

54th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SAFETY, QUALITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN SPACE
ACTIVITIES (D5)

Knowledge management in the digital transformation (2)

Author: Mr. ABHISHEK AKASH DIGGEWADI

International Space University (ISU), France, abhishek.diggewadi@community.isunet.edu

Mr. AKSHAY AKASH DIGGEWADI

India, akshay.diggewadi97@gmail.com

MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY FOSTERS SPACE HUMANITIES:
THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY (ESA) REINFORCES THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
FOR SPACE EXPLORATION

Abstract

Over the past centuries, Descartes, R., Spinoza, B., and Leibniz, G., developed concepts on the nature of intuition and intuitive knowledge. In Empiricism, luminaries highlighted that moral sense and values deliver moral sentiments, an influential approach to ethics. Over the past decades, humankind developed an understanding of the Space Age with increasing focus on space exploration. International coordination of scientific and technical objectives have had an impact on our societies. Every neoteric year, an assortment of actors, namely Space Academics, Space Agencies, and Space Companies are proposing space missions to present and promote, for exclusively peaceful purposes. Addressing Space and the Humanities, the European Space Agency (ESA) highlighted its aim to create awareness and broaden public interest in Space and hone commitment to undertake activities and programs far above and beyond the scope of any one European Nation. An analysis of Modern and Contemporary European Philosophy is presented with a primary focus on its capability to amplify the ambitions of the European Space Agency, an international organization. Furthermore, the significance of Modern and Contemporary European Philosophy for fostering Space Humanities is presented. In addition, an existing relationship between the epistemology and operations in knowledge transfer for space missions, and the epistemology and management of technology transfer for space missions is presented. To address the significance of reinforcing the international cooperation for space exploration, an existing relationship with the field of Space Humanities is presented with a primary focus on the capacity, capability and efficiency of personnel to learn ideas and practice skills from humanities such as arts, communications, ethics, expressions, musics, scopes and values. The research concludes that understanding the prime motivations for space activities allows humankind to assess the impact of space exploration on human culture and society and thus, enables humanity to redefine visions to reinforce international cooperation.