



THEORETICAL TRAINING FOR BASIC GENERAL MILITARY TRAINING

Curriculum (Syllabus)

Course details

Level of higher education	<i>First (bachelor's)</i>
Field of knowledge	<i>All fields of knowledge</i>
Specialty	<i>All specialties</i>
Educational program	<i>all educational programs</i>
Discipline status	<i>Mandatory</i>
Form of study	<i>full-time, dual</i>
Year of training, semester	<i>2nd year, 3rd semester</i>
Scope of the discipline	<i>3 credits, 90 hours; lectures – 36 hours; practical classes – 24 hours; independent work – 30 hours.</i>
Semester control/control measures	<i>differentiated credit/testing</i>
Class schedule	<i>https://schedule.kpi.ua/</i>
Language of instruction	<i>Ukrainian</i>
Course instructors	<i>Teachers of the Department of Military Training https://kvp.kpi.ua/</i>

Curriculum

1. Description of the academic discipline, its purpose, subject matter, and learning outcomes

The academic discipline was developed based on the standard program "Basic military training for Ukrainian citizens pursuing higher education and police officers" (theoretical training), approved by the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in accordance with the "Procedure for conducting basic general military training for Ukrainian citizens pursuing higher education and police officers," approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 734 of June 21, 2024.

The academic discipline "Theoretical Training in Basic Military Training" is a compulsory discipline taught to first-year students (bachelor's degree) on the basis of complete secondary education, who are in their second year of study, and to first-year students (bachelor's degree) on the basis of educational qualification level of junior specialist, educational and professional degree of junior bachelor, and educational degree of junior bachelor - in the first year of study.

The academic discipline involves studying the basic principles of state policy in the field of establishing Ukrainian national and civic identity, the basic provisions and norms of international humanitarian law, the basic requirements of the statutes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the basics of psychological, reconnaissance, engineering, tactical and fire training, first aid, CBRN (CBRN) protection, survival, military topography, communications, and communications.

The academic discipline "Basic General Military Training" (theoretical training) includes topics covering theoretical knowledge and basic skills and abilities in basic general military training, which are further developed and improved during practical training and is aimed at preparing higher education applicants for VOS-100 "Rifleman."

The purpose of the discipline *is to provide students with theoretical knowledge in the military registration specialty, as well as the basic skills and abilities necessary to fulfill their constitutional duty to defend the Fatherland, independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine.*

The subject of the discipline *is the level of training of students for the performance of their military duty in the reserve, military service in the military reserve, service in the Armed Forces and other military formations, as well as ensuring the realization of citizens' right to equal opportunities in choosing a profession by acquiring additional knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for the proper performance of military duty in the reserve in peacetime, military service duties in wartime, and for future professional activities.*

Program outcomes in accordance with the educational program:

The discipline is aimed at forming a high level of national-patriotic attitude, devotion to the Ukrainian people, and the ability to fulfill one's constitutional duty to defend the Fatherland.

The program outcomes are knowledge and skills in using the main means of protection and defense of the state, compatriots, material values, and territorial integrity of the state, in particular in the event of military actions and emergencies.

3. Prerequisites and post-requisites for the discipline

For successful mastery of the discipline, students must have basic knowledge of the subject "Defense of Ukraine" at the school course level.

Content of the academic discipline

Educational content

5. Methodology for mastering the academic discipline (educational component)

Lectures

No	Lecture topic and list of key issues (references)
Lecture	<p>National and patriotic training <i>We are Ukrainians: the importance of protecting national identity and freedom.</i> <i>References: [1]</i></p> <p>Statutes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine <i>Relationships between military personnel. Literature: [2]</i></p>
Lecture 2	<p>Psychological training <i>Ways and methods of mental self-regulation. First psychological aid and self-help. The impact of combat on the psyche</i> <i>Literature: [18,21]</i></p>
Lecture	<p>Reconnaissance training <i>Reconnaissance signs of enemy location and tactics of combat operations</i> <i>References: [3,7,8]</i></p>
Lecture	<p>Communication and liaison <i>Military communication</i> <i>References: [15]</i></p> <p>Military topography <i>Topographic maps. Orientation on the terrain. References: [13,14]</i></p>
Lecture	<p>Training in NBC (Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, Radiological, and Explosive) Protection <i>Damaging factors of weapons of mass destruction. References: [20]</i></p>
Lecture 6	<p>Training in NBC (Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, Radiological, and Explosive) protection <i>Personal protective equipment. Actions of personnel in contaminated areas. References: [20]</i></p> <p>International humanitarian law <i>Life support. Literature: [19]</i></p>
Lecture	<p>Engineering training (mine safety) <i>Engineering equipment and camouflage of positions in conditions of enemy use of strike UAVs. Mine safety.</i> <i>Literature: [10,11,12]</i></p>
Lecture	<p>Engineering training (mine safety) <i>Anti-tank and anti-personnel mines. Engineering barriers, their installation and overcoming.</i> <i>Literature: [10,11,12]</i></p>
Lecture 9	<p>Pre-medical care <i>Planning and organization of pre-medical care at the "Care Under Fire" (CUF) stage.</i> <i>Literature: [16,17]</i></p>

