

The History Of The Royal Navy

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Historical Development and Strategic Role of the Royal Navy

The managerial attention, as well as the leading strategic characters, has been identified as the main cause of success in the adoption of the new technology. The ideas are from the perspective of managers' and leaders' personalities. The main concept of the battle between the Royal Navy as well as the French Navy is the sea power that the public does not understand. The operation of the Royal Navy is out of the public gaze, and most of the time, diplomatic suasion and blockade are generally invisible to the public, and the public does not experience its effects as well.

Power projection is seldom exercised, which is in isolation from some diplomatic and military tools where the results are of air strikes, but the boots are in the ground and are better communicated than the sea basing, which can be made possible. In a democratic society such as Britain, the distribution of resources is done in established principles of national defense, which rest upon an ability to conceive to the outer population as well as representing logic and a long-term investment necessity. The capability of the Royal Navy is higher and the most impressive in the whole universe. It takes individuals with the highest caliber as well as a number of powerful equipment in the whole universe. It requires an exploration of a specialist with skills to gear behind the effective operation of the Royal Navy.

Royal Navy is a naval military organization based in the United Kingdom and charged with the National Defense in protecting shipping as well as fulfilling international military arguments. Before the set-up of the Royal Navy, the United Kingdom had no defined information following the restoration of King Charles II. It started out as Motley as an assortment during the Middle Ages, which was assembled so as to disperse and only needed, and it began to take shape as a standing navy during the 16th century. Under Queen Elizabeth, I enabled the development of the England defense as well as becoming a means by which the British Empire moved around the Globe.

Naval Operations, Professional Training, and Organizational Structure

With over 350 years of existence, The Royal Navy has created the blueprint for a greater number of organizations operating in today's world. The Royal Navy has core values, offers progression, and gives its personnel a sense of family/well-being. The job of a Leading Hand Killick is the second official

promotion offered by the navy. Leading hands stand as a means of communication between officers and senior members of the Navy and the more junior and less knowledgeable members of the Navy.

The demand for the Royal Navy and its ships has grown to the point that ships are self-sustaining while at sea; ships can now remain at sea for 2- 8 weeks without visiting the land. With this capability from the ships, its personnel has had to adapt and become more specialized, with individual and section groups working to make the Navy more efficient. As a young engineer, one of your first jobs will be to learn the ship or section as soon as you possibly can; you will also be required to shadow a more senior engineer to yourself in harbour duties and sea duties. An individual learns their trade and their worth as they start becoming an integral part of a working brain, which is the Royal Navy (Lewis, 1959).

Shadowing a more senior engineer also enables you to know the rank structure of the ship and Navy; a prime example would be the difference between a Warrant officer and a commotion officer. As one you salute and one you don't, observing the badges on their caps and different epilates also, within the establishment, there will be documents detailing the difference, and training will be conducted to teach individuals about the Rank structure of the Royal Navy. There is a clear chain of command within the rank structure that ensures leaders at every level, also creating a point of contact for the lowest denomination. The Royal Navy prides itself on all members of staff and personnel associated with the Navy to understand its history, culture, and values.

During the 18th century, the Royal Navy came to engage in a long struggle with the French Navy for supremacy. It played a bigger role in Britain's standing against Napoleon after winning a Battle in 1805 and enabled Britain to stand against the French Napoleon. It was during the 19th century that the Royal Navy came to help in enforcing what is known to be Pax Britannica. It was this long period of time that raised a balance of power between the European states as well as using British maritime supremacy. The Royal Navy comprises a disciplined control and command organization that covers 140 million square miles of the ocean. However, there are a number of ships that undergo tougher environments for conducting research, as well as the extent to which the war engines run on soft managerial skills (Kemp, 1969).

Leadership, Management, and the Legacy of the Royal Navy

The Royal Navy prides itself on its management and leadership qualities, as this creates a sense of purpose, from waking up in the morning to giving yourself enough time to always be five minutes early rather than one minute late to your place of duty. Preparation is the key, as you only get one chance to make a first impression. The rank structure has helped with my development; having been promoted twice, I was put into a locating role to develop my management and leadership skills. The local acting roles enable me to have a responsibility before starting my new role. Individuals are sent on Leadership courses to deal with their respective new roles and learn to deal with the demands

expected from them. Promotion and leadership courses give individuals the tools to do the best job with the skill set they have been taught (Lewis, 1959).

It is my belief that the same guidelines hold the same business among some softer leadership skills, which are very crucial to the Royal Navy. A number of highlights with the aforementioned storytelling, as well as cheerfulness that were both applicable broadly as well as unexpected, may be used to narrate the leadership skills in the Royal Navy. The Royal Navy has applied these leadership skills to be able to overcome the competition from the French Navy.

In conclusion, it is clear that the British subsidiary war was a result of the Royal Navy, which covered a larger part of the world ocean, as well as protecting Britain from its enemies. More so from the French Navy, which is also powerful in terms of strategic attacks; however, there are many business treaties with the French Empire that the British Royal Navy could not prevent from taking place. The treaty between Russians and French and they become allies after making peace in the year 1807. However, it ensured that the Baltic remained an open market for Britain so that it could ship products to its market.

Works Cited

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