

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Headquarters United States Air Force
Washington, DC 20330-1480

CFETP 1A6X1
Part I-II
01 September 2020

AFSC 1A6X1 FLIGHT ATTENDANT



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)

ACCESSIBILITY: Publication and forms are available on the e-publishing website at www.e-publishing.af.mil for downloading or ordering.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

Table of Contents

PART I.....4
Preface.....4
ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED.....5
Section A – General Information.....10
 1. Purpose.....10
 2. Uses.....10
 3. Coordination and Approval.....10
Section B – Career Progression and Information.....11
 4. Specialty Description.....11
 5. Skill/Career Progression.....11
 6. Training Decisions.....12
 7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Academic Programs.....12
 8. Career Field Flow Charts.....15
Section C – Skill Level Training Requirements.....17
 9. Purpose.....17
 10. Specialty Qualifications.....17
Section D – Resource Constraints.....20
 11. Purpose.....20
 12. Apprentice Level Training.....20
 13. Journeyman Level Training.....20
 14. Craftsman Level.....20
PART II.....20
Section A – Specialty Training Standards (STS).....20
 1. Implementation.....20
 2. Purpose.....20
 3. Recommendations.....20
Section B – Course Objective List.....20
 4. Measurement.....20
 5. Standard.....20
 6. Proficiency Level.....20
 7. Advanced Skills Course.....20
Section C – Support Materials.....23
 8. Support Materials.....23
Section D – Training Course Index.....24
 9. Purpose.....24
Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements.....25
Section F – MAJCOM Unique Resource Requirements.....26
Attachment 1.....27
Qualitative Requirements.....27
Attachment 2.....28
Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical References.....29
Attachment 3.....30
Flight Attendant Career Path Chart.....30

OPR: HQ USAF/A3TF
Certified by: HQ USAF/A3TF (CMSgt Philip P. Leonard)
Supersedes: CFETP 1A6X1 Dated: 7 February 2019
Pages: 30

List of Tables

Table 1 Degree Requirements.....13
Tables 2 Technical Core (12-24 Semester Hours).....13
Table 3 Technical Electives (0-12 Semester Hours).....13
Table 4 General Education Requirements.....14
Table 5 1A6X1 Assignments.....14
Table 6 1A6X1 Enlisted Education and Training Path.....16
Table 7 Air Force In-Residence Courses.....24
Table 8 Contracted Training.....24
Table 9 Air Mobility Command Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) Courses.....24
Table 10 Extension Course Institutes (ECI) Courses.....24

**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
FLIGHT ATTENDANT
AFSC 1A6X1**

**PART I
Preface**

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and instill rigor in all aspects of career field training.
2. The CFETP consists of two parts; both of which are used by management to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.
 - 2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan; Section B identifies career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other); Section D indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. *Note: The Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) and AFI 36-2101 Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted) contain the specialty descriptions.*
 - 2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, and correspondence course requirements. Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if Airmen satisfy training requirements. Section C identifies available training support materials. Section D identifies a training course index that is used to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses. Sections E and F identify MAJCOM unique training requirements.
 - 2.3. Attachment 3 to the electronic version of the CFETP is a career path chart. This chart provides a visual depiction of the Flight Attendant AFSC, Career Enlisted Flyers Incentive Pay gates and years of aviation service, and key information to education, training, and qualification. It also contains promotion information specific to the Flight Attendant AFSC, such as average time in grade, time in services, as well as Air Force averages. This chart provides a timeline for achieving additional qualifications such as instructor, evaluator, flying training unit (FTU) assignment, and leadership opportunities within the squadron, group, wing, MAJCOM, and HQ/USAF.
3. This CFETP is designed to ensure individuals in AFSC 1A6XX receive comprehensive and effective training at the appropriate phases of their career. At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Note: These terms have been standardized through all Career Enlisted Aviator CFETPs. Not all terms may appear in this volume.

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career airmen at the advanced level of the AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). Representative appointed by the respective HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff or Under Secretariat, to ensure assigned AF specialties are trained and utilized to support AF mission requirements.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC)

Air Reserve Component (ARC). Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units.

Aircrew Fundamentals Course (AFC). A course designed to prepare enlisted personnel for their transition to a career in aviation. Knowledge presented in the course includes physiological, survival, aircrew mission, anti-hijacking and anti-terrorism, aircrew coordination, aircrew training, basic aerodynamics, aircraft publications, safety, and flight medicine. This course screens for the ability to handle the rigor of aircrew duties prior to candidates entering expensive follow-on training.

Aircrew Training System (ATS). A system wherein a civilian contractor provides academic, simulator, and other designated aircrew training. ATS courses are listed in the applicable AFI 11-2 MDS-Specific, Volume 1 or the Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA) website (<https://etca.randolph.af.mil>).

Airman Leadership School (ALS)

Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to perform aircrew duties in the unit aircraft.

Basic Flight Attendant Course (BFAC)

Basic Military Training (BMT)

Basic Mission Capable (BMC). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR/CMR status.

Basic Qualification (BQ). A status of a crewmember who has satisfactorily completed the basic training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to operate the unit aircraft. The member must perform at the minimum frequency necessary to meet the most recent sortie and flight standards set for that weapon system.

Basic Qualified Flight Attendant (FA). FA who has completed an initial evaluation, but is not yet fully mission qualified as a FA.

Career Enlisted Aviator (CEA). An aircrew member in any of the 1AXXX or 1UXXX career fields.

