

BENEFITS

WHAT DOES THE NJROTC PROGRAM DO?

- PROMOTES PATRIOTISM
- DEVELOPS INFORMED AND RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS
- DEVELOPS RESPECT FOR CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY
- DEVELOPS A HIGH DEGREE OF PERSONAL HONOR, SELF-RELIANCE, INDIVIDUAL DISCIPLINE & LEADERSHIP
- PROMOTES AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE BASIC ELEMENTS AND NEED FOR NATIONAL SECURITY
- PROVIDES INFORMATION ON THE MILITARY SERVICES AS A POSSIBLE CAREER
- PROMOTES COMMUNITY SERVICE
- DEVELOPS LEADERSHIP POTENTIAL
- PROVIDES AN ALTERNATIVE TO GANGS
- PROMOTES HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION
- PROVIDES INCENTIVE TO LIVE HEALTHY AND DRUG FREE

OTHER BENEFITS?

- Over 60 percent of the NJROTC cadets graduating continue to higher education.
- NJROTC provides the opportunity for secondary school students to learn the basic elements and need for national security and their personal obligations as Americans.
- The program enhances the image of the military in the eyes of the community by providing a chance for success to the nation's youth.
- While the training is along military lines, it is conducted so as to encourage initiative and individuality to develop natural gifts, to teach self-control, develop personal character, responsibility and qualities of integrity, loyalty, and dedication.
- Cadets derive self-esteem from belonging to NJROTC.
- NJROTC cadets are better behaved, have higher attendance, are role models for the avoidance of substance abuse, have higher self-esteem, develop positive life skills, graduate at a higher rate, and are an excellent source of service accessions.
- The values, principles, and self-discipline taught in NJROTC promotes positive, productive behaviors and provides a support structure that is critical in helping cadets avoid the use of drugs.
- The NJROTC program is motivational in encouraging cadets to graduate from high school.
- Cadets who have completed 2 years of NJROTC may be recommended by their Senior Naval Science Instructor to receive special consideration for NJROTC scholarship selection.
- Cadets presenting evidence of successful completion of at least 3 years of NJROTC are entitled to advanced promotion to pay grade E-3 upon initial enlistment in an active or reserve component of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, and pay grade E-2 in the Marine Corps.
- Cadets accepted for enlistment, who provide evidence of successful completion of 2 years of a NJROTC program are entitled to be enlisted in pay grade E-2 (except in the Marine Corps and Air Force).
- Senior Naval Science Instructor is authorized to nominate a maximum of three eligible cadets each year to compete for U.S. Naval Academy appointments.
- Administrators of host schools that are designated as Distinguished Units with Academic Honors may nominate three eligible NJROTC cadets as candidates for appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and U.S. Air Force Academy in addition to the three nominations above to the U.S. Naval Academy.

CURRICULUM

The Chief of Naval Education and Training prescribes the courses for naval science for NJROTC units that comprise the 3 or 4-year curriculum.

The naval science program is constructed to include three academic classroom sessions and two activity periods per

week. The curriculum is based on 40-minute sessions of instruction for 36 weeks, with 180 teaching days. This equates to 7200 minutes of contact instruction (72 hours of classroom instruction and 48 hours of activities including military drill and athletics). Adjustments for class length other than 40-minute periods, as well as staggered, rotating or modular schedules, are made at the local school level.

- This program of 7200 minutes of instruction equates to one Carnegie unit or one credit per year toward graduation as an elective or other subject credit approved by school authorities.
- It is desired that all topics provided in the curriculum be covered, but the depth of coverage must be determined by each instructor according to the needs of his/her students. Major curriculum content changes are not to be made without the prior approval of the Chief of Naval Education and Training.
- Naval Science Instructors follow the established procedures of individual schools regarding examination requirements.

The Chief of Naval Education and Training routinely updates the curriculum to include new texts, instructional materials and lesson plans. The curriculum is developed and revised by civilian educators and NJROTC instructors.

The wide variety of subjects includes the following:

- NAVAL ORIENTATION -- A basic introduction to the Navy -- its customs, traditions, and way of life.
- NAVAL OPERATIONS/ORGANIZATION -- Familiarizes the student with national strategy and naval forces, daily military operations, training, exercises, drills, and shipboard organization.
- NAVAL HISTORY -- History of the United States Navy from the colonial period to the present.
- NAVIGATION -- An introduction to piloting and celestial navigation.
- SEAMANSHIP -- An introduction to the general subjects of seamanship that include anchoring and mooring, ship handling, small boats, weather, ship construction, and steering and propulsion systems.
- LEADERSHIP -- An ongoing study of the principles and practical application of leadership with emphasis on providing opportunities for students to exercise and develop their own leadership abilities.
- NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY -- A study of astronomy and its application to celestial navigation.
- ELECTRONICS -- An introduction to electronics as the basis for shipboard radar, sonar, communications, and guidance systems.
- OCEANOGRAPHY -- Provides information on the collection and dissemination of hydrographic and navigational data of the world's ocean systems.
- DRILLS, COMMANDS, AND CEREMONIES -- Includes individual, squad, platoon, and company close order drill; rotation of command; physical fitness; personnel inspections; and parade in company review.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

NJROTC cadets participate in a number of outside activities throughout the school year and during the summer months. These opportunities are designed to stimulate learning by hands-on experience and to reinforce classroom instruction. Some of these activities include:

- School and local activities such as drill teams, rifle teams, orienteering, unit athletics, parades, field days, and nonpolitical community activities.
- Military/leadership training of about 1 week during the spring and summer months.
- Orientation visits (3 to 5 days) to various naval and military bases.
- Cruises aboard U.S. naval vessels (1 day to 2 weeks) normally conducted during the summer months.