

Space Education for All Working Group Report

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APRSAF-27 Space Education for All Working Group (SE4AWG) Session Objectives and Major activities



SE4AWG objectives

- i) enhance STEAM education with effective usage of space education materials,
- ii) provide all people with space education and training opportunities, and
- iii) promote mutual understanding among countries in the region through exchanging experiences, knowledge, and information.

Major collaborative activities

- Annual session at APRSAF
- Educator seminar
- Water Rocket Event and Poster Contest

APRSAF-27 Space Education for All Working Group (SE4AWG) Session Day-1



Presentations: 10 presenters from 6 countries and U.N.

Countries: Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, Japan, Australia and Nepal

Subject: General exchange of views on space education
 Space Education beyond COVID-19 pandemic
 Space Education for primary and secondary school students

Participants: 72 persons (Registered:119)

Discussion: Instruments and Rules of Water Rocket Event, especially this year's new trial.

- 1. It is up to the participants to decide whether or not to use a nozzle for the water rocket.
- 2. The data acquisition unit will be discussed in a small group for improvement.
- 3. Take a questionnaire for improvement of the water rocket competition.

APRSAF-27 Space Education for All Working Group (SE4AWG) Session Day-2



- I. Presentations
- ➤ 10 presenters from 7countries
- Countries: Japan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Australia, Philippine and Vietnam
- Contents: Introductions of activities of the Higher Education in the space field in their own countries and global activity by UNISEC
- Participants: 49 persons (Registered:119)
- **II.** Discussion of the next Higher Education Session
- Continue Higher Education Session, next year.
- Exchange information of the best practice and establish mechanisms among universities, industries, space agencies and governments.
- III. Activity report: Water Rocket Event and Poster Contest including the launch of the participating all posters to the ISS Next year's Poster Contest theme: "Save our Home the Earth"





What's New in this year

- ➤ Widening the target range from Primary to Higher education: UNISEC(University Space Engineering Consortium) as a new colleague.
- ➤ Adopting Online style of Water Rocket Events with new perspective of its judgement by Data Acquisition Unit





The results of APRSAF27 Online Water Rocket Event

Participants: 64 students and 29 teachers from 12 countries and territories

Cambodia, China, Colombia, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

Awards:

Distance Master

1st Yannick Alejandro Rodríguez (Colombia) Record of Distance: 20cm

2nd Sungsu Lee (South Korea) Record of Distance: 23cm

3rd Junsik Yang (South Korea) Record of Distance: 24cm

Team Award

Team China



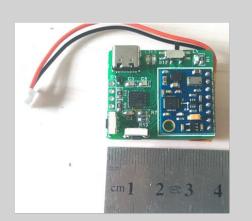




APRSAF27 WATER ROCKET EVENT

Data Acquisition Unit (Accelerometer)

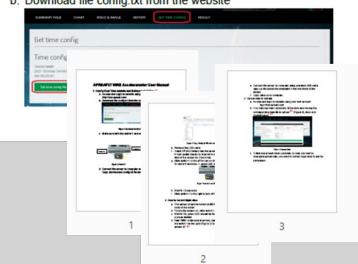




Instruction of Data Acquisition Unit (Accelerometer)

APRSAF27 WRE Accelerometer User Manual

- 1. Config Real Time module and Battery Installation (19)
 - a. Access and Login to website using your own account: http://wre-aprsaf.com/
 - b. Download file config.txt from the website



Trial report

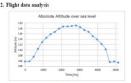


Figure 4 shows the absolute altitude of the rocket over sea level. Before the , it was approximately 106m and it reached 119m at the highest point.

Therefore, nature altitude of the rocket was about 11m.

To proceed the control of the rocket was about 11m.

Mossurement error point

Accolaration

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Therefore, accolaration according to the control of the

Figure 5 shows the acceleration data. Before the launch, z axis showed the acceleration value of around 10 m/s² as the rocket stood still on the launches. After being launched, at top acceleration was about 40 m/s². During the desending phase, because the direction of the Az vector is opposite to the

300 200 300 400 300 1 100 100 400 300

s gravity so the acceleration value is nearly zero. As the rocke

tows the angular velocity in all axis. During the launch, the ate in Z axis, which is normal. Base on this data, stability of se analyzed.

Note: From 1000ms to 4000ms, angular velocity in Z axis stayed constant due to the limitation of the measurement range. It could be solved simply by setting to a wider range.

Conclusion:

- Accelerometer is functioning properly. It is well responed to the change
- There are some minor measurement errors that require further evaluation





The results of APRSAF27 Poster Contest

- Theme: "I am an astronaut"
- > Style: Online
- Voters: Anyone but only once
- > 30 entries from 10 countries:
 - Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam
- Total number of Votes:1,087
 Registered member 217votes
 Non-registered member 870 votes

Best Poster Award



Ms. TEE BEIERR KYRA, Malaysia





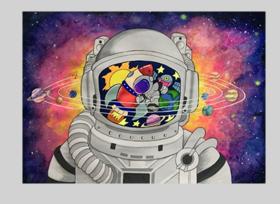
The results of APRSAF27 Poster Contest

Special Poster Award





Ms. OOI ZI EN,



Malaysia

Special Poster Award



Ms. Cheng Nuo Zhang Liu, China

the JAXA Award



Ms. Si Chen Xu, China

Mr. Milthiades Nathanael, Indonesia