Soldier Of The Month Board Study Guide

Soldier Of The Month Board Study Guide *Downloaded from old.oplm.com by Lisa & Zion*

INTRODUCTION: WHY THE SOLDIER OF THE MONTH BOARD MATTERS

Standing before a board of senior non-commissioned officers (NCOs) can be one of the most intimidating experiences a junior enlisted soldier faces. The Soldier of the Month (SOM) board is not just a competition—it is a career milestone that tests your knowledge, composure, and professionalism. Whether you are competing for bragging rights, a ribbon, or the chance to advance your career, preparation is the single most important factor in your success. This comprehensive **Soldier of the Month board study guide** will walk you through everything you need to know, from what to expect during the board to how to study effectively and present yourself with confidence. By the time you finish reading, you will have a clear roadmap to earning that coveted title.

WHAT IS A SOLDIER OF THE MONTH BOARD?

A Soldier of the Month board is a formal appearance before a panel of senior NCOs who evaluate your knowledge of Army regulations, current events, leadership principles, and professional appearance. Each battalion or brigade typically holds these boards monthly, and the winner moves on to compete at higher echelons. The board itself resembles a promotion board but is often less intense—though that does not mean you should take it lightly. The panel will ask questions ranging from Army values to current military doctrine, and how you answer speaks volumes about your potential as a future leader.

WHY YOU NEED A DEDICATED STUDY GUIDE

Many soldiers fail their first board simply because they did not know where to start. The amount of information you are expected to know can feel overwhelming: Army regulations, NCO duties, chain of command, weapon systems, uniform regulations, and even current events. A structured **Soldier of the Month board study guide** helps you break down these topics into manageable sections, prioritize the most important material, and build confidence through repetition. Without a plan, you risk forgetting key information under pressure. With a plan, you walk into that board room ready to succeed.

CORE TOPICS YOU MUST MASTER

To perform well, you need a solid grasp of several foundational areas. Below are the most common categories that boards evaluate, along with specific examples of what you should study.

Army Values and the Soldier's Creed

Every board begins with the fundamentals. You will almost certainly be asked to recite the **Army Values** and the **Soldier's Creed**. But do not stop at mere recitation—be prepared to explain what each value means to you personally. For example, if asked about loyalty, discuss how you demonstrate loyalty to your unit and your peers. Boards want to see that you have internalized these values, not just memorized them.

- **Loyalty** – Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other soldiers.
- **Duty** – Fulfill your obligations.
- **Respect** – Treat people as they should be treated.
- **Selfless Service** – Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own.
- **Honor** – Live up to all the Army values.
- **Integrity** – Do what is right, legally and morally.
- **Personal Courage** – Face fear, danger, or adversity (both physical and moral).

Memorize the Soldier's Creed word for word, and practice saying it with confidence and conviction. Boards often evaluate your delivery as much as your accuracy.

NCO Creed and Leadership Principles

The NCO Creed is another must-know. You should be able to recite it from memory, but more importantly, you should understand the philosophy behind it. Boards may ask you to explain what certain lines mean, such as "No one is more professional than I" or "I will not use my grade or position to attain pleasure, profit, or personal safety." Additionally, study the **14 Leadership Principles** and be ready to give examples of how you apply them in your daily duties.

Chain of Command and Organizational Structure

You must know your chain of command from your team leader all the way up to the President of the United States. This includes names, ranks, and positions. Be prepared to recite them in order. Boards also frequently ask about your unit's higher headquarters and major subordinate commands. For example, if you are in a brigade combat team, know your division, corps, and Army command structure.

Army Regulation and Uniform Appearance

Military bearing starts with your appearance. Boards will inspect your uniform meticulously—from your beret to your boots. Study the appropriate Army regulations (such as AR 670-1) regarding uniform wear, grooming standards, and insignia placement. Be ready to answer questions like "How should the nametape be positioned on the Army Combat Uniform?" or "What are the authorized haircut standards for male and female soldiers?"

Weapons and Equipment Knowledge

You will be asked about your assigned weapon system, typically the M4 or M16. Know the following for each weapon:

- Nomenclature and basic operation
- Destructive and operator-level preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS)
- Immediate and remedial action procedures
- Loading and unloading procedures
- Zeroing procedures

If you are assigned to a unit with special equipment (crew-served weapons, night vision, etc.), be prepared to discuss those systems as well. The board wants to confirm you are proficient with the tools of your trade.

Current Events and Army Initiatives

This area trips up many soldiers. Boards often ask about major news stories affecting the military or current Army-wide initiatives. For example, be aware of updates to the Army Combat Fitness Test (ACFT), changes in promotion policy, or recent deployments and operations. Read articles from **Army Times**, the **Association of the United States Army (AUSA)**, and official Army news outlets. Being able to discuss a current event shows you are engaged beyond your immediate bubble.

