



Cultural Considerations for Civilians Providing Care for Navy Families

Part I



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Importance of Military Cultural Competence

- Awareness of Military Cultural Competency
- Education and training experiences
- Credibility
- Patient-Focused
- Interdependence: Respect the chain of command
- Tradition and Practices: Respect military culture
- Language and Skills: Learn the language and use it appropriately



Cultural Differences

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Warrior Culture</u> • Collectivistic • Interdependent • Self sacrifice • Fulfill role within group • Group achievement • Hierarchical decision making • Maintain tradition • Pain: increased tolerance • Emotional suppression • Unique and separate • Locus of control "external" • Model: Strength-Based • Shame/guilt due to failing group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Mental Health Culture</u> • Individualistic • Independent • Seek help • Pursue individual goal/interest • Self-determination and individual choice • Progress and change • Pain reduction • Emotional expression • Common and ordinary • Locus of control "internal" • Model: Pathology • Shame/guilt due to individual failure
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United States Navy

The mission of the Navy is to maintain, train and equip combat-ready Naval forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression and maintaining freedom of the seas.



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Introductory facts about the Navy

- The US Navy is the largest and most powerful Navy in the world
- Larger than the navies of the next 13 countries combined
 - More than 381,000 on active duty
 - 53,000 officers
 - 323,000 enlisted sailors
 - 158,000 personnel on ready reserve
 - Over 300 ships and 4,000 aircraft
 - Over 43 installations worldwide



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History

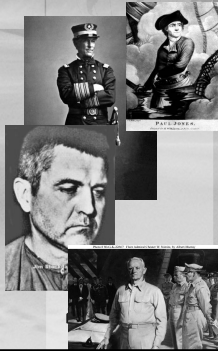
- Roots in the Continental Navy
 - Birthday is 13 Oct 1775
- US Navy was disbanded after the Revolutionary War
- Re-established in 1794 in order to battle piracy in the Mediterranean Sea
- US quickly learned the importance of sea power
- Evident even today with piracy off the coast of Somalia



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Tradition and Context

- Much of Navy culture and tradition springs from the days of sailing ships
 - Rank structure and organization based on British Navy
 - Shipboard practices
 - Language
- Some of our greatest heroes come from our Naval history
- Navy played large role in US world power in the 20th century
- The Navy occupies a unique role in national security
- But this role requires great sacrifices from Sailors and their families

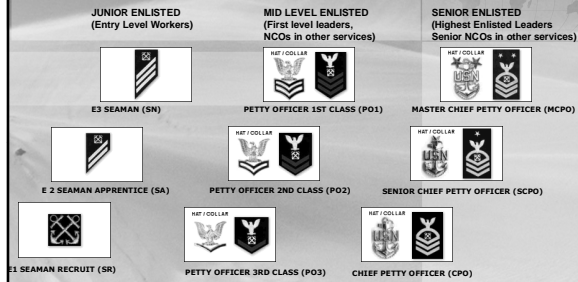


Some Basic Terms and Concepts

- Many different communities and subcommunities
 - Surface ships
 - Submarines
 - Naval Aviation
 - Special Warfare
 - Naval Construction
 - Navy Medicine
 - Navy Chaplains
- Different Navy communities can have different deployment cycles
- Rate – a Sailor's job in the Navy
- Rank – a Sailor's paygrade

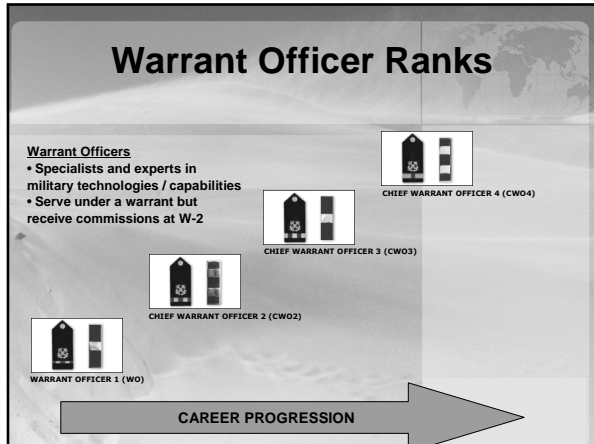


Enlisted Ranks



CAREER PROGRESSION











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Part II





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Life at Sea

- Close living quarters and lack of privacy
- Long separations from families
- Constant routine
 - Work at their job
 - Watchstanding
 - Rest
- Deploying in harm's way far from any support


