

TRADOC Capability Manager (TCM)



The Army Distributed Learning Program (TADLP) Business Brochure

Ft. Eustis, VA

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Introduction

Today's Soldiers, Leaders, and Army Civilians find themselves in situations that are more uncertain, complex and competitive. Their ability to survive and win America's wars is dependent on the ability of the training and education community to provide instructional models that are rapidly adaptable to changing mission requirements and use current and emerging technologies and devices. Hello, I am Helen Remily the TRADOC Capabilities Manager for The Army Distributed Learning Program (TCM-TADLP). This is an exciting year for me to bring together many facets of the training community as we move the Army's dL program into the 21st Century. The OPTEMPO requires a different model to deliver training and education anywhere, any place, at any time. Training and education must transform into a Persistent Learning Capability where focused training and education is agile, adaptable and assessable allowing the users to learn at their own pace. Distributed Learning (dL) is postured to meet the training and education challenges of today's Army.

Vision

The vision of dL is to create an environment of innovation where risk taking for dynamic change in Army learning is rewarded, continuously responding to an era of unknown yet persistent conflict.

Mission

The dL program mission is to provide rigorous, relevant, and tailored distributed training and education to Soldiers, Leaders, and Army Civilians anytime anywhere from a responsive and accessible delivery capability.

Goals and Objectives

The TCM-TADLP team is transforming the program by revising policy, governance, and delivery standards and specifications. This new dL strategy will advance innovative approaches to formal and informal learning. It will allow the 21st Century workforce access to personalized content through a 24X7 persistent learning capability. The new strategy will leverage cutting-edge applications to facilitate learner-centered information sharing, interoperability and collaboration. Advancement in Mobile Internet Devices (MID), including Netbooks, personal digital assistants, e-books and smart phones, as appropriate, will provide students with an on-demand learning capability. We will also integrate dL into evolving Army initiatives such as virtual New Equipment Training (VNET), collaborate with AKO "Go Mobile" programs, and develop a new contract vehicle that supports the development of rich dL content optimized for a MID

environment. While technology will facilitate anytime/anywhere learning, our focus will first and foremost remain on ensuring dL content is high-quality, that the delivery means are appropriate for the material, and that access to the information is easy and always available.

Program Objectives for FY2010

- Conduct first Program Management Review (PMR) under the new Training Support Enterprise (TSE) governance
- Develop an Army-wide dL courseware development contract
- Develop an Army-wide Policy for the Army Learning Management Capability
- Develop a TADLP Strategic Plan
- Develop a Strategic Communication Plans
- Develop, fund, and produce FY 10 dL courseware products
- Reduce dL courseware testing time
- Develop an object based strategy for courseware development, delivery, and storage

Programs and Processes

TADLP consists of the following major programs and capabilities: Army Learning Management Capabilities, Courseware, Deployed Digital Training Facilities, Life Long Learning Centers, Digital Training Facilities, and Classroom XXI. Processes employed include governance through a management support training enterprise process (TSE) for governance, as well as resourcing, delivery and program evaluation. dL is a key component that allows individuals to engage in experiential and collaborative learning. The foundation for much of this capability will consist of web based solutions.

Commodity Funding Strategy

Commodity funding strategy is an approach to obtain funds for anticipated requirement hours for an array of dL products that support emerging training needs. The strategy supports Total Force/Readiness and employs the following categories:

a. Targeted (Top down). Training identified by senior leadership to address specific issues that affect the Force, for example, training on how to defeat an IED. It also includes the TRADOC Command issues, such as reducing resident time in Captains Career Course or targeted courses for Army Civilian University or Non Commissioned Officer Education/Training

b. Mandatory. Training required for safety, security or other areas deemed appropriate by higher headquarters. The main effort will be concentrated on AR 350-1 Annex G requirements such as anti-terrorism training and SAEDA.

c. Demand (Bottom-up). Training identified by Proponents required to keep the total force proficient in executing the core mission of winning this country wars. Proponents, Commanders, Soldiers, Leaders, and Civilians who are responsible for training war fighting skill proficiency will identify these courses and develop the content. MOS and ASI training are examples.

dL Training/Education Product Nomination and Prioritization

In order to determine the dL courseware requirements from the Total Force, the organizations below are the agencies that are a part of the formal nomination and prioritization process. This process does not preclude Soldiers, Leaders or Army Civilians from providing input. All courseware nominations are carefully reviewed to make sure that the funding is best utilized to meet the Army's needs. The following commands and agencies are intimately involved in deciding what dL training is required.

a. Joint Training.

b. DA Headquarters and Staffs.

c. Army Commands (ACOM).

d. Operational Forces.

e. Reserve Components.

f. School Proponents and Centers of Excellence (COE)

Summary

Evolving requirements of an expeditionary force necessitate a flexible and responsible training and education system. High-quality dL will allow learners to spend more time at home with their families rather than long-term TDYs to schools. Most leader development occurs at home stations and through self-development; readily available dL will allow Soldiers and Army Civilians to increase their knowledge more rapidly—on their time schedules—while on the job or at home. Transforming the Army's dL program by leveraging new and emerging architectures and technologies—while ensuring high quality content and delivery appropriate to the subject matter—will help our Active and Reserve Components Soldiers, Army Civilians and their leaders gain the competencies and confidence required for today's and tomorrow's full spectrum operations in a Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental and Multinational environment.

To find out more information about dL please visit our website,
<http://www.atsc.army.mil/tadlp/>.