

IAF SPACE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SYMPOSIUM (E1)
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Author: Ms. Sri Venkata Vathsala Musunuri
Polytechnique Montreal, Canada, srivenkata.vathsala@gmail.com

A PARADIGM INVOLVING YOUNG PROFESSIONALS IN RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA
CONTRIBUTING TO THE SPACE INDUSTRY BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Abstract

College graduates and young adults who are currently engaged in research are potential catalysts for the growth of the space industry. We always usually consider academia and industry as two different domains. Yes, they are two different fields, but when both fields are linked together this would open so many job opportunities in the space sector and allow a significant exchange of research, insights, and would invite more students to actively to bridge the gap. Most postgraduate students face challenges in securing a job and sustaining in industry after a doctor of philosophy (PhD) from academia. This creates a barrier and demotivates students in pursuing a PhD in the first place and consequently, most of the students switch to different or alternative domains apart from aerospace. This paper shall address on the issues faced, why were they not acknowledged so far and how to encounter them with action plans. The aim of this paper is to present a new framework in educational institutions and industries that shall help us find a common or middle ground between the two and in turn will allow healthy exchange of workforce from academia to industry and vice versa, after collecting existing data and resources from current world scenario. This would practically result in increase in number of students actively opting for the aerospace domain, would save people from taking a back step, open doors for new ideas and innovations put to execution from the academia to the industry and allows the challenges and technical difficulties faced in the industry to be transported back to academia, to focus and come up with iterative and optimized solutions of the same. This is anticipated to save time in fast paced environments and create new designations in administrative framework as well, which would attract more graduate students to continue in space or switch to space from an entirely different industry. This paper also talks about, another crucial factor, which is allowing exchange of different nationalities and communities to work in the space domain this is challenging and comes with a lot of disadvantages at the country level, given the immigration rise and ample of third culture students, would allow rapid increase of the space industry workforce. In conclusion, when this model is implemented and executed and runs successfully and iteratively it can be implemented globally, anticipating an overall rise in the economy.