No	Lecture topic and list of main questions (references)
Lecture	Pre-medical care Planning and organization of pre-medical care at the "Care Under Fire" (CUF) stage. Tactical Field Care (TFC). References: [16,17]
Lecture 11	Pre-medical care Tactical field care (TFC). References: [16,17]
Lecture 12	Tactical training Organization and structure of the branches of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Literature: [3,4,5]
Lecture	Tactical training Organization and structure of units of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. References: [3,4,5]
Lecture	Tactical training A soldier's actions in defensive combat. References: [3,4,5]
Lecture	Tactical training A soldier's actions in an offensive. References: [3,4,5]
Lecture	Firearms training Basics of shooting. Literature: [9]
Lecture 17	Firearms training Material part of small arms (weapons). Literature: [6,9]
Lecture 18	Firearms training Techniques and rules for firing small arms. Fire training. References: [6,9] Survival Life support. Literature: [18]

Practical

No	Tasks for practical classes
Practical class 1	Psychological preparation Mastering self-regulation techniques and methods, applying them in practice. Performing practical exercises in psychological assistance.
Practical class 2	Communication Mastering the basic methods of communication used in combat operations, sign language used in situations of direct contact with the enemy Military topography Mastering methods of orientation on the terrain, as well as practicing the task of determining the cardinal directions in various ways.

No.	Tasks assigned for practical training
Practical lesson 3	Training in NBC (nuclear, biological, chemical, and radiological protection) Mastering the skills of using a gas mask and general military protective kit, fulfilling the standards of ZZMU No. 1, 4a, 46, 8 First aid Mastering methods of applying tourniquets
Practical lesson 4	Firearms training Mastering the rules of shooting and performing fire tasks. Training at specific distances to the target using a front sight or the eye measurement method.
Practical lesson 5	Firearms training Inspection and preparation of the AK-74 assault rifle for firing. Loading the magazine, loading and unloading the assault rifle, setting the safety catch. Care of personal weapons, their maintenance and storage. Possible delays and malfunctions that occur during firing, ways to eliminate them. Fulfillment of fire training standards
Practical class 6	Firearms training Inspection and preparation of the PKM machine gun for firing. Loading the machine gun belt using the Rakov machine, loading and unloading the machine gun, setting the safety catch. Possible delays and malfunctions that occur during firing, ways to eliminate them. Fulfillment of fire training standards
Practical lesson 7	Firearms training Inspection and preparation of the RPG-7 grenade launcher for firing. Care, maintenance, and storage of the grenade launcher. Possible delays and malfunctions that occur during firing, methods of eliminating them. Fulfillment of firearms training standards
Practical lesson 8	Firearms training Inspection and preparation of the GP-25 underbarrel grenade launcher and the NSPUM night sight. Attaching and detaching the grenade launcher to the assault rifle, loading and unloading the grenade launcher. Possible delays and malfunctions that occur during firing, ways to eliminate them. Compliance with fire training standards
Practical lesson 9	Firearms training Mastering the use of RGD-5, F-1, RGO, and RGN hand grenades. Exercises in throwing hand grenades for training and simulation purposes.
Practical lesson 10	Fire training Mastering the use of RGD-5, F-1, RGO, and RGN hand grenades. Exercises in throwing hand grenades for training and simulation purposes.
Practical lesson 11	Fire training Mastering RPG-22 "Netto" and RPG-26 "Aglen" anti-tank rocket grenades
Practical lesson 12	Firearms training Mastering the techniques and rules of shooting and performing exercises with small arms. Practical performance of exercise KS 1.01(02-04).1.1 with AK-74 and KS 1.01(02-04).1.1 with RPK-74 in a multimedia shooting range

In order to make effective use of the training and material resources and to form a schedule of classes for specific faculties, the sequence of topics in practical classes may change.

6. Independent work of higher education students

Independent work by students involves preparing for classroom sessions, expanding their theoretical knowledge and improving their skills in the material covered, studying their responsibilities and preparing for tests.

Policy and control

7. Policy on academic discipline (educational component)

The academic discipline "Theoretical Training in Basic Military Training" is taught in the official language.

For the safety of participants in the educational process, students' training is conducted in a mixed format in synchronous mode, with reliable identification of higher education applicants. During remote classes, students' and teachers' video cameras must be turned on. Only the teacher has the right to make video recordings of lectures and practical classes for internal use. Students are prohibited from making unauthorized recordings and distributing video recordings of classes provided by the teacher.

Absence from a classroom session does not result in penalty points. The student's final rating score is based on the assessment of learning outcomes.

To actively participate in practical classes, students should prepare using the literature recommended by the teacher for a specific practical class.

Preparation for practical classes and tests is carried out during independent work by students with the possibility of consulting with the teacher at a specified time or via electronic correspondence (e-mail, messengers).

Missed assessment tests. Each student is required to master the material missed for a valid reason (sick leave, mobility, etc.) through independent work.

Procedure for appealing assessment results. Students may raise any issue related to the assessment procedure and expect it to be considered in accordance with predefined procedures. Students have the right to appeal assessment results with justification, explaining which criteria they disagree with in accordance with the assessment.

Academic integrity. The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Section 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute." For more information, visit: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

Standards of ethical conduct. The standards of ethical conduct for students and employees are defined in Section 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute." For more information, visit: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

Awarding of incentive points. In accordance with the Regulations on the system of assessing learning outcomes, the total number of incentive points cannot exceed 10% of the assessment rating scale.

