

IAF SPACE EXPLORATION SYMPOSIUM (A3)
Moon Exploration – Part 3 (2C)

Author: Dr. Irene Lia Schlacht
Freelance, Italy, irene.schlacht@mail.polimi.it

Prof. Melchiorre Masali
Università degli Studi di Torino, Italy, Melchiorre.Masali@gmail.com

Prof. Francesca F. Pregolato Rotta
Italy, f.rl@libero.it

Dr. Margherita Micheletti Cremasco
Università degli Studi di Torino, Italy, Margherita.Micheletti@unito.it

Prof. Bernard Foing
ESA/ESTEC, ILEWG & VU Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Bernard.Foing@esa.int

TERRESTRIAL, SPACE AND LUNAR HUMAN ISOLATION: COMPARISON OF PROXEMICS
DIMENSION AND OTHER ISOLATION STRESSOR FROM CORONAVIRUS TO SPACE.**Abstract**

From isolation of people in case of an epidemic (such as Coronavirus), refugees, mineworkers, clochards, prisoners, monks, feral child, isolated tribes, scientists in the Antarctic environment or in outer space, life in isolation is a condition that affects more people every day. Isolation is an element which strongly affects human behavior, interpersonal relation, mood and cognitive performances. It may create stress and social conflict, which because of the isolation need to be managed mostly independently. Specifically in Space the independence and reliability of the astronauts is fundamental for the overall survival of the crew. Isolation could be cultural, forced, voluntary, dimensional, temporal, environmental, however isolation in space is one of the most extreme forms that has been experienced. In this paper the idea is to compare the different factors that characterized different isolation as source for future vision and problem solving in the space context such as future Moon settlement and spin off applications. For example one focus of interest is on the Proxemics, the Science of proximity proposed in the 60th by Hall as a fundamental expression of interpersonal perception of body dimensions and interpersonal distances of living beings (the so called "Hidden Dimension"). The relational distance is nowadays in the new dramatical perspective of Coronavirus forced to all the people to 2 meter of distances and to isolation, such distance will be not possible on the ISS where some of the module diameters are already in total 2 meter bright and for this reason the astronaut are forced to distance minor of 2 meter. Clochards and refugees are because of the bad smell or the different appearance also isolated from the other people within distance. The necessity of forcing the natural and cultural aspects of interpersonal relationship appears as a challenge to a new interpretation of designing distances from human to human, and interspace from human to isolated environment. A challenge that may give new interpretation stimulus to reconsider the problematics of highly isolated environments like in space.