

From Earth Missions to Deep Space Exploration (05)
International Plans and Concepts (4)

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CONTEMPLATING THE GLOBAL CITIZEN CONCEPT AS A METHOD TO REDUCE POTENTIAL
CROSS-CULTURAL BARRIERS LIKELY TO HINDER PEACEFUL RELATIONS DURING LONG
TERM SPACE MISSIONS

Abstract

As international partnerships, in preparation for missions to Mars and other destinations become more common, social and behavioral scientists must prepare key actors for cross-cultural barriers likely to arise. Clashes between people may arise during long duration space missions preventing successful missions from occurring.

The United States has been a trendsetter during the various periods of advances in outer space. This is likely to continue, with increased contributions from multiple international partners. However, as new missions, both human and robotic, begin to occur more frequently, and as key actors practice partnering across international boundaries, we should also expect cross-cultural barriers to arise. International Space Exploration Coordination Group (ISECG), the international partnership involving 14 space agencies (ASI, CNES, CNSA, CSA, CSIRO, DLR, ESA, ISRO, JAXA, KARI, NASA, NSAU, Roscosmos and UKSA), may prove to be a harbinger for future missions throughout outer space.

This paper will operationalize the popular concept of the “global citizen” and discuss ideas about what the concept means and how to produce global citizens as a method for potentially reducing foreseeable cross-cultural conflicts during space missions. It will analyze past historical, ideological, religious, social, moral, ethical, economic, psychological, institutional social and behavioral patterns, and varying perceptions regarding civil rights and human rights, with an eye towards understanding and explaining potential sites of soft conflict.