Career Enlisted Aviator Center of Excellence (CEA CoE). The USAF CEA Undergraduate Training Center located at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX. Provides undergraduate, initial skills training through award of the 3-skill level.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive core training document that identifies: life-cycle education and training requirements; training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for a specialty. The CFETP aims to give personnel a clear path and instill a sense of industry in career field training.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit combat mission.

Community College of the Air Force (CCAF)

Continuation Training (CT). The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

Core Task (CT). A task AFCFMs identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty or duty position. Core Tasks for the AFS can be either task or knowledge based and are the STS line items fundamental to meeting these core competencies. Each MAJCOM is responsible for developing the minimum standard to which each core task will be trained. Core skills (or knowledge) must be trained, maintained, and certified, regardless of duty position/location and are based upon skill level.

Course Objective Lists (COL). A publication derived from the initial and advanced skills course training standard (CTS), identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3- or 7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations.

Course Training Standard (CTS). A training standard identifying the training members will receive in a specific course.

Crew Resource Management (CRM). The effective use of all available resources—people, weapon systems, facilities and equipment, and environment by individuals or crews to safely and efficiently accomplish an assigned mission or task. The term “CRM” will be used to refer to the training program, objectives, and key skills directed to this end.

Critical Skill Incentive Pay (CSIP)

Enlisted Specialty Training (EST). A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade airmen in each skill-level of a specialty

Evaluator [Crew Position] (EXX). An instructor qualified in that crew position selected from the most highly qualified and experienced instructors and designated in writing by the OG/CC or SQ/CC to administer evaluations to others in that crew position.

Executive Aircrew Training Center (EATC). Formal training center for pilots, flight engineers, communication systems operators and flight attendants that provides flight training in assigned weapon systems.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer, paper, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Facilitated Distance Learning (FDL)

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Federal agency designed to monitor, approve, and qualify all aspects of the aircraft industry.

Field Evaluation Questionnaire (FEQ). An extensive survey based on the CFETP to determine how well the formal training met the apprentice levels outlined in the CFETP. This survey is sent approximately six months after graduation to the Base Education and Training Manager, if unclassified, or direct to the unit training manager, if classified.

Field Technical Training. Special or regular on-site training conducted by a field training detachment (FTD), Formal Training Unit (FTU) or by a mobile training team (MTT).

First Flight Attendant (FFA). FA assigned to supervise a multiple FA crew. Directly responsible for customer safety and satisfaction. Maintains mission or higher qualification, or a student under direct supervision of an instructor FA.

Flight Attendant (FA). An aircrew member qualified in flight attendant duties.

Formal/ Flying Training Unit (FTU). Name given to an AETC, Air Combat Command (ACC), or Air Mobility Command (AMC) school conducting formal/flight training.

Full Motion Video (FMV). Motion pictures are run at 30 fps, which is the minimum frequency required to eliminate the perception of moving frames and make the images appear visually fluid to the eye. FMV is delivered to provide moving video images to airborne and ground based platforms.

Functional Manager. Individual appointed by MAJCOMs to manage education, training, and resources for an Air Force Specialty (MAJCOM Functional Manager or MFM).

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). Survey conducted in accordance with AFI 36-2201. Used by recent graduates to evaluate the quality of formal training received and its applicability to their job. The data is used to determine the effectiveness of, and need for changes in training.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). Training needed to qualify aircrew for basic aircrew duties in an assigned crew position for a specific aircraft, without regard for the unit's operational mission.

Initial Skills Training. A formal school course that results in the award of a 3-skill level AFSC.

Input/Feeder AFSC. A list of AF specialties designated as approved pre-requisites for entry into subsequent AFSC.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, validating, implementing, and reviewing instructional programs. It ensures personnel are taught, in a cost efficient way, the knowledge and skills for successful job performance.

Instructor [Crew Position] (IXX). A crew member authorized to instruct on those missions for which qualified.

Launch & Recovery Qualification Training (LRQT)

Lead Command. A MAJCOM responsible for an assigned weapons system. Lead Commands establish advocacy for designated weapon systems during their life cycle and clarify responsibilities for all using and supporting organizations. They provide primary input into the purpose of developing and maintaining a force structure with a balance of complementary capabilities.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Primary focal point and liaison between the MAJCOM and HQ USAF on all matters relating to the aircrew career fields and aviation resource management within the command. This includes, but is not limited to, responsibility for the aircrew training programs, coordination on aircrew resource allocations, and managing education, training, and resources for a specific career field(s) for that MAJCOM.

Major Weapons Systems (MWS). Several like Mission Design Series (MDS) comprise a Major Weapons System (MWS) category (e.g., the bomber MWS is comprised of the B-1, B-2, and B-52 MDSs).

Mission Capable (MC). Status of an aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training but who does not maintain mission ready status.

Mission Design Series (MDS). A term used to identify a specific aircraft designation (e.g. C-32A, VC-25A).

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). Training needed to qualify a crewmember in an assigned crew position for a specific aircraft to perform the command or unit mission.

Mission Ready (MR). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit operational mission.

Non-commissioned Officer Academy (NCOA)

Non-commissioned Officer Distance Learning Course (NCO DLC)

On-the-Job Training (OJT). A delivery method used to certify personnel in job qualification (duty position certification) training. It is hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted at the duty location.

Operational Flying Duty Accumulation (OFDA). Aggregate months of flying duty performed under competent orders while serving in assignments in which flying skills are maintained in the performance of assigned duties.

