Chapter 1 : Management | Air Force Academy

2 Foreword Airmen and Airpower Advocates, This year Strategic Master Plan advances the strategic vectors and imperatives set by America's Air Force: A Call to the Future to provide a strategic framework that will shape the Air Force's future.

Bear true faith and allegiance to the U. Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other soldiers. Treat people as they should be treated. Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own. Live up to all the Army values. Face fear, danger, or adversity Physical or Moral. A competency framework that is used consistently throughout the force and that focuses on the functions of leadership will help align training, development, and performance management processes and better convey what leaders need to do. Numerous considerations were combined to generate the framework including: Identification of the future of technological, geopolitical, and demographic factors; review of leadership theory; review of the evolution of Army leadership doctrine; identification of literature sources of leadership requirements: Through an iterative process, analysts developed competencies, components, and sample actions that were then reviewed by subject matter experts. A core leadership competency framework was developed that includes eight competencies and 55 components. The proposed core leadership competency framework serves to provide an analytically based description of leader requirements for the future. The incorporation of the framework into leader development processes is discussed as well as how the framework can be presented in doctrine. Army War College to identify the strategic leader skill sets for officers required in the post-September 11th environment. The following report is the result of that tasking. They [the authors] distill the essence of strategic leadership into six metacompetencies that not only describe strategic leadership, but also provide aiming points for an integrated leader development system. In this context, self-awareness is the ability to understand how to assess abilities, know strengths and weaknesses in the operational environment, and learn how to correct those weaknesses. Self-awareness and adaptability are symbiotic; one without the other is useless. Self-awareness without adaptability is a leader who cannot learn to accept change and modify behavior brought about by changes to his environment. Adaptability without self-awareness is irrationally changing for change sake, not understanding the relationship between abilities, duties, and the environment. Because these two competencies are so important, the Panel describes them as metacompetencies. They enable lifelong learning and their mastery leads to success in using many other skills required in full spectrum operations. The operational environment requires lifelong learning by Army officers and units that have ingrained the metacompetencies of self-awareness and adaptability as the most important skills and characteristics requisite for mission success in the Objective Force. The Panel concluded that the Army must use all three strategies to harness the potential of its leaders. The values-based method provides the foundation for leader competencies. The research-based method provides successful leader competencies of leaders past and present. The strategy-based method enables lifelong learning through the enduring competencies of self-awareness and adaptability for an uncertain and constantly changing environment. Army Culture is out of balance. There is friction between Army beliefs and practices. Over time, that friction threatens readiness.

Chapter 2 : Career Management

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Chapter 3 : Civilian Personnel

depth, the Air Force's institutional competencies are key to ensuring the ability of Airmen to operate successfully in a constantly changing environment at the tactical, operational, and strategic levels.

Chapter 4 : Military Strategic Leadership Competencies, Competency Models, and Skills

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Chapter 5 : Home page of Air Force Financial Management & Comptroller

A Case Study: Using Groupware to Build the Air Force Information Resource Management (IRM) Strategic Plan Denise Gober Shortt Air Force Management Engineering Agency.

Chapter 6 : Air Force Life Cycle Management Center

Abstract: The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Communications, Computer and Support Systems (SAF/AQK) requested Air Force Management Engineering Agency (AFMEA) assistance in developing a strategic plan for Air Force Information Resources Management (IRM). In the past, AFMEA had developed its own.

Chapter 7 : Force Development

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE in the Air Force Records Information Management System The Air Force Strategic Master Plan (SMP) identifies Agility and.