Bonus points	
Criterion	Weight
Writing of abstracts, articles on issues, that studied by the discipline	5-10 points

Recognition of non-formal/informal education. Recognition of learning outcomes acquired in non-formal/informal education is provided for in accordance with the Regulations on the recognition of learning outcomes acquired in non-formal/informal education at Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute (<https://osvita.kpi.ua/node/179>), namely, participation in preparatory courses on national resistance, the basics of territorial defense, and tactical medicine, which are confirmed by the relevant certificates.

8. Types of control and rating system for assessing learning outcomes (RSO)

Ongoing assessment: conducted throughout the semester to check the level of theoretical and practical training of students (quick surveys (tests) on the topic of the lecture, completion of tasks in practical classes)

A student's rating consists of points they receive for:

No No	Assessment control measure	%	Weight score	Number of measures	Maximum possible score
1.	Testing on the topic of the lecture	28	4	7	28
2	Completing tasks in practical classes	72	6	12	72
Total					100

Calendar control: conducted twice per semester as monitoring of the current status of syllabus requirements fulfillment in order to improve the quality of student learning.

Criterion	First calendar control	Second calendar control
Calendar control period	Week 7	Week 13
Conditions for receiving a positive assessment	≥ 18 points	≥ 28 points

Semester assessment: conducted in the form of a test. A 100-point rating system and a university scale are used to assess learning outcomes.

Conditions for admission to semester control: semester rating of at least **36 points**. If a student misses more than 60% of classroom sessions (of which no more than 20% are practical sessions) without valid reasons, they will receive an unsatisfactory grade and will be given the opportunity to retake the course in full in the following semester.

Students who have fulfilled the conditions for admission to the exam and have a rating of 60 points or more receive a grade corresponding to their rating without additional tests.

Students who have fulfilled the conditions for admission to the exam and have a rating of less than 60 points, as well as those students who wish to improve their rating, are subject to semester control in the form of a credit test.

In this case, the student's previous rating is canceled and they receive a grade based on the results of the exam.

The credit test consists of closed and open-ended questions.

Table for converting rating points into a grade on the university scale:

Number of points	Grade
100-95	Excellent
94	Very good
84	Good
74-65	Satisfactory
64-60	Sufficient
Less than 60	Unsatisfactory
Admission requirements not met	Not admitted

Work program for the academic discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by the head of the of Military Training Lieutenant Colonel Serhiy Grygorovych Pyvovar

Approved by the Department of Military Training (Minutes No. 3 of 27.03.2025)

1. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORGANIZING TRAINING IN THE DISCIPLINE "THEORETICAL TRAINING IN BASIC MILITARY TRAINING"

The duration of one academic hour is 45 minutes.

Independent study is conducted at the time specified in the curriculum. The purpose of independent study is:

*expanding the theoretical knowledge acquired from the material covered;
studying duties;
improving practical skills in the material covered; preparing for the next day of training.*

REMEMBER! *Teachers (instructors) must adhere to the following principles for the effective organization and conduct of theoretical training in basic general military training (hereinafter referred to as BGM):*

Systematic and consistent training (training "from simple to complex," "from known to unknown") *is one of the basic principles and is implemented in two directions: structural and methodological.*

the structural direction determines the structure of the training system "from individual training to training as part of a group (platoon)", i.e., training as part of a group (platoon) should only begin after the completion of individual training of the student;

The methodological direction means the formation and improvement of the knowledge, abilities, and skills of those who are learning through the gradual complication of forms and methods of training (for example: a short story – an exemplary demonstration – training to achieve a result – an exercise (standard, practical work)).

teaching students what is necessary in war *requires constant monitoring of combat operations and the introduction of the most effective forms and methods (tactical techniques for performing assigned tasks) into training;*

training intensity – *involves planning and conducting classes in which students are simultaneously involved in practical activities (standards, exercises) to the maximum extent possible;*

awareness, activity, and independence of learners – *involves commanders (superiors, in particular instructors and teaching staff) creating conditions in teams in which learners will consciously strive to master the training material and demonstrate activity and independence in improving their individual training level;*

visualization of training – *involves recreating the conditions of physical and psychological stress of modern general military combat during training;*

collectivity and an individual approach to training – *requires combat training activities to be conducted at an accessible level of complexity, taking into account the individual characteristics of students and relying on the collective;*

unity of military training and education – *involves the simultaneous development of skills, abilities, high moral and combat qualities, and psychological resilience in students.*

ATTENTION! *During the training, examples and methods of enemy information and psychological operations units are provided, as well as basic recommendations for protection and countering negative information and psychological influence.*

IMPORTANT! *The improvement of students' skills and abilities in related topics (after they have been worked out) is carried out during **tactical** and **fire training** classes through **introductory tasks necessary for practical application** and the deployment of **additional training sites**.*

In teaching Ukrainian citizens who are pursuing higher education practical actions (standards, exercises, etc.), it is necessary to adhere to a methodological sequence with a transition from the known to the unknown, from the simple to the complex, in order to gradually increase physical and psychological stress and acquire knowledge, skills, and abilities.

REMEMBER! Typical algorithm for teaching an action:

brief explanation;

demonstration;

practice by elements (accuracy of technique); training in general at a slow pace;

speed training (performance of standards).

1.1. The physical qualities of students are developed through accompanying physical training in the course of everyday activities.

The purpose of training is:

to develop and improve general physical qualities, special and military-applied skills and abilities necessary for students to perform successfully during training and combat (combat) tasks;

to form and develop in students the ability to act for a long time under physical stress in an environment of extremely high psychological tension.

