

35th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY (E5)
Sharing Space Achievements and Heritage: Space Museums and Societies (5)

Author: Mrs. Iryna Dyachuk
The Sergei Korolev Space Museum, Ukraine

SPACE MUSEUMS AS AN AREA OF CROSS-CULTURAL COOPERATION

Abstract

Space and astronautics have long become a part of modern culture. The laws of the cosmos influence humans through art, morality, scientific knowledge and self-knowledge and are reflected in media culture. Today, a new wave of cosmic scientific achievements, technological innovations and media communications affects various aspects of earthly life, and this topic is of interest not only to scientists, but also to writers, popular journalists, photographers, artists, directors, and visual communications specialists. The influence of space and space activities on society is becoming one of the important areas of research in the cross-cultural space. The topic “Cosmonautics and Culture” in its various specifications and variants is raised today at many scientific conferences and symposiums, and it is becoming popular in the field of social reflection. A special role in this process is played by the exhibitions of cosmonautics museums, as interdisciplinary spaces that stimulate a new planetary worldview aimed at understanding universal human values, international interaction and partnership in preparing space flights, conducting research, and fighting for the greening of human activity. The experience of uniting space museums into a public organization was in the USSR. On November 23, 1989, the Association of Cosmonautics Museums (AMKOS) was formed, the founding conference of which brought together delegates from 163 cities of Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Moldova, Azerbaijan and other regions of the Soviet Union. AMCOS was the first Association that united public and departmental cosmonautics museums, school cosmonautics museums, and planetariums of most former republics of the Soviet Union. Today, there is an interest among space museums and educational exhibition centers in the European space in interaction in the field of popularization of space activities, in the development of new planetary thinking. National Museum of Cosmonautics named after S.P. Korolev in Ukraine was one of the active participants of AMCOS and has experience in organizing cultural studies in international cooperation. The main directions of such cooperation are the organization of international project teams that create a cultural product with the aim of increasing the social status of space activities and attracting the wider creative public to the philosophical and spiritual problems of space exploration. Perhaps it would be effective to interact within the framework of a new European public association, which would help like-minded people unite and implement large-scale cross-cultural projects in the field of astronautics research in the context of the development of society and culture.