHOOL "K-9"



SPECIFICATIONS

External dimension	4290x5248x5186 mm
Cabin size	1225x1507x1259 mm
Viewing range	210° horizontal, 60° vertical
Screen resolution	1920x1200 pixels

MAIN STAGES OF PREPARATION

- Work with real equipment
- Using simulators
- Maintenance

To date, one of the specific features of the school is specialized courses, such as **"K-9 operator"** and **"K-55 operator"**, for units of specialists in the operation of the "K-9" and "K-55" guns «SIMNET CO. LTD.», which contributes to the advanced development of the army South Korea through comprehensive information technology services.

The company, founded in **1999**, specializes in the field of "Defense and Space Technology" and is also the most famous company in its field in South Korea.

It should be noted that the school also pays special attention to training in the maintenance of equipment. This is an important aspect of the course, as the training focuses not only on the operation, but also on the maintenance of the combat readiness

of artillery systems in the field. Cadets learn the basics of diagnostics, troubleshooting and regular maintenance procedures to extend the life of equipment and ensure its effectiveness in all conditions.

Hands-on training includes working with real-world models of equipment, where soldiers learn how to disassemble and reassemble artillery pieces, replace worn-out parts, and adjust systems for optimal performance.

In addition, cadets gain knowledge about new technological solutions and innovations in the field of weapons. This includes the study of electronic fire control systems and communication technologies, which play an important role in modern military operations. Cadets learn to work with software integrated into artillery systems, which allows them to improve the accuracy and speed of reaction to external changes.

In order to strengthen South Korea's defense industry and expand international cooperation, the school has launched **specialized international training courses for foreign soldiers** from key foreign partners. This initiative is aimed at familiarizing with tactical operations and Korean weapons systems. The training program is dedicated to the operation of the South Korean "K9", known for its high performance and popularity in the international market. This year, **it was possible to train 14 military personnel from 3 countries for 3 weeks from July to August.**

To prepare the content and structure of the international course, the opinion of key defense organizations, including the Ministry of National Defense and the companies in South Korea. Countries such as **Australia, Poland and Egypt** who are already using or planning to use Korean weapons.

Unlike previous programs, this course is intended exclusively for foreign military personnel. All **training sessions are held in English**, which emphasizes its international nature.

In addition, the participation of cadets and officers familiar with the field operation of **the K9 guns** simplifies training and facilitates the exchange of experience and the establishment of partnerships with soldiers from the participating countries.

This initiative helps to develop international specialists, future officers who are fluent in languages and have a deep knowledge of modern weapons systems.

Concluding this article: The modern training system at the **ROK Army Artillery School**, based on the use of simulators, creates conditions that are as close as possible to the real operational situation for self-propelled artillery.

Learning to work with real equipment is a key part of the course and combines theory and practice, similar to training in a driving school. Instructors try to explain the principles of driving as clearly as possible, making them understandable to students through analogies with driving cars.

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Hands-on maintenance classes allow students to learn how to troubleshoot on their own during the movement of self-propelled artillery when emergency service is not available or urgent intervention is required.

The artillery school's piloting, maintenance, and fire control specialists demonstrate a level of professionalism comparable to that of officers and perform their tasks flawlessly. The pursuit of a high level of responsibility and duty motivates them to self-prepare and exercise after the main classes in order to develop their mind and body and strive to be the best in their field.

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