



P2-Experiment Procedure "Navigation and radio etiquette"

GENERAL INFORMATION

Principal Investigator	
Author(s)	Dr. Seda Özdemir-Fritz and OeWF education team
Version number	1
Last edited on	27-Oct-2024

SHORT EXPERIMENT DESCRIPTION

In this procedure, students guide each other between waypoints, only using verbal communication via walkie talkies. Additionally, students learn basic map reading skills, discussing contour lines, map scales and legends. Furthermore, students gain an insight into the communication structure during Analog Missions and practice the use of Radio Etiquette, learning the do's and don'ts and important principles of communicating via radio.

HARDWARE CHECKLIST

Local map (to be supplied individually)
Phonetic Alphabet
Walkie-Talkie (x2) (including charger doc, charging cables, batteries, headphones and microphone)
Electronic device (computer, laptop or similar)

References:

Communication in space:

https://www.nasa.gov/missions/tech-demonstration/space-communications-7-things-you-need-to-know /

Navigating in space (more complex article): https://science.nasa.gov/learn/basics-of-space-flight/chapter13-1/

Watzlawick's axioms:

https://www.encora.com/insights/5-axioms-to-improve-your-team-communication-and-collaboration

Communication model:

https://cdn.botpenguin.com/assets/website/Interaction_Model_of_Communication_1024x576_bb0beb6 0d4.webp

Sender and receiver (after Watzlawick): https://i.pinimg.com/736x/ee/31/ea/ee31ea115060c2e5d24ce294c2d9f14e--final-presentation.jpg

Phonetic alphabet (to be projected at the front of the classroom): https://military-alphabet.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/nato-phonetic-alphabet.jpg

SETUP

Step	Action	NOTES	Duration	Check
1	Assemble receiver with batteries	Use sliding mechanism on the backside of the walkie talkie	1 min.	
2	Confirm battery is charged, if not use either charging station or USB charging cord to charge battery		?	
3	Connect antennas to walkie talkies		30 sec.	
4	Turn on walkie talkies by turning the knob on top of the walkie talkies clockwise		30 sec.	
5	To adjust volume, turn the knob on top of the walkie talkies clockwise or counterclockwise as needed		30 sec.	

PROCEDURE "NAVIGATION AND RADIO ETIQUETTE"

6	To select frequency, ensure walkie talkies are on the same setting by adjusting +/- button on right side of the walkie talkies		30 sec.	
7	To use communication, speak while pressing and holding large button on the right side of the walkie talkie above the aforementioned frequency buttons	Release to end speaking	?	

PROCEDURE

NAVIGATION AND RADIO ETIQUETTE

Step	Action	NOTES	Duration	Check
1	Educate students on navigating and communicating on Earth versus in space (you may use the references listed above), including radio etiquette <u>physics and geology</u> focus: introduce students to basic concepts of radiocommunication and map reading; <u>psychology</u> focus: introduce students to communication principles (e.g. Watzlawick's axioms)	Ask students questions such as "How do astronauts navigate in space?", "Which equipment do they use?" Also inquire students about possible problems astronauts face concerning communication and navigation in space UMhat could be done to minimize miscommunication?	30-40 min.	

PROCEDURE "NAVIGATION AND RADIO ETIQUETTE"