1.2. In order to monitor the quality of learning in related subjects and adjust their content after students have completed the relevant topics, control classes are provided.

1.3. Training should ensure the complete and high-quality performance of training tasks.

To achieve this goal, the following are necessary:

high-quality planning of training sessions;

ensuring systematic control over the organization of training and providing methodological assistance in mastering the training materials;

the introduction of combat experience into the educational process.

1.4. Analysis of the level of assimilation of the training material.

When analyzing the level of assimilation of educational material under the theoretical training program (hereinafter referred to as ARZNM) and BZVP measures with students, the teacher (instructor) notes the degree of achievement of the goals and educational objectives, positive and negative aspects, evaluates the work of each student, and provides recommendations for further improvement.

1.5. When teaching topics, the following control methods are used: current, thematic, self-control.

The number of control measures, the forms of their implementation, and their frequency are communicated to students at the beginning of the study of topics.

2. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONDUCTING TRAINING SESSIONS

2.1. NATIONAL-PATRIOTIC TRAINING

The purpose of studying this topic during the theoretical training course is to prepare students as patriots of Ukraine.

After studying the topic, students should:

know:

Ukrainian national identity and its characteristics: language, culture, traditions, administrative and territorial structure of the state, and natural resources. Significant historical figures who made a significant contribution to the formation and development of the Ukrainian nation.

Methodological recommendations:

The teacher (instructor) talks about Ukrainian national identity and its characteristics: language, culture, traditions, administrative and territorial structure of the state, and natural resources. They draw attention to how, during the revolution, the Ukrainian people established themselves as a political nation for the first time in modern history and created an independent Ukrainian state. They provide information about

key historical figures who made a significant contribution to the formation and establishment of the Ukrainian nation. Show videos about the successful actions of military personnel during combat operations, emphasizing that high-quality training influences the outcome and leads to victory.

2.2. STATUTES OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

The aim of studying these topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students to apply the requirements of the statutes in their daily activities and during martial law.

Based on the results of studying the topics, students should:

be familiar with:

the requirements of the statutes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
the general duties, rights, and responsibilities of military personnel.

be able to:

personally comply with the requirements of the statutes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
apply the requirements of the statutes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the daily activities of the unit.

Topic: Duties and rights of military personnel.

Lesson 1. Content of the military oath. Basic principles of military service. General duties of military personnel.

Conditions:

independent preparation;

Methodological

recommendations:

Students independently familiarize themselves with the main provisions of the Statute of Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the context of the lesson topic. They study the content of the Military Oath.

Special attention is paid to the principles of military service (loyalty, unity, responsibility, integrity, impartiality, and professionalism).

Lesson 2. General duties of military personnel. Conditions:

independent preparation;

Methodological

recommendations:

Students independently study the provisions of the Statute of Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the context of the lesson topic.

Topic: Relationships between military personnel.

Lesson 1. Superiors and subordinates, senior and junior military ranks. The procedure for giving and executing orders.

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom

setting. Methodological

recommendations:

The lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students are taught the main provisions of the Internal Service Regulations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in relation to the topic of the lesson.

Lesson 2. Military conduct and courtesy of military personnel.

Conditions:

independent preparation;

Methodological

recommendations:

Students independently study the provisions of the Statute of Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in relation to the topic of the class.

Topic: Military discipline, incentives, and disciplinary penalties.

Lesson 1. Military discipline, its essence and significance. The duties of military personnel in maintaining military discipline. Incentives applied to soldiers. Disciplinary penalties imposed on soldiers.

Requirements:

independent preparation;

Methodological

recommendations:

Students independently familiarize themselves with the main provisions of the Disciplinary Statute of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the context of the lesson topic.

Lesson 2. Familiarization with articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine in the military sphere. Study of the duties of military personnel regarding compliance with military discipline and articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine in the military sphere.

Conditions:

independent preparation;

Methodological

recommendations:

Students independently familiarize themselves with the articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine in the military sphere. Study of the duties of military personnel regarding compliance with military discipline and articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine in the military sphere.

2.3. PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAINING

The purpose of studying this topic during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are able to apply techniques and methods of psychological adjustment (self-regulation) to perform assigned tasks.

After studying the topic, students should:

know:

ways and methods of mental self-regulation;

be able to:

provide first psychological aid and self-help.

Topic: **Ways and methods of psychological self-regulation. First psychological aid and self-help.**

The impact of combat on the psyche.

Lesson 1. Techniques of mental self-regulation.

Conditions:

theoretical/practical/independent preparation; classroom/field.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are conducted in a "circle of trust" under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students learn about stressful situations, ways and methods of self-regulation, and apply them in practice. At the end of the class, a group debriefing is held, with each student giving feedback and self-assessing their personal feelings.

Lesson 2. First psychological aid and self-help. The impact of combat on the psyche.

Conditions:

theoretical/practical/independent preparation; classroom/field.

Methodological recommendations:

Class conduct under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students are introduced to human psychological reactions, they study first psychological aid cards, and perform practical exercises in psychological assistance. At the end of the class, a group debriefing is held, during which each student is heard and their actions are evaluated.

2.4. RECONNAISSANCE TRAINING

The purpose of studying this topic during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are able to apply their knowledge of reconnaissance, detection, and assessment of the enemy.