Practicum. A means of receiving college credits through Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Teaching Technology Associates Degree Program for formal schoolhouse instructors. It covers a wide variety of subjects beyond initial instructor qualification.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an aircrew member in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skill/knowledge training required to do a job.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being accomplished.

Retraining. An Air Force objective to balance the career force of each AFSC as needed. The retraining program allows individual Airmen a choice of career fields from which to pursue an Air Force career and provides a method to return Airmen disqualified from their current AFSC to a productive status.

Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME)

Senior Non-commissioned Officer Academy (SNCOA)

Senior Non-commissioned Officer Distance Learning Course (SNCO DLC)

Sensor Operator Advanced Instructor Course (SOAIC). A formal instructor course to provide advanced academic, simulator, and flight training with a focus on building and developing tactical, technical, and instructional expertise. The overall vision is to enhance enlisted aircrew leadership, develop instructional methodology, technical expertise, and continuity within the RPA sensor operator community.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An AF publication that describes an AFSC in terms of tasks and knowledge an Airman in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall training requirements for an AFSC are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.

Squadron Operations Cell (SOC). An entity composed of intelligence and operational support personnel that focuses on dynamic mission planning and ongoing mission support. Composition may vary, but a typical SOC will include a mission commander or operations supervisor, intelligence personnel, and possibly one or more weather specialists.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or abstract concept, that the appropriate authority, custom, or common consent sets up and defines to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, developing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Subject Matter Expert (SME). An individual qualified in a particular specialty and who is consulted with for his or her subject matter expertise or knowledge of the specialty.

Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Training (SERE)

Syllabus. Published outline of training required to achieve the proficiency specified in the course training standards for a specific course. It prescribes the course content, instructions to conduct the training, and the approximate time necessary to successfully complete all requirements. A formal syllabus may be published to include IQT, MQT, CT, and other aircrew training as determined by the training command, MAJCOM, or unit. (Formal and standardized syllabus are used primarily in AETC formal or developed courses.)

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (active duty, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Unit Type Code (UTC). A UTC is a potential unit of capability focused on accomplishment of a specific Air Force mission. It can consist of manpower (MFE) only, equipment (LOGDET) only, or both.

Unqualified [Crew Position] (Uxx). Student in upgrade training for a particular crew position's duties must be supervised by an instructor.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum consisting of the AFCFM, MAJCOM functional managers (MFM), Subject Matter Experts (SME), and AETC training personnel who determine career field training requirements.

Weapons System Training Package (WSTP). An instructional course which includes IQT, MQT, and CT designed for use at the unit to qualify or aid qualification in a duty position, program, or on a piece of equipment. The WSTP may be printed, computer based, flying, simulator, or other audiovisual material.

Years of Aviation Service (YAS)

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose.

This CFETP provides information necessary for the Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM), MAJCOM functional managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors, and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training that individuals must receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. For the purpose of this plan, training is divided into three areas: initial skills, qualification training (QT), and continuation training (CT). Initial skills training is the Air Force Specialty specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge training required for the job. Continuation training is additional training either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required. The CFETP has several purposes, some are:

- 1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program.
- 1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements and recommends education and training for each skill level and phase of an individual's career in this AFS.
- 1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training medium.
- 1.4. Identifies major resource constraints that impact full implementation of the desired career field training program.

2. Uses.

The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available and/or instituted for each individual in the specialty.

- 2.1. AETC training personnel will develop and revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training based on requirements established by the user and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.
- 2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial and upgrade skills requirements. OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion in this plan and must not duplicate available training resources.
- 2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The list of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.
- 2.4. Personnel in AFSCs 1AXXX or 1U0X1 are exempt from maintaining OJT Training Folders (AF Form 623). All training is documented via AF Form 8, Certificate of Aircrew Qualification by trained flight examiners. Qualification on the AF Form 8 eliminates the requirement to document STS items in this CFETP.

3. Coordination and Approval.

The AFCFM is the approval authority. MAJCOM functional managers and AETC training managers will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AFCFM will initiate an annual review of this document and coordinate with AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training. Send applicable inputs/changes to this CFETP through MAJCOM Functional Managers to HQ USAF/A3TF, 1480 Air Force Pentagon, Washington D.C. 20330-1480 or the following organizational email address: usaf.pentagon.af-a3.mbx.a3xi-workflow@mail.mil.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description

4.1. **Specialty Summary.** Performs aircrew duties on numerous airborne platforms. Provides for safety of passengers. Plans, coordinates, and manages cabin duties. Performs aircrew functions. Manages flight attendant activities and related duties.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Provides for passenger safety during aircraft operations. Demonstrates and maintains proficiency in emergency equipment use, emergency procedures and egress. Ensures access to escape exits. Briefs passengers. Responsible for the orderly and expeditious evacuation of passengers and crew. Provides emergency first aid as needed/required.

4.2.2. Performs preflight, through-flight, and post flight inspections of aircraft emergency, cabin, and galley equipment. Operates aircraft systems and equipment such as electrical, environmental, water, interphone, doors, and exits. Responsible for cleanliness of aircraft interior away from home station.

4.2.3. Performs direct contact between the USAF and the passenger. Plans all menus and coordinates meals on normal and non-normal use of aircraft systems and equipment requirements. Provides for passenger comfort during aircraft operations. Provides highest level of service, etiquette, and protocol as the direct contact between the USAF and passengers. Passengers include but are not limited to US and foreign senior military and governmental leaders.

