

Topics (T)

The Social, Communications, Economic and Cultural Dimensions of Environmental Change (9)

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DEFINING THE LEGAL RIGHT TO EDUCATION AS WE EXPLORE NEXT NEW WORLDS IN OUTER SPACE AND THE POLAR REGIONS

Abstract

International policies provide a plethora of glorious legal rights granted to humanity. Yet, as a custom, these rights tend to be undermined by micro-level processes and activities, including social and behavioral, ideological and economic forces, and discursive and other social practices. These phenomena can be illustrated and explained. Increasing awareness can enable positive change. This paper is a call to action for building a network to operationalize curricular opportunities to shift the education paradigm for the 21st Century and beyond. The ideas presented will be used to cultivate research and publishing partnerships.

The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights states all people have the right to education. This presentation will examine, analyze and discuss what this means within the context of emerging activities related to outer space development and activities in the Arctic region, and Antarctica. Without an understanding of the likely implications of plans for the global commons regions, education is stunted. This presentation will propose that general education curricula include knowledge development and awareness of significant future trends.

Mitigating climate change must also include strategies for addressing social, economic and environmental justice, sustainability, peace and diplomacy. Space and polar projects often depend on public support and funding. Thus, increased public engagement is needed for continued sustainability of these programs. Changes in the general education curriculum, at all levels, can serve as a mechanism for future change.

Virtual livestreaming with contributors throughout this world, during the GLOC 2023 conference is being proposed as part of this presentation. This paper presentation will involve a plan for further enhancement of a multidisciplinary, strategic partnership with various groups including the International Astronautical Federation Congress, the Arctic Circle Assembly, Polar Law Symposium, The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research Standing Committee on the Humanities and Social Sciences (SC-HASS), the Public Engagement with Antarctic Research (PEAR) Action Group, the Hague and the United Nations.