After studying the topic, students should:

know:

the reconnaissance signs of the location of the area (territory) where weapons and military equipment, tanks, guns, FPV UAV control points, anti-tank missile systems, machine guns, grenade launchers, and radar reconnaissance stations are located;

the main means of destruction used by the enemy in the war against Ukraine;

be able to:

analyze information obtained during observation.

Topic: **Reconnaissance signs of the enemy's location in the area and their combat tactics.**

Lesson 1. Reconnaissance signs of the location of the terrain (territory) where weapons and military equipment, tanks, guns, FPV UAV control points, anti-tank missile systems, machine guns, grenade launchers,

and radar reconnaissance stations are located. Familiarization with enemy tactics.

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom.

Methodological

recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Higher education students are shown educational (documentary) films, photos, aerial photographs showing the location of weapons and military equipment (hereinafter referred to as WME), small arms, and enemy radar reconnaissance stations, and are taught the tactics used by enemy mechanized, tank, and artillery units in attack or defense, as well as their organizational and staffing structure.

They familiarize themselves with the main methods of warfare used by the enemy in attack or defense.

Lesson 2. Types of enemy unmanned aerial vehicles (hereinafter referred to as UAVs), kamikaze drones, their characteristics, and how to counter them.

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom.

Methodological

recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor).

Students are shown educational (documentary) films, photos, images of enemy UAVs, and their tactics.

Students learn about the purpose and combat capabilities of enemy UAVs and reconnaissance and strike drones. They are taught the basic principles of countering enemy UAVs and kamikaze drones.

2.5. COMMUNICATION

The aim of studying these topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are familiar with the main methods of communication used in combat operations and sign language.

Know:

the main methods of communication, tactical signaling gestures;

the rules of negotiation, the rules for using communication devices, the procedure for actions when the enemy uses electronic warfare devices.

be able to:

use basic methods of communication and tactical signaling gestures;

eliminate typical errors during the operation of radio stations that cause them to malfunction.

Topic: Military communication.

Lesson 1. Military communication as a source of universal knowledge. Vertical and horizontal communication.

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom

setting. Methodological

recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students are taught the importance of communication, given examples of military communication that played a role in achieving results in combat situations, and examples of the absence of communication and its consequences (which it can lead to).

Topic: Fundamentals of communication.

Lesson 1. Methods of communication and requirements for them. Tactical signaling gestures. Conditions:

practical;

classroom.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students are taught the basic means of communication used in combat operations, the language of gestures used in situations of direct contact with the enemy, while other means of communication are very difficult to use and can give away one's position. They learn the distribution of gestures: orders, notifications, designations, formations.

2.6. MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY

The purpose of studying this topic during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are able to navigate the terrain.

After studying the topic, students should:

know:

how to navigate using celestial bodies, a compass, a watch, a map, and local landmarks;

be able to:

navigate unfamiliar terrain with and without a map, plan, and move along a specified route.

It is mandatory to systematically reinforce the acquired knowledge and skills during practical (field) classes by performing exercises to determine one's location, map orientation, orientation in the terrain using a map, measuring angles and distances on the map and in the terrain, etc.

Topic: Topographic maps. Orientation on the terrain.

Lesson 1. *Terrain and its elements. Topographic maps of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.*

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; classroom.

Methodological recommendations:

The lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). During the lesson, students are provided with information about the subject and tasks of military topography, terrain and its elements, the main types of terrain, their tactical properties, methods of studying terrain, as well as the purpose, scale, and characteristics of topographic maps.

Lesson 2. *Orientation on the terrain using celestial bodies, a compass, a clock, a map, and local objects.*

Conditions:

practical/independent preparation; terrain area.

Methodological recommendations:

The lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). During the lesson, students are provided with information on methods of orientation in the terrain, and they practice tasks to determine the cardinal directions using various methods.

2.7. PREPARATION IN RCBZ (CBRN protection)

The purpose of studying the topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are capable of carrying out radiation, chemical, and biological (RCB) protection measures aimed at protecting units from the use of weapons of mass destruction and the consequences of the destruction of high-risk facilities in various situations, including psychological resilience when operating in the complex conditions of modern combat.

Based on the results of studying the topics, students should:

know:

the signs of a nuclear explosion, chemical attack, and the use of biological warfare agents; means of personal protection;

actions in contaminated areas.

be able to:

use a gas mask and general military protective kit; put on a gas mask and general military protective kit;

act on the "Chemical Alarm" signal.

Topic: Damaging factors of weapons of mass destruction.

Lesson 1. *Signs of a nuclear explosion, chemical attack, and use of biological warfare agents.*

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; classroom.

Methodological recommendations:

The lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). In the first part of the lesson, students are provided with information on the signs of a nuclear explosion, the use of dirty ammunition, chemical attacks, and the use of biological warfare agents, as well as the damage caused by the damaging factors of nuclear weapons and ways to protect against them.

In the second part of the class, they learn the signs used to mark contaminated areas and how to determine the level of contamination using instruments and devices.

Topic: Personal protective equipment. Actions of personnel in contaminated areas. Lesson 1. Gas masks, general military protective kits, and their use.

Warning signals for radiation and chemical contamination and the order of actions for personnel in case of their receipt. Actions personnel personnel in contaminated area and under the the enemy uses hand-held gas grenades dropped from UAVs.

Conditions:

theoretical/practical/independent training; training class/area of terrain.

Methodological recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). In the first part of the class, students are provided with information on the purpose and structure of gas masks and the composition of the general military protective kit, and are shown how to use gas masks and the general military protective kit.

