

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS (AIAA) & THE AIAA SPACE SYSTEMS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (SSTC)

INVITE YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN THE

2023 SSTC STUDENT ESSAY CONTEST

Theme: "Choose one aspect of the James Webb Space Telescope, describe how it works, and explain why it leads us to new discoveries and to answer important questions about the universe."

Requirements:

- Typewritten essay, double-spaced, Times New Roman, 12 pt. font, in 1,000 words or less
- Include student name, teacher name, grade, and school name printed at the top of the essay
- Submit essay to your local section, with student and teacher's: name, phone, e-mail, and mailing address for notification and awards in the body of the email

Deadline:

Final submission deadline to local AIAA section officers is April 30, 2023. Local winners and their teachers will be notified in May 2023. National winners and their teachers will be notified in June 2023.

Judging Criteria:

- 1. Originality of ideas presented (30%)
- 2. Soundness of logic used to develop ideas (30%)
- 3. Realism of ideas presented (20%)
- 4. Quality of composition & clarity of expression (20%)

National Prizes:

1st place will be awarded \$125, 2nd place will be awarded \$75, and 3rd place will be awarded \$50. Winners are publicly announced in the September 2023 issue of Aerospace America magazine.

Eligibility:

Any seventh or eighth grader (or equivalent) residing in the area covered by the National Capital Section of AIAA which includes: in Virginia- counties and cities in the school regions of III, IV, and V; in Maryland-Calvert, Charles, Montgomery, Prince George's, St. Mary's; and in West Virginia-Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Hardy, Lewis, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur and Webster.



Email To:

Submit essay document with all required information by 5 pm, April 30, 2023 to: aiaa.natcap@gmail.com . You will receive verification of receipt.

About Image: This is a composite image of 30 Doradus (Tarantula Nebula), with details captured by JWST's high resolution IR instruments and Chandra X-Ray Observatory's data. The Tarantula Nebula is the largest