

Chain of command



Chain Of Command Chain of Command in the Army is “ the line of authority and responsibility along which orders are passed within a Military unit. ” The building blocks of all any organizations the individual soldier. Elements of the Army’s organizational structure become larger unit, they contain more subordinate elements from combat arms, combat support and combat service support units. The main reasons when discussing the Chain Of Command is managing how it all works. Orders are usually passed down through the high ranking soldiers.

They are usually passed from Commissioned officers to NCO (Non-Commissioned Officers) and their subordinates. When the orders are received they are either done personally or passed they are either done personally or passed down the Chain of Command as appropriate once tasked these orders, all soldiers expected to execute them exactly as ordered. All soldiers are responsible for their duty. The Army Study Guide defines duty as “ is the legal or moral obligation to do what should be done without being told to do so. When we jump and/or break our Chain of Command we then don’t follow our duty as a soldier. When you become a Sergeant, the main focus as a person is to train and lead soldiers. We as in a Sergeant, have to break and jump to the next level we interrupt the training of fellows in the platoon or troop. A company is the smallest army elements to be given a designation and affiliation with higher headquarters and brigade level. First it causes to an element to become a unit. There is eight categories including squad, platoon, company, battalion, brigade, division, corps, and the army.

First is the squad. Squad is up to nine to ten soldiers commanded by a sergeant or staff sergeant. Squad or section is the smallest in the army structure and the size is dependent on its functions. . Second is the platoon. Platoon has sixteen to forty-four soldiers. It is led by a lieutenant with NCO (Non-Commissioned Officer) as a second command and consists of two to four squads or sections. Third is Troop. Troop is up to sixty-two to hundred and ninety soldiers. You have three to five platoons form a troop which is commanded by captain with first sergeant's commanders principle NCO assistant.

Fourth is Squadron. Squadron is up to three hundred to thousand soldiers. Four to six companies make a squadron. It is commanded by lieutenant colonel with command sergeant major as principle NCO assistant. Fifth is Brigade. Brigade goes up to three thousand to five thousand soldiers. Headquarters command the operation of two to five organic, commanded by colonel with command sergeant major as a senior. Armored cavalry, ranger and special forces units are categorized as groups.