In the second part of the class, students practice using the gas mask and general military protective kit and perform the standards of ZZMU Nos. 1, 4a, 4b, and 8.

The improvement of knowledge, skills, and abilities is carried out during the independent preparation of students.

2.8. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

The aim of studying this topic during theoretical training in educational institutions is to prepare students who are able to apply their knowledge of international humanitarian law; understand the procedure for military service and the criminal, administrative, and material liability of military personnel. Upon completion of the course, students should: know: the basic terms and concepts of IHL; the liability of military personnel for violations of IHL. be able to: treat prisoners of war.

Topic: International humanitarian law and its norms for the protection of war victims.

Lesson 1. Basic terms and concepts of IHL. Treatment of prisoners of war. Responsibility of military personnel for violations of IHL, in particular with regard to the treatment of prisoners of war.

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; classroom.

Methodological recommendations:

The class is conducted in the form of a lecture led by a teacher (instructor).

Students are familiarized with the main requirements of Order No. 164 of the Minister of Defense of Ukraine dated March 23, 2017, "On Approval of Instructions on the Procedure for Implementing the Rules of International Humanitarian Law in the Armed Forces of Ukraine."

2.9. ENGINEERING TRAINING (MINE SAFETY)

The aim of studying the topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are familiar with safety measures when handling explosive substances. Tasks performed by engineering units. Procedure for acting in a mined area and procedure for leaving it.

After studying the topics, students should:

know:

engineering equipment and camouflage of positions in conditions of enemy use of strike UAVs; anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, their characteristics, structure, installation and disposal, engineering barriers, their maintenance and overcoming;

safety measures when handling explosive substances.

Be able to:

choose locations for single firing trenches, camouflage, paired trenches.

Topic: Engineering equipment and camouflage of in conditions use of strike UAVs by the enemy.

Lesson 1. Procedure for selecting a location for a single firing trench. Features of selecting a location for a paired trench. Sequence of their fortification in combination with the use of a UAV detection scanner (detector). The essence of camouflage. Principles and basic rules of camouflage.

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; classroom training.

Methodological recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). During the class, students learn how to monitor the situation in the sky, in particular using a scanner (detector) to detect UAVs while setting up a position. The order and sequence of selecting a location for a single firing trench, a paired trench, their fortification equipment (dimensions), and the order of camouflage.

Topic: Anti-tank and anti-personnel mines. Engineering barriers, their installation and overcoming.

Lesson 1. *Anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, their characteristics, structure, installation and disposal procedures. Non-explosive engineering obstacles, their installation and overcoming. Actions in case of crash landing of strike and reconnaissance UAVs near the position.*

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; classroom training.

Methodological recommendations:

The lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). During the theoretical lesson, students are provided with information about the types of non-explosive engineering barriers and the procedure for their installation. Purpose, tactical and technical characteristics, general structure, principle of operation of anti-personnel and anti-tank mines.

Topic: Mine safety.

Lesson 1. *Classification of explosive objects (improvised explosive devices) and possible locations for their installation, types of TNT blocks, detonators, types of detonating cords. Safety measures when handling explosive substances. Procedure for acting in a mined area and procedure for leaving it. Actions to take when strike and reconnaissance UAVs crash nearby.*

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom

training. Methodological

recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). During the theoretical class, students are provided with information on the classification of explosive objects, homemade explosive devices, and possible locations for their installation. Procedure for action in a mined area and procedure for leaving it. Actions to be taken when strike and reconnaissance UAVs crash near a position.

2.10. FIRST AID

The aim of studying these topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students to provide first aid for injuries and trauma sustained while performing official (combat) duties and tasks.

After studying the topics, students should:

know:

the algorithm for first aid at the "Care under fire/Threat" (CUF) stage; evacuation methods and techniques;

the principles and application of field care (TFC)

be able to:

perform evacuation by one rescuer: using straps, under the armpits, by the belt, modified firefighter method;

evacuate two rescuers: by straps, under the armpits, by the belt and neck; provide first aid for injuries, bleeding, poisoning, and other combat

injuries using AMZI and standard equipment; prepare and carry out medical evacuation;

examine the victim for massive bleeding in tactical conditions;

check airway patency.

Topic: Planning and organizing pre-medical care at the "Care Under Fire" stage.

Lesson 1. *Introduction to the Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) protocol. Purpose, composition, and rules for using AMZI.*

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom
setting. Methodological

recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using visual teaching aids.

Inform students about the main causes of preventable deaths on the battlefield and measures to increase survival. Identify the phases of TCCC care and priorities during each phase.

Study the principles of providing assistance in combat and non-combat situations in different terrains. Indicate the role of non-medical personnel in providing assistance in tactical conditions. Outline the key factors influencing the provision of assistance in tactical conditions. Emphasize the importance of pre-medical training. Describe the three main objectives of TCCC.

Learn about the purpose, composition, and rules for using AMZI.

Lesson 2. Familiarize students with pre-medical care at the "Care under fire/Threat" (CUF) stage.

Conditions:

theoretical; classroom
setting. Methodological

recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using visual teaching aids.