Cycle of Deployment

- Shore Duty
 - Assignment to a command based ashore
- Sea Duty – Assigned to a ship or deploying unit
 - Brief periods in and out of port or in the field
 - Prolonged deployment, usually 6-7 months
- Current Conflict
 - Normal Sea Duty Cycle
 - Individual Augments (IA)
 - GWOT Support Assignments (GSA)
- Deployments can have a significant impact on Sailors and their families





Operational Stress

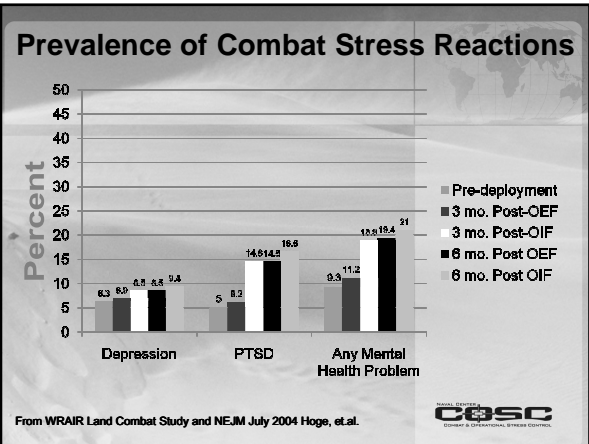
- Different fighting force
- More and varied missions
- High op-tempo
- High stress environment




Operational Stress vs. Combat Stress

- *Operational stress* is the process of responding to the challenges of Navy life and the direct and indirect challenges associated with Naval operations.
- *Combat stress* is the process of responding to the unique physical, emotional and moral challenges of the combat experience.





Deployment "Spiral"

With each deployment cycle, stress accumulates, having a cumulative effect on a family's well-being. Obtain the family's history of deployments, separations and relocations.

Deployment Spiral credit to NMFA

Military Families

- An estimated 2 million-plus children have been affected by a parent's wartime deployment
- Over 40% of US service members are parents
- More than 50,000 military families include two active-duty parents
- Preliminary data show an increase in marriages and births among military personnel = MANY new, young military families & many blended families

Reintegration into the Family

- Roles have changed since the service member has been gone
- From a teen or child's perspective there is "ambiguous loss" when a parent returns 'different' from when they left; loss is difficult to explain or describe
- Spouse was the sole decision maker and has been managing the home and finances independently; may resent having to share responsibilities again when the deployment is over
- Children may have had heightened sense of responsibility i.e., were the "man of the house" and may resent their parent taking back the reins
- Navy families can also be quite resilient

Special Considerations for Navy Families

- Needs of the Navy may conflict with family's needs
- Frequent separations may increase sense of uncertainty and worry
- Spouses may be geographically isolated from family or friends
- Children may be uprooted, change schools frequently
- Spouses may be ill prepared to manage multiple roles
- Chain of command involvement with family issues
- Sponsor accountable for family member's actions
- Unavailable for family appointments due to job demands



Family Issues in Cultural Context

- Take time to understand a family's issues in the context of the Navy's culture
- Ask about the Sailor's
 - Rate
 - Ship
 - Work hours
 - Deployment history (shipboard, IA, combat history)
 - Career history, motivation for service
- Ask about the family's:
 - Coping skills
 - Strategies for dealing with separations
 - Indicators of resilience
 - Support system
 - Knowledge of available resources



Take Time to Learn More About the Navy Culture

- If you don't understand a term or practice, ask. They know when you don't understand.
- Learn more. The Navy's official website www.navy.mil or www.military.com are good places to start.
- Many commands have websites and Wikipedia entries on www.wikipedia.com.
- There are many good sites with information about Navy terms, slang and jargon.
- Take the opportunity to visit ships and get educated about Navy history, culture and life.
- Don't worry about appearing uninformed. Genuine interest and attempts to understand go a long way.

"Nobody cares how much you know until they know how much you care" – Theodore Roosevelt