



Future Saturn System Exploration Outreach Ideas

G. Bampasidis (1,2), A. Solomonidou (2,3), A. Coustenis (2), X. Moussas (1), J.-P. Lebreton (4), K. Kyriakopoulos (3), P. Preka-Papadema (1), E. Bratsolis (1), S. Stamogiorgos (5)

(1) National & Kapodistrian Univ. of Athens, Faculty of Physics, GR 15783 Zographos, Athens, Greece (gbabasid@phys.uoa.gr), (2) LESIA, Observatoire de Paris, 92195 Meudon Cedex, France, (3) National & Kapodistrian Univ. of Athens, Faculty of Geology & Geoenvironment, Athens, Greece, (4) ESA/ESTEC, Noordwijk, The Netherlands, (5) National & Kapodistrian Univ. of Athens, Faculty of Informatics and Telecommunications, Athens, Greece.

Abstract

Astronomy is the oldest natural science that contributed enormously to the human history and the development of civilizations globally. Without doubt, following the heritage of their ancestors, space scientists offer also nowadays with many spin-offs. Besides, celestial observations, as long as space exploration, can provide the layman public with great pleasure by satisfying their curiosity for the Universe's order.

Saturn, the ringed giant, being one of the most amazing siblings of Earth in the Solar System, seems familiar to everybody. Similarly, two of its 62 satellites, the veiled Titan and the mysterious Enceladus, steal some of its reputation, since the Cassini-Huygens mission achieved a breadth of astonishing findings about these distant worlds [e.g. 1, 3, 4]. Science expects a lot from a new space mission to Saturn and its satellites, and especially Titan and Enceladus [2, 5]. Apparently, it is very important to continue outreach activities for a future mission to Titan and Enceladus, making people familiar to all these very intriguing astronomical bodies.

Outreach is a prerequisite for any space mission. Outreach and popularization helps to guide everybody to easily become common and ordinary to the importance and the goals of the mission. For this reason, the best means are open lectures to the public, exhibitions, TV broadcasts, movie productions, articles and interviews in newspapers and special issues of magazines published and distributed with them. Moreover, internet sites, leaflets, comics, 3D constructions with hardboard or plastic, PC games, CDs or DVDs and theatrical plays for Saturn and its satellites should be scheduled as well. Furthermore, brochures, booklets and attractive posters published by Universities, Institutes or especially ESA are definitely very

useful. All these above mentioned activities can be included in future public outreach projects. Finally, cooperation with amateur astronomers around Europe will certainly promote astronomy and space science in society. With such collaborations and in combination with hands-on and digital public-friendly material, she/he may feel that can understand and follow the space exploration pathways.

References

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