4.2.4. Purchases required foodstuffs and supplies to serve meals and beverages. Stores and preserves food items. Uploads and stows food and fleet items as necessary. Prepares meals utilizing the fundamentals of culinary arts, including knife skills, basic cooking methods (baking, braising, sautéing, etc.), and making sauces and emulsions. Ensures proper procedures, temperatures, and time periods are adhered during food preparation and service. Sets up serving trays, garnishes food items, and applies food protection and sanitation measures at all times. Provides cabin service and monitors passengers in-flight.

4.2.5. Performs loading and off-loading of aircraft. Coordinates with military and civilian airfield agencies to acquire supplies and transportation. Validates passenger manifest. Performs passenger and baggage inspections. Applies restraint devices such as straps and nets to prevent shifting during flight. Ensures access to escape exits. Directs safety, security, and fire prevention procedures.

4.2.6. Establishes, supervises, and directs aircrew training. Develops and directs instruction in equipment operation and flight attendant activities. Ensures standardized procedures are used to teach in-flight equipment operation, baggage handling, meal service, customer service, form documentation, emergency procedures, and egress. Determines need for specific instruction, and establishes training programs on flight attendant activities.

4.2.7. Evaluates flight attendant activities. Evaluates compliance with technical manuals, regulations, and work standards. Serves on or directs flight attendant inspection teams to evaluate in-flight duties and operational programs. Interprets inspection reports and prescribes corrective actions.

4.2.8. Manages flight attendant activities. Coordinates flight attendant activities. Resolves operational problems.

5. Skill/Career Progression.

Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level plays an extremely important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. Therefore, it is essential that everyone involved in training do their part to plan, develop, manage, conduct and evaluate an effective and efficient training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure individuals receive viable training at the appropriate points in their career. AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted) and Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) identify mandatory requirements for the specialty description. The following

narrative and the AFSC 1A6X1 career field flow charts identify the training career path. They define the training required in an individual's career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Initial skills training in the flight attendant specialty consist of the task and knowledge training provided in the resident apprentice Basic Flight Attendant course. Task and knowledge training requirements are identified in STS 1A6X1, which is included in Part II, Section A, of this plan. Individuals must complete the initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 1A631.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level. To be awarded AFSC 1A651, the trainee must complete requirements as listed in the applicable MAJCOM aircrew training directives, initial qualification training, and a successful form 8.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. To be awarded AFSC 1A671, the trainee must be a SSgt, complete all 3- and 5-skill level training requirements and meet all requirements as listed in the applicable MAJCOM aircrew training directives and have completed a minimum 12 months of fully mission qualified. Individuals in retraining status are subject to the same training requirements and a minimum of six months in fully mission qualified. Additionally, complete any other requirements specified in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) and AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted).

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. To be awarded AFSC 1A691, an individual must be a SMSgt and have his or her supervisor's recommendation. Additionally, complete any other requirements specified in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) and AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted).

5.5. Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). CEM code is awarded when selected for promotion to CMSgt.

6. Training Decisions.

The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Flight Attendant specialty. This CFETP was developed to include life-cycle (day one through retirement) training requirements for this specialty. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training.

6.1. Initial Skills Training. Initial physiological training will be conducted at the Aircrew Fundamentals Course. Only minor changes were made to the specialty training standard to align common core training across all 1AXXX AFSCs.

6.2. Five Level Upgrade Training. Completion of initial and mission qualification training and a successful AF Form 8.

6.3. Seven Level Upgrade Training. Must complete all 3- and 5-skill level training requirements. No formal 7-level upgrade training exists. The CSAF has approved a variance, eliminating the requirement for in-residence 7-level training for all 1AXXX/1U0XX (Aircrew Operations Career Field) personnel.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Academic Programs.

CCAF provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Sciences (AAS) Degree. Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. Off-duty education is a personal choice but is highly encouraged. See the CCAF web site for program details regarding the AAS degree at: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf/>.

Additionally, see the Air Force Virtual Education Center website regarding AAS degree progress at: <https://my.af.mil/afvecprod/>. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. CCAF Instructor Certification. The CCAF offers the CCAF Instructor Certification to qualified instructors who teach CCAF collegiate-level credit-awarding courses at a CCAF affiliated school. The CIC is a professional credential that recognizes the instructor's extensive faculty development training, education, and qualification required to teach a CCAF course. It also formally acknowledges the instructor's practical teaching experience.

Qualified CCAF instructors who meet CIC Program requirements are eligible. Once instructors leave CCAF instructor duty, they are no longer eligible for the CIC program.

7.2. Instructor of Technology & Military Science Degree. This program is offered to enlisted members who are assigned to CCAF affiliated schools teaching CCAF degree-applicable courses. Applicants must complete three semester hours of CCAF-approved instructor methodology coursework and hold their career-field related CCAF degree or equivalent civilian college degree before registration.

7.3. Trade Skill Certification. When a CCAF student separates or retires, a trade skill certification is awarded for the primary occupational specialty. The College uses a competency based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman/Supervisor, or Master Craftsman/Manager. All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

7.4 Degree Requirements. All Airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF program. The current associate's degree program available from the CCAF for AFSC 1A6XX is the Aviation Operations of Applied Science degree. Prior to completing an associate degree, the 5-skill level must be awarded and the following requirements in Table 1 must be met.

Table 1 Degree Requirements

(Table Removed) For current 1A6X1 Degree Requirements, please visit <https://www.airuniversity.af.edu/Barnes/CCAF/Display/Article/1877534/ccaf-associate-of-applied-science-aas-degrees/> and select CCAF General Catalog

7.4.1 Technical Education (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective subjects/courses. Requests to substitute subjects/courses must be approved in advance by the Technical Branch at CCAF.