Determine the role of firepower advantage and threat deterrence, as well as the impact of the tactical situation on the provision of assistance. Outline the procedure for preventing additional casualties before providing assistance to the wounded. Determine the priorities and algorithm of actions for assisting the wounded under fire and during their transportation. Emphasize the importance of quickly applying a tourniquet to the limbs to control critical bleeding when providing assistance under fire. Demonstrate applying a tourniquet with one hand under fire. Demonstrate applying a tourniquet to a wounded person with two hands under fire. Provide information on methods of dragging/carrying a wounded person by one soldier and by two soldiers under fire, their advantages and disadvantages. Demonstrate dragging/carrying a wounded person by one soldier under fire. Demonstrate dragging/carrying a wounded person under fire by two soldiers.

Lesson 3. Applying tourniquets at the "assistance under fire" stage. Conditions:

practical; training
class.

Methodological recommendations:

The lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using personal protective equipment and personal weapons. Teach students how to apply tourniquets. Practical knowledge and skills are further improved in tactical and fire training classes, for which a separate training area is set up.

Lesson 4. Evacuation methods and techniques. One rescuer: by the straps, under the armpits, by the belt, modified firefighter method. Two rescuers: by the straps, under the armpits, by the belt and neck.

Conditions:

theoretical; training
classroom. Methodological

recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using ZIBZ and individual weapons. Students are taught evacuation methods and techniques. Practical knowledge and skills are further developed in tactical and fire training classes, for which a separate training area is set up.

Topic: Tactical Field Care (TFC) (4 hours). Lesson 1. Principles and application of field care (TFC). Conditions:

theoretical; classroom.

Methodological

recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using visual teaching aids. Determining the importance of protecting and ensuring the safety of the victim during tactical field care. Review of the principles of extracting the casualty from the site of injury, taking into account the specifics of the unit. Emphasize the importance of determining how to convey information about the casualty to the command or medical personnel. Determine the information about the tactical situation and the casualty that

is relevant for transmission. Explain the principles of triage during TFC.

Lesson 2. Examination of massive bleeding in tactical conditions. Conditions: theoretical/independent preparation; training class.

Methodological recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using ZIBZ and with individual weapons available. Practical knowledge and skills are further improved in tactical and fire training classes, for which a separate training area is set up.

Identify life-threatening bleeding. Emphasize the importance of applying a tourniquet to the limb as quickly as possible to control life-threatening bleeding. Identify areas of the body where direct and indirect pressure can be applied to stop bleeding. Demonstrate the correct application of a tourniquet. Identify the risks of using an improvised tourniquet. Demonstrate the correct application of a tamponade with a hemostatic bandage. Check the effectiveness of the applied tourniquet.

Practice 4 operational safety procedures in the "tactical field care" phase. Learn how to apply direct and indirect pressure to the wound site to control massive bleeding. Practice the technique of applying a tourniquet (5-8 cm). Learn how to perform tamponade of nodular wounds with a hemostatic bandage. Develop the correct technique for applying pressure bandages.

Lesson 3. Airway patency. Conditions:

theoretical; classroom

setting. Methodological

recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor) using ZIBZ and with individual equipment. Subsequently, practical knowledge and skills are improved in tactical and fire training classes, for which a separate training area is set up.

Recognize signs of airway obstruction. Demonstrate opening the airway by tilting the head/lifting the chin or retracting the jaw. Demonstrate moving the injured person into a stable lateral position in tactical conditions.

Teach the "hear-see-feel" breathing check technique; the techniques of tilting the head and lifting the chin, pulling the jaw; moving the wounded person into a stable position.

2.11 TACTICAL TRAINING

The aim of studying the topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are able to apply the principles of general military combat, perform movements on the battlefield as part of combat groups in the main types of combat, taking into account the experience of using units during military operations on the territory of Ukraine.

Based on the results of studying the topics, students should:

know:

the basics of general military combat; the purpose and combat capabilities of mechanized, tank, artillery, and air defense units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine; the organizational and staffing structure and armament of a mechanized platoon; the purpose, classification, combat capabilities, forms, methods, basic tactical techniques for the use of UAVs, the main identifying features, weaknesses of UAVs, and the possibilities for their detection; the order of actions of a soldier in defensive combat, during firing and repelling an enemy attack; the order of destruction of enemy armored objects on the front line of defense; the order of actions during a maneuver (movement) from a temporary to a main firing position (from the main to the reserve), the algorithm of actions in case of an enemy flanking maneuver or an enemy advance from the rear, a breakthrough of the front line by enemy tanks (armored vehicles); the order of actions in offensive combat,

be able to:

perform the duties of a soldier in defensive combat, while firing and repelling enemy attacks; destroy enemy armored vehicles on the front line of defense;

perform the order of actions during a maneuver (movement) from a temporary to a main firing position (from the main to the reserve); in the event of the enemy flanking or breaking through the rear, breaking through the front line with enemy tanks (armored vehicles), or a fire (maneuver) group;

perform the tasks of a gunner as part of a mechanized squad during offensive combat; perform the tasks of a fire (maneuver) group;

take up the starting position for the offensive and prepare for the attack;

perform the order of actions in case of mortar fire, enemy machine gun fire, and the use of strike UAVs; perform the order of actions in case of flanking the enemy and storming the trench, as well as when using offensive (defensive) grenades during an offensive.

Topic: Organization and structure of the branches of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Lesson 1. *Purpose and combat capabilities of mechanized, tank, artillery, and air defense units of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, their organizational and staffing structure. Armament of a mechanized platoon.*

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; training class.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are held in a classroom under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students learn about the purpose and combat capabilities of mechanized, tank, artillery, and air defense units of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, as well as their organizational and staffing structure.