Physical Readiness and the ACFT

Physical fitness is a core component of soldiering. Be ready to describe the six events of the ACFT, the minimum standards for your age and gender, and the importance of physical readiness for combat effectiveness. Boards may ask you to explain how you personally maintain your fitness or how you would motivate a struggling soldier to improve.

HOW TO CREATE A WINNING STUDY PLAN

Studying for a board is not something you can cram for the night before. You need a structured approach that spans at least two to four weeks. Below is a step-by-step study plan that works for soldiers at any level.

Step 1: Gather Your Materials

Start with the official sources. Download the most recent versions of the following documents:

- Army Doctrine Publication (ADP) 6-22 (Army Leadership)
- ADP 1-02 (Operational Terms and Military Symbols)
- AR 670-1 (Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia)
- FM 7-22 (Holistic Health and Fitness, which covers physical readiness)
- Your unit's standing operating procedures (SOP) for boards

Additionally, ask your NCOs for sample study guides from previous boards. Many units maintain a bank of common questions. Use these as your

baseline.

Step 2: Break It Down by Week

If you have four weeks until your board, divide your topics across the weeks. For example:

- **Week 1:** Army Values, Soldier's Creed, NCO Creed, and chain of command
- **Week 2:** Uniform regulations, appearance standards, and basic weapons knowledge
- **Week 3:** Leadership principles, current events, and Army initiatives
- **Week 4:** Physical readiness, ACFT, drill and ceremony, and final review

Study every day for at least 30 minutes. Repetition is the key to retention. Use flashcards, record yourself reciting answers, or study with a battle buddy who can quiz you.

Step 3: Practice, Practice, Practice

Find a quiet room and simulate the board environment. Sit at a table, wear your dress uniform, and have someone ask you questions. Practice your greeting, your posture, and your hand and arm movements. Record yourself if possible, and watch for nervous habits like fidgeting, avoiding eye contact, or speaking too quickly. The more you practice under pressure, the more natural it will feel on the actual day.

WHAT TO EXPECT ON BOARD DAY

Knowing what will happen during the board reduces anxiety. Here is a typical sequence of events:

1. **Reporting in:** You will knock on the door, walk to the center of the room, and report to the board president. Use a loud, clear voice. Stand at attention until told to stand at ease.
2. **Introductions:** The board president will introduce the panel members. You do not need to memorize their names, but pay attention and acknowledge each one respectfully.
3. **Questions:** Each board member will ask you questions. Answer clearly and concisely. If you do not know an answer, it is better to say "I do not know, Sergeant" than to bluff. Boards respect honesty.
4. **Closing:** When the board finishes, you will be dismissed. Thank the board, salute if required, and leave the room with the same professionalism you entered with.

COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

Even the most knowledgeable soldier can fail a board due to small errors. Avoid these common pitfalls:

- **Memorizing without understanding:** Boards often ask follow-up questions. If you only memorized words without meaning, you will struggle to expand on your answers.
- **Overlooking uniform details:** A wrinkled uniform, unshined boots, or an improperly worn beret can cost you points before you say a word.
- **Speaking too quietly or too quickly:** Speak at a measured pace. Project your voice. If you are nervous, take a breath before answering.
- **Failing to make eye contact:** Look at the person asking the question. If you look at the floor or the ceiling, you appear unsure of yourself.
- **Not knowing current events:** Boards expect you to be aware of the world around you. Ignorance of major military news is a red flag.

ADDITIONAL TIPS FOR STANDING OUT

Winning a board requires more than just meeting the minimum standards. To truly stand out, consider the following:

- **Bring a notebook:** Write down questions you did not know after the board so you can study them for next time.
- **Ask for feedback:** Whether you win or lose, ask the board president or your NCO for feedback on your performance.
- **Volunteer first:** If your unit announces a board, volunteer to go first. It shows initiative and confidence.
- **Be humble:** Boards respect soldiers who are confident but not arrogant. Acknowledge what you do not know and show a willingness to learn.

CONCLUSION: YOUR PATH TO EXCELLENCE

The Soldier of the Month board is a rite of passage that prepares you for the challenges of leadership. It tests your discipline, your knowledge, and your character. With the right **Soldier of the Month board study guide** and a dedicated approach to preparation, you can walk into that board room with your head held high. Remember, the goal is not just to win a ribbon—it is to prove to yourself and your chain of command that you have what it takes to be a professional soldier. Start studying today, stay consistent, and own your board appearance with confidence.