Table 2 Technical Core (12-24 Semester Hours)

(Table Removed) For current 1A6X1 Technical Core requirements, please visit <https://www.airuniversity.af.edu/Barnes/CCAF/Display/Article/1877534/ccaf-associate-of-applied-science-aas-degrees/> and select CCAF General Catalog

Table 3 Technical Electives (0-12 Semester Hours)

(Table Removed) For current 1A6X1 Technical Requirements, please visit <https://www.airuniversity.af.edu/Barnes/CCAF/Display/Article/1877534/ccaf-associate-of-applied-science-aas-degrees/> and select CCAF General Catalog

7.4.2 Leadership, Management, and Military (LMMS) Studies (6 Semester Hours): The leadership, management and military studies (LMMS) requirement may be satisfied by applying professional military education, civilian courses accepted in transfer and/or by testing credit. However, the preferred method of completing leadership, management and military studies is through attending an Airman Leadership School, the NCO Academy and/or the Air Force Senior NCO Academy.

7.4.3 Physical Education (4 Semester Hours): This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training.

7.4.4 General Education (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirement (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subject/courses as provided in the CCAF general catalog.

Table 4 General Education Requirements

(Table Removed) For current 1A6X1 General Education Requirements, please visit <https://www.airuniversity.af.edu/Barnes/CCAF/Display/Article/1877534/ccaf-associate-of-applied-science-aas-degrees/> and select CCAF General Catalog

7.4.5 Program Elective (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education, Leadership, Management, and Military Studies or General Education subjects/courses.

7.5. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate's degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Table 5 1A6X1 Assignments

(Table Removed) See Assignment Management System for current list of 1A6XX assignment locations. <https://www.my.af.mil/afpc2afas/AMSNET40/default.aspx>

8. Career Field Flow Charts

8.1. The flow outlined in figure 1 (below) represents the formal training courses required for personnel entering and becoming fully qualified as a Flight Attendant. The locations, course lengths, and titles are subject to change. Changes will be updated in the Education Training Course Announcement by the course owner.

8.1.1. The course flow has been developed and agreed upon by the MAJCOM functional managers to minimize days students are awaiting training and to ensure survival training is typically completed prior to AFSC award—minimizing the impact of not having the prerequisites completed before entering weapons system training.

8.1.2. Personnel graduating from the Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland course are awarded AFSC 1A631 and are authorized to wear the Basic Aircrew Member Badge. Wear and permanent awarding requirements of the Basic Aircrew Member Badge will be IAW AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service Aeronautical Ratings and Badges* and MAJCOM supplements. Failure to complete initial qualification training (IQT) is justification for supervisors to recommend revocation of wear of the aircrew member badge.

Figure 1 1A6X1 Training Path 1 of 2

Figure 2 1A6X1 Training Path 2 of 2

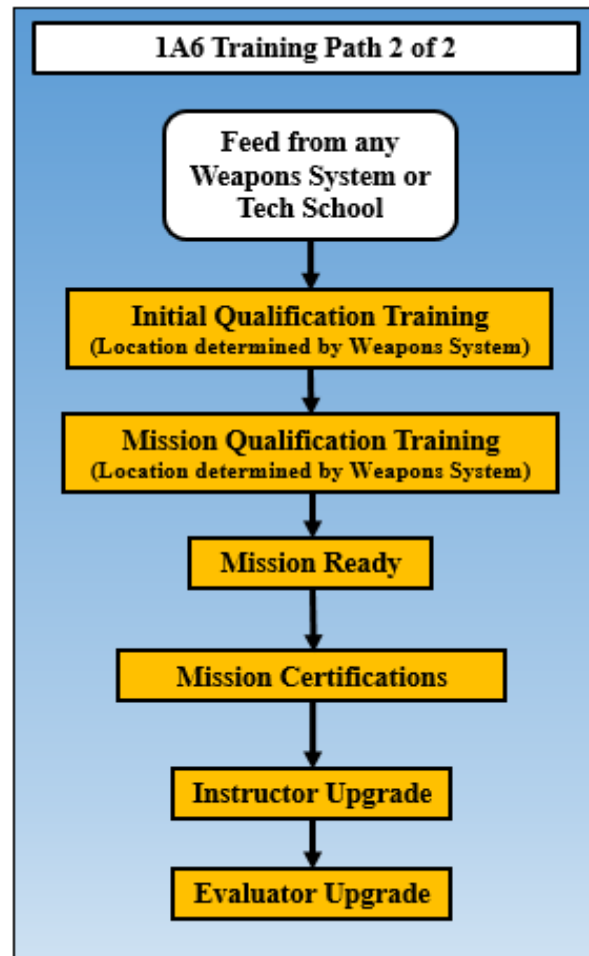
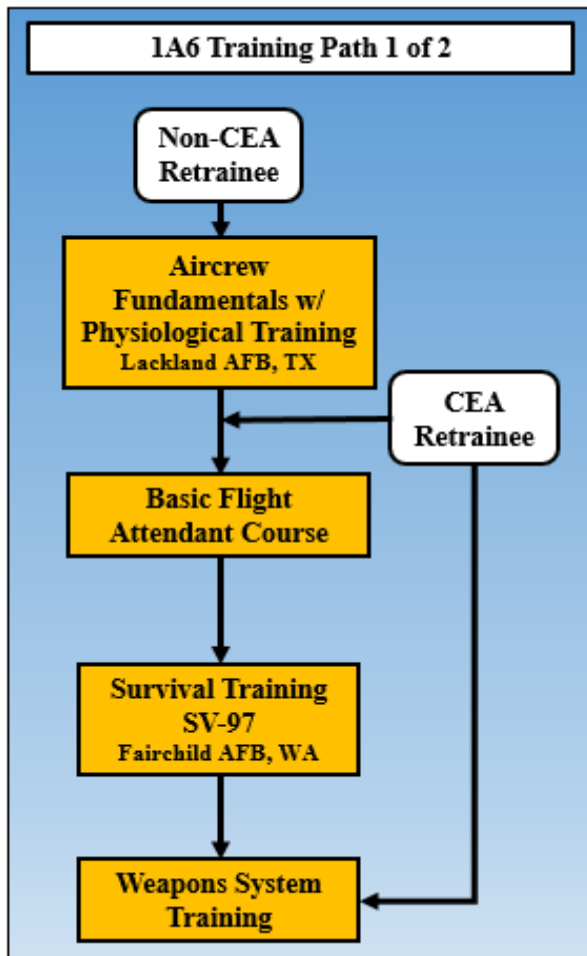


