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Author: Ms. KOMAL PANCHAL
India

SPACEWALK AS A CATALYST: RESHAPING HUMAN POTENTIAL AND SPACEFARING TECHNOLOGY

Abstract

The evolution of space exploration has been marked by technological advancements and breakthroughs in human adaptability. As spacewalks become more accessible to a broader range of individuals, they will act as a catalyst for rapid advancements in both space technology and human biological adaptation. The repeated exposure of humans to the space environment will accelerate the development of next-generation extravehicular systems, biomechanical enhancements, and neural integration technologies, fundamentally reshaping human capabilities in microgravity and beyond. One of the most profound transformations in humanity's journey beyond the solar system will be the shift in our perception of time and reality. The experience of extraterrestrial time zones, relativistic effects, and deep-space conditions will demand radical technological evolution—potentially leading to discoveries beyond quantum computing, entanglement applications, and even novel forms of spatial manipulation . The interplay between relativistic time dilation, deep-space temporal synchronization, and quantum decoherence will demand breakthroughs beyond classical quantum computing—potentially giving rise to post-quantum neural networks and entangled-state computational systems. This shift will redefine interstellar navigation, real-time data transmission across vast cosmic distances, and the very nature of human consciousness in space. While spacewalks are not a direct means of interstellar travel, they will inspire unprecedented advancements in propulsion, life-support systems, and cognitive evolution. As more individuals experience space firsthand, the collective ambition to transcend our solar boundaries will intensify, driving innovative breakthroughs that will redefine the limits of exploration. This paper explores the intricate interplay between spacewalk accessibility, human evolution, and groundbreaking technological advancements, emphasizing how extravehicular activity will serve as a crucial accelerant for humanity's journey beyond the solar system