Lesson 2. *Purpose, classification, combat capabilities, forms, methods, and basic tactical techniques for using UAVs.*

Basic identifying features, weaknesses of UAVs, and ways to detect them. Recommendations for neutralizing UAVs.

Conditions:

theoretical with demonstration elements;

educational classroom/field trip.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students learn about: the purpose of UAVs, their classification and combat capabilities, forms, methods, and basic tactical techniques for using UAVs;

the main revealing features (weak points) of UAVs and ways to detect them;

recommendations for neutralizing UAVs.

Educational videos on the use of UAVs are shown to students.

Lesson 3. *Learning the duties of a soldier in combat, an observer, and an ammunition carrier.*

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; training

classroom.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students study the duties of a rifleman, ammunition carrier, and observer.

Topic: Actions of a soldier in defensive combat.

Lesson 1. *Procedures for soldiers in defensive combat, during firing and repelling enemy attacks. Procedures for destroying enemy armored vehicles on the front line of defense. Procedures during maneuvers (movement) from a temporary to a main firing position (from a main to a reserve position), algorithm of actions in case of enemy flanking or enemy emergence from the rear, breakthrough of the front line by enemy tanks (armored vehicles).*

Conditions:

theoretical/independent preparation; training class.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students:

familiarize themselves with the procedure for firing and repelling enemy attacks; study the procedure for responding to warning signals;

consider the procedure for destroying enemy armored vehicles on the front line of defense, methods of movement depending on the terrain;

learn the procedure for maneuvering (moving) from a temporary to a main firing position (from a main to a reserve position).

Students are taught the procedure for action in the event of an enemy flanking maneuver, enemy advance from the rear, or enemy tank (armored vehicle) breakthrough of the front line.

Topic: Procedure for a soldier during an attack.

Lesson 1. Procedure for offensive combat, the tasks of a rifleman in a mechanized squad during offensive combat. Taking up the starting position for an attack and preparing for an attack. Procedure in the event of mortar fire, enemy machine gun fire, and the use of strike UAVs. Procedure for flanking the enemy and storming trenches. Procedure for using offensive (defensive) grenades during an attack. Tasks of the fire (maneuver) group.

Conditions:

theoretical/independent training; training class.

Methodological recommendations:

The class is conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor).

Students are provided with information on the procedures for a rifleman in a mechanized platoon during offensive combat, and possible courses of action are demonstrated schematically.

The order of actions in case of mortar shelling, machine gun fire, and the use of strike UAVs by the enemy is explained, as well as the order of flanking the enemy and storming trenches, the order of using offensive (defensive) grenades during an attack, and the tasks of the fire (maneuver) group.

Particular attention is paid to issues of mutual assistance and coordination of actions within the unit.

2.12. FIRE TRAINING

The aim of studying the topics during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are able to use small arms and grenade launchers and know how to fire them to accomplish combat tasks.

Based on the results of studying the topics, students should:

know:

the purpose, tactical and technical characteristics, combat properties, general structure, principle of operation, procedure for partial disassembly and reassembly after partial disassembly, as well as the procedure for maintenance after firing;

the purpose and determination of initial settings (selection of sights and aiming points) for firing small arms; normal (tabular) firing conditions; features of determining initial settings for firing an automatic weapon at air targets; the purpose, structure, and principle of operation of hand grenades;

the procedure for observing the battlefield and selecting targets, initial settings for each type of weapon, the procedure for conducting and correcting fire, methods of target designation;

basics of fire control and the procedure for setting fire tasks for a unit; procedure for using night sights and observation devices; safety measures when handling small arms and grenades.

be able to:

use weapons;

check weapons for combat readiness and bring them to normal combat readiness at various distances; perform:

preparatory exercise "Training in accuracy of shooting from a prone position at a distance of 25 m";

preparatory exercise "Training in accuracy of shooting from various positions" at a distance of 25 m";

preparatory exercise "Training in accuracy of shooting from various positions" at a distance of 100 m";

initial exercise "Throwing a defensive hand grenade from a standing position while marching."

initial exercise "Throwing an offensive hand grenade while marching;

initial exercise "High-speed throwing of a hand grenade from a stationary position from cover";

initial exercise "Throwing an offensive hand grenade from a stationary position while marching in

wooded terrain";

basic exercise "Throwing a hand grenade in a building (into a building)";

basic exercise in throwing a cumulative hand grenade from a stationary position.

2.13. SURVIVAL

The purpose of studying this topic during the theoretical training course is to prepare students who are able to apply techniques and methods for ensuring life support in autonomous conditions, counteracting the influence of natural factors on humans, and moving on foot over long distances.

After studying the topic, students should:

know:

the procedure for organizing movement in territory controlled by the enemy;

the basic measures for ensuring life support in autonomous conditions;

be able to:

organize and equip locations for a small unit in conditions of a possible encounter with the enemy;

counteract the effects of natural conditions on the human body.

Topic: Life support.

Lesson 1. *Life support in field conditions. Conditions:*

theoretical/independent preparation; classroom.

Methodological recommendations:

Classes are conducted under the guidance of a teacher (instructor). Students are introduced to the basic principles of life support in field conditions, choosing a location and equipment for shelter, obtaining fire without matches, and providing water for military personnel during combat missions. Models of fire pits, water filters, and rest areas are demonstrated.