Table 6 1A6X1 Enlisted Education Training Path

Enlisted Education and Training Path					
Education and Training Requirements	GRADE REQUIREMENTS				
	Rank	Earliest Sew-on	Air Force Average	1A6X1 Average	High Year of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School (BMTS)					
Apprentice Technical School (3-Skill Level)	Amn A1C	6 months 10 months			
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - Completion of Initial/Mission Qualification Training	Amn A1C SrA				
Airman Leadership School (ALS)* - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (RegAF Only)	SrA	28 months	3 years	3 years	10 years
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SSgt - 12 months Fully Mission Qualified (6 months for retrainees)	SSgt	3 years	4.39 years	4 years	20 years
NCO Academy (NCOA)* - Must be a TSgt or TSgt-select to attend (SSgts may attend if all class seats have not been filled) Resident graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (RegAF Only)	TSgt	5 years	9.19 years	9.1 years	22 years
Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA)* - Must be a SMSgt, SMSgt select, or Non-selects to SMSgt across AFSCs, from highest WAPS score descending until class seats are filled	MSgt	8 years	15.4 years	15.7 years	24 years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-Skill level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt	SMSgt	11 years	18.40 years	18.14 years	26 years
Chief Leadership Course FDL -Required for re-enlistment and development opportunities -Must be a CMSgt or CMSgt Select to attend	CMSgt	14 years	20 years	21 years	30 years
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM) - Minimum rank of CMSgt - Completed SNCO Academy (RegAF Only)					
*ARC personnel may satisfy EPME requirements via Distance Learning					
Data current as of 18 May 2018 References: AFI 36-2301 AFGM2014-01 <i>Developmental Education</i> ; AFI 36-2201 Air Force Training Program; and https://mypers.af.mil					

Section C – Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose

Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of task and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualifications requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS and the Course Objective List Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications:

10.1. Apprentice 3-Level Training:

10.1.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.1.1.1. **Knowledge.** Knowledge is mandatory of normal and emergency aircraft procedures, emergency equipment location and use, first aid, galley equipment, food handling, culinary arts including knife skills, basic cooking methods (baking, braising, sautéing, etc.), and making sauces and emulsions, dispensing food and beverages aboard aircraft, customer service and relations, communications, technical publications, and flying directives, border agency clearance.

10.1.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this specialty, completion of high school or GED is mandatory.

10.1.1.3. **Training.** For award of Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) 1A631 individuals must complete the Aircrew Fundamentals Course, Basic Flight Attendant Course, and meet mandatory requirements listed in specialty description in AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)* and *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory, Parts I/II*.

10.1.1.4. **Other.** The following are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs:

10.1.1.4.1. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Medical Examinations and Standards, Class III medical standards.

10.1.1.4.2. Qualification for aviation service according to AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*.

10.1.1.4.3. The ability to speak clearly and distinctly.

10.1.1.4.4. Must possess a valid state driver's license to operate government motor vehicles in accordance with AFI 24-301, *Vehicle Operations*

10.1.1.4.5. Must maintain eligibility to deploy and mobilize worldwide.

10.1.1.4.6. Height must not be less than 64 inches or more than 77 inches as defined in AFI 48-123's *Medical Standards Directory*.

10.1.1.4.7. Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1A6XX, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*.

NOTE: Award of the 3-skill level without a completed SSBI is authorized provided and interim SSBI has been granted according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Management Program*.

10.1.1.4.8. See Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) Part II Attachment 4 Mandatory Requirements for AFSC Entry for Physical Profile and Strength Aptitude Requirements.

10.1.1.4.9. Must be a US citizen or US national.

10.1.1.4.10. Minimum age of 21.

10.1.1.4.11. Completion of Survival, Escape, Resistance and Evasion (SERE) Training Course (SV-80) and Water Survival Training Course (S-V86 or S-V90) is mandatory for all 1A6X1 personnel.

10.1.1.4.12. Must not have food or food-like aversions or objections that inhibit the safe handling of all food and beverage products to include (but are not limited to): all meats, seafood, fruits, vegetables, grains, dairy products, and alcohol.

10.1.2. **Training Sources.** Completion of the Basic Flight Attendant (BFA) course satisfies the knowledge and training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 3-skill level. Completion of the Aircrew Fundamentals Course is mandatory.