	Show students phonetic alphabet (see link provided under "references") by projecting it onto whiteboard / classroom wall In pairs or groups of three, let students practice speaking to each other using the phonetic alphabet only	ALFAMMIKEYVANKEEB. BRAVONNOVEMBERZZULUC. CHARLIEO. OSCAR1WUND. DELTAPPAPA2TOOE. ECHOQ. QUEBEC3TREEF. FOXTROTRROMEO4FOW-ERG. GOLFSSIERRA5FIFEHHOTELTTANGO6SIXJ. JULIETTVVICTOR8AITKKILOWWHISKEY9NIN-ERLLIMAXXRAY0ZEE-RO		
2	Divide class into groups and equip each group with a local map, phonetic alphabet and walkie talkie		2 min.	
3	Now, let students guide each other using one of the navigation / communication tools listed above To enhance motivation, let students do a scavenger hunt for which they need to implement the tools given (local map), communicating with the other group members / groups via walkie talkies and phonetic alphabet	Ensure students use "affirmative" in place of "yes"	30 min.	
4	Let students give feedback on which navigation and communication techniques were efficient, especially challenging, etc.		15 min.	
5	Optionally, you can let students work out their own communication scheme (10 min preparation time) and present it to the rest of the class (5 min per group) After each group has presented their communication technique, let students discuss pros and cons		1 – 1.5 h.	
	Also, when everyone is done, you can let students vote for which out of the presented communication techniques they think would be the most	Students should give reasons for their votes		

PROCEDURE "NAVIGATION AND RADIO ETIQUETTE"

beneficial / least error-prone one in space		

M	ilitary P	honetic	Alpha	bet (19	ō7-Pre s	ent)
Alpha OC	Bravo	Gharlie	Delta	Echo	Foxtrot	Golf
Hotel	India	Juliett	Kilo	Lіма	Mike	November
Oscar	Papa Ko	Quebec	Romeo	Sierra	Tango	Uniform
	Victor	Whiskey	X-ray	Yankee	Zuzu	
the ba	lance					

AFFIRMATIVE	yes
NEGATIVE	no
COPY	confirmation, that the message was understood; it does not imply, that the receiver agrees to it.
ACK	acknowledged (pronounced "Aye-See-Kay")
CONFIRMED	indicated the called party has understood and agrees
GO AHEAD	send you transmission, but should not be used for other purposes (i.e. does not mean "move forward")
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
STANDBY	wait a minute; I am busy, but I will come back to you.
CHECKING	essentially means "standby", but just need a few seconds to formulate an answer
CORRECTION	the last thing I said was incorrect, correct words follow
DISREGARD	ignore my last transmission
SAY AGAIN	repeat your last transmission

Common phrases

Radio Check

Report of Signal Strength

LOUD	Your signal is very strong.			
GOOD	Your signal strength is good.			
WEAK	Your signal strength is weak.			
VERY WEAK	Your signal strength is very weak.			
FADING At times your signal strength fades to such an excontinuous reception cannot be relied upon.				

Report of Readability

CLEAR	The quality of your transmission is excellent.		
READABLE	The quality of your transmission is satisfactory.		
UNREADABLE The quality of your transmission is so bad that I cannot re you.			
DISTORTED	Having trouble reading you due to signal distortion.		
WITH INTERFERENCE	Having trouble reading you due to interference.		
INTERMITTENT Having trouble reading you because your signal is interm			

Examples

SAFETY for OPS - RADIO CHECK

SAFETY – LOUD AND CLEAR [Excellent copy with no noise; may be abbreviated with ROGER] SAFETY – GOOD AND READABLE [Good copy with slight noise] SAFETY – WEAK BUT READABLE [Weak copy, frequent fills are needed]

OPS - LOUD BUT DISTORTED [signal strength is very strong, but the audio is distorted]

Phonetic alphabet

A	Alfa	N	November	
В	Bravo	0	Oscar	
С	Charlie	Р	Рара	
D	Delta	Q	Quebec	
E	Echo	R	Romeo	
F	Foxtrot	S	Sierra	
G	Golf	Т	Tango	
н	Hotel	U	Uniform	
I	India	V	Victor	
J	Juliett	w	Whiskey	
к	Kilo	x	X-ray	
L	Lima	Y	Yankee	
М	Mike	Z	Zulu	

(end of sentence)	FULL STOP or PERIOD
(decimal point)	DECIMAL
,	СОММА
1	SLANT or SLASH
-	HYPHEN
(BRACKETS ON
)	BRACKETS OFF
	COLON
;	SEMI-COLON
?	QUESTION MARK
1	EXCLAMATION MARK
n	QUOTATION MARK
+	PLUS
	MINUS