Task – 2

Crip technoscience is a field of study that examines the intersection of disability, technology, and science from a critical perspective. It aims to understand the ways in which technology and science have been used to create, reinforce, and challenge ableist norms and to explore the potential for technology to promote disability justice and empower disabled people. This field takes into account the social and cultural factors that influence the development and use of technology and seeks to uncover the biases and power dynamics that shape these processes. A study stated that considering the differences in politics and history in several regions of the world where disabled people are differently positioned, redirect others towards social worth, collective disability and suffering reframe, and justice as a continuous everyday practice (Kim, 2019). Another study mentioned that Crip-technoscience encompasses both historical and modern design techniques, political activity, scholarly collaborations, international systems, and small-scale impedance (Hamraie and Fritsch, 2018). With the emergence of this technoscience, disabled people are becoming more active and interested and the world is focusing on their talent and creativity. Technology in the global context has been enhanced in several ways. Scientists are creating advanced space stations to facilitate more information to the world and make space technology supreme. In this respect, a report stated that space technology is integrating automated technology such as Robotics and AI to assist humans (Easyreader, 2020). Additionally, such technology will also be able to assist physically disabled scientists to do their research on the space stations.

In a space station environment, crip technoscience would consider the ways in which technology is used to support and accommodate the needs of astronauts with disabilities. This could include modifications to equipment and interfaces to make them more accessible, assistive technologies for mobility and communication, and adaptations to the physical environment to enhance accessibility (Niiler, 2021). Crip technoscience would also examine the ways in which the design and deployment of space technologies may impact disabled populations on Earth, such as the consequences of microgravity on the bodies of disabled astronauts, or the implications of space-based technologies for the accessibility of space exploration. Making sure that every person has access to space research and can participate in global collaboration for the sustainable use and exploration of space is essential (UNOOSA, 2022). It would seek to challenge ableist assumptions and promote a more inclusive and equitable vision of space exploration that is accessible to all people, regardless of ability.

The selection of a crew for a space mission is typically based on a variety of factors, including scientific and technical expertise, physical and mental fitness, and teamwork skills. In the case of crip technoscience, it is likely that the crew would also be selected based on their abilities to represent and advocate for the needs and perspectives of disabled individuals (Heinicke, et al., 2021). The specific criteria used to select a crew would depend on the goals and objectives of the mission and the organization responsible for it. Crip technoscience aims to challenge these barriers and promote greater representation and inclusion of disabled individuals in all aspects of space exploration, including crew selection.

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