10.1.3. **Implementation.** Entry into training is accomplished by initial entry accessions or approved retraining from any AFSC. After graduation from the Basic Flight Attendant (BFA) Course, initial qualification training (IQT) begins when the individual enters formal flight training.

10.2. **Journeyman 5-Level Training:**

10.2.1. **Specialty Qualification.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A631.

10.2.1.1. **Knowledge.** In addition to knowledge required for the 3-level listed above, the individual must possess the knowledge and skills necessary to operate and maintain Flight Attendant systems. Completion of qualification criteria in initial assigned aircraft/weapons system is mandatory, which is attained by completion of initial qualification training and a successful form 8.

10.2.1.2. **Education.** To assume the rank of SSgt, the individual must be a graduate of the Airman Leadership School (ALS). Completion of CCAF degree is highly encouraged and is the new standard.

10.2.1.3. **Training.** The following training is mandatory for the award of the 5-skill level

10.2.1.3.1. Complete the resident and informal training for the assigned weapon system.

10.2.1.4. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A631. Additionally, experience in mission planning and management, culinary skills, and supervising flight attendant activities is required.

10.2.1.5. **Other.** See paragraph 10.1.1.4

10.2.2. **Training Sources.** Refer to Part II, Section D, Training Course Index.

10.2.3. **Implementation.** Entry into journeyman upgrade is accomplished after the individual completes initial qualification training.

10.3. **Craftsman 7-Level Training:**

10.3.1. **Specialty Qualification.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A651.

10.3.1.1. **Knowledge.** In addition to the 5-skill level and other qualifications as listed above, an individual must possess the knowledge and skills necessary to supervise personnel.

10.3.1.2. **Education.** To assume the grades of SSgt and MSgt, individuals must be graduates of the Airman Leadership School (ALS) and Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA), respectively. Reference AFI 36-2301, Developmental Education.

10.3.1.3. **Training.** The CSAF has approved a variance eliminating the requirement for in-residence, 7- skill level training for all CEA career fields. However, minimum rank of SSgt and recommendation by the supervisor still applies.

10.3.1.4. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A651. Also, experience is mandatory in performing or supervising functions such as flight attendant activities.

10.3.1.5. **Other.** See paragraph 10.1.1.4.

10.3.2. **Training Sources.** Refer to Part II, Section D, Training Course Index.

10.3.3. **Implementation.** Trainees selected for promotion to SSgt will enter 7-level upgrade training the first day of the promotion cycle, (1 September of each year). The only exception is promotion under the Stripes for Exceptional Performers (STEP) program. Additionally, qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.4. Superintendent 9- Level Training:

10.4.1. **Specialty Qualification.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A671.

10.4.1.1. **Knowledge.** In addition to knowledge required for the 7-skill level qualification, an individual must possess advanced skills and knowledge of concepts and principles in the effective management of Flight Attendant systems and personnel.

10.4.1.2. **Education.** Completion of SNCOA (RegAF – In-Residence, ARC – In-Residence or DL) commensurate with rank requirements. Additionally, at this level, award of the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Associate of Applied Science degree in this field is required.

10.4.1.3. **Training.** Must hold the rank of Senior Master Sergeant and supervisor's recommendation for award of the 9-skill level (RegAF only)

10.4.1.4. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A671. Also, experience managing flight attendant functions and activities.

10.4.1.5. **Other.** See paragraph 10.1.1.4.

10.4.2. **Training Sources.**

10.4.3. **Implementation.**

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose.

This section identifies known resource constraints that preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be reviewed and updated at least annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training.

None identified.

13. Journeyman Level Training.

None identified.

14. Craftsman Level.

None identified.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

**JAMES A. JACOBSON, Maj Gen, USAF
AF/A3T, Director, AF Training and Readiness**

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standards (STS)

1. Implementation.

This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC for classes beginning September 2014.

2. Purpose

As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, Volume 5, and this STS

2.1. List in column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for airmen to perform duties at the 3-skill level AFSC in the Aircraft Flight Attendant Specialty ladder of the Aircrew Operation Career Field. These are based on the analysis of the duties in Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory.

2.2. Column 2 (3-Skill Level) shows formal training and correspondence course requirements as described in the Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) web site at: <https://c2s.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/home.aspx#Home> and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. There are no CDCs listed for this AFSC.

2.3. **Qualitative Requirements.** Attachment 1 contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.4. Utilized as a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airmen Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKTs) are developed at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron by senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members to be most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based on study references listed in the WAPS study catalog. Individual responsibilities are in AFI 36-2605, *Air Force Military Personnel Testing System*.

3. Recommendations.

Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to 37 TRG/DOS, 1220 Truemper Street, Suite 1, JBSA-Lackland TX 78236-5568. Please reference specific STS paragraphs.

3 Attachments:

1. Qualitative Requirements
2. STS Flight Attendant (1A6X1)
3. CFETP Career Path Chart (1A6X1)

SECTION B – Course Objective List

4. Measurement.

Each objective is indicated as follows: **W** indicates task or subject knowledge which is measured using a written test, **PC** indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance check, and **PC/W** indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test and a performance progress check.

5. Standard.

The standard is 85 percent on written examinations. Standards of performance measurement are indicated in the objective and delineated on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided and needed during the progress check, and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained.

6. Proficiency Level.

Most task performance is taught to the “2b” proficiency level which means that the students can do most parts of the task (partially proficient). The student can also determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task.

7. Advanced Course Skills.

NOTE: There is no advanced course. This area is reserved.

SECTION C – Support Material

8. Support Materials.

Note: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

SECTION D – Training Course Index

9. Purpose

This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs.

Table 7 Air Force In-Residence Courses

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	LOCATION
L3AQR1A611	Aircrew Fundamentals Course – Flight Attendant Apprentice	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX
L3ALR1A631	Basic Flight Attendant – 3-level awarding course	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX
S-V80-A	Combat Survival Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
S-V90-A	Water Survival (Non-Parachuting)	Fairchild AFB, WA
NOTE: Please check Education & Training Course Announcements for most updated Course Number and information: https://c2s.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/home.aspx#Home Current as of 11 November 2017		

Table 8 Contracted Training

PROVIDER	COURSE TITLE	LOCATION
Flight Safety	Emergency Egress Simulator <20 Passengers	Savannah, GA
ATLAS	Emergency Egress Simulator >20 Passengers	Miami, FL
MedAire, Inc.	In-flight Emergency Medical Training	Local

Table 9 Air Mobility Command Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) Courses

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	LOCATION
FEMO	Fundamentals of Expeditionary Mobility Operations	https://amc.adls.af.mil
STAGE	Stage Management Course	https://amc.adls.af.mil

Table 10 Extension Course Institutes (ECI) Courses

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	LOCATION
RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED

SECTION E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements

1. Air National Guard (ANG)

1.1. **Purpose.** This section applies to all 1A6X1 assigned to Air National Guard (ANG) units.

1.2. Proficiency Training.

1.2.1. Upon completion of the Initial Qualification Course, ANG 1A6's require a minimum of 60 days to become Mission Ready (MR), and obtain operational proficiency as outlined in the most recent Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) Tasking Message/MDS Vol 1.

1.2.2. CMR, as defined in the RAP tasking message/MDS Vol 1, and proficiency training will include TDY travel to accomplish training when not available at home station.

1.2.2.1. The number of days required for a member to attain CMR may be adjusted accordingly by the ANG CEA FRM as required to meet all necessary requirements identified in the MDS Vol 1 and applicable AFIs/supplements.

1.3. Special Qualification Training.

1.3.1. Reserved

SECTION F – MAJCOM Unique Resource Requirements

1. Air Mobility Command

1.1. **Purpose.** This section applies to all 1A6X1 assigned to Air Mobility Command (AMC) units.

1.2. Operational Training Constraints

1.2.1. Upgrade training is conducted during operational missions, this conflicts with training requirements, consequently resulting in extended training timelines.

**Attachment 1
Qualitative Requirements**

<i>THIS BLOCK FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY</i>		
NAME OF TRAINEE		
PRINTED NAME (<i>Last, First Middle Initial</i>)	INITIALS (<i>Written</i>)	SSAN
PRINTED NAME OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL AND WRITTEN INITIALS		
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
PROFICIENCY CODEKEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The Individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
**TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
***SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)
EXPLANATIONS		
<p>** A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b)</p> <p>*** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.</p> <p>- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course.</p> <p>x This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.</p>		

**Attachment 2
Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical References**

TASKS, KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES			3-Skill Level Course	
1. CAREER FIELD INFORMATION				
AF Instructions		Miscellaneous		
11-2VIP v1	AFI 11-401	AFECD		
11-2VIP v2	AFI 36-2101			
11-2VIP v3				
1.1. Flight Attendant Qualifications			A	
1.2. Flight Attendant Missions			A	
2. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES & SAFETY				
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous		
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1	AFMAN 44-163(I)		
2.1. Emergency Procedures				A
2.2. Perform Emergency Procedures				1a
2.3. Recite Smoke/Fumes and Loss of Cabin Pressure Procedures				b
2.4. Perform Announcements				2b
2.5. Perform Aircraft Inspection				1a
2.6. Secure Aircraft Cabin				1a
2.7. Emergency Equipment				A
2.8. Aviation First Aid			A	
3. DISTINGUISHED VISITOR AIRCRAFT				
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous		
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1			
3.1. Orientation			A	
3.2. Systems			A	
4. MISSION PLANNING				
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous		
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1			
4.1. Mission Responsibilities				A
4.2. Mission Funds				A
4.3. Mission Forms			A	
4.4. Complete Mission Forms			1a	
5. GENERAL FLIGHT ATTENDANT ACTIVITIES				
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous		
AFI 36-2903		Foreign Clearance Guide		
AFI 34-1201				
5.1. Manners/Etiquette/Protocol			A	

5.2. Demonstrate Manners/Etiquette/Protocol		1a
5.3. Border Clearance		A
5.4. Complete Border Clearance Forms		2b
5.5. Load Baggage		2b
TASKS, KNOWLEDGE		3-Skill Level Course
6. MEAL ACTIVITIES		
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous
AFI 11-2 VIP, V3		Assorted Cookbooks
		Assorted Culinary Textbooks
		Assorted Online Culinary Resource Sites
6.1. Mission Menus		A
6.2. Prepare Mission Menus		1
6.3. Shopping Requirements		A
6.4. Complete Shopping Requirements		1
6.5. Meals		A
6.6. Prepare Meals		1
6.7. Food Safety and Sanitation		A
6.8. Demonstrate Food Safety and Sanitation		1
6.9. Food Storage		A
6.10. Store Food		1
6.11. Galley Equipment		A
6.12. Operate Galley Equipment		1

Attachment 3
Flight Attendant Career Path Chart
1A6X1

