

IAF SPACE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SYMPOSIUM (E1)

Ignition - Primary Space Education (1)

ANALYSIS OF THE PILOT STUDY ABOUT COMIC BOOKS AND ANIMATED CARTOONS ON
SPACE EDUCATION: PREPARATION OF THE WAY TO MAKE SPACE STEM OFFICIAL ON THE
SCHOOLS AROUND THE WORLD**Abstract**

Exactly 3469 space related comic books were identified since the beginning of this study showcasing the potential to use the platform for education and outreach even for those who don't have the skills to produce this kind of contents that can just readapt or translate. From the past 50 years space exploration were celebrated presented in comic books, tv shows and animations throughout the world, although many people do not fully understand the science behind it. As stated on the previous paper at IAC 20 "Explaining those achievements can be a challenge to the children because their curiosity and interest for space science and technology is sometimes bigger than the basic knowledge need to understand it well". This paper aims to present the follow-up of the study and demonstration of the creative processes behind Space Comics, Animations and video-games as examples of essential tools for space education. One of the main results of the previous study was the application of Space Science Technology Engineering and Math (SSTEM) programs on the schools around the world. For that didactic materials of animations and comics were created with to increase the engagement among students, through the active involvement of the children with the written language and sequentially juxtaposed images. Now the results of the surveys and feedback from the data on the field and the literature reviewed on the top of that confirmed once again that by introducing Space Science and Technology is one of the best ways to answer the fundamental questions of why and what is space and explaining the solar system. More than 900 Angolan kids had contact with produced contents, and almost 100 space professionals, enthusiasts and educators answered a survey about the topic of this research and according to them the pertinence of the topics was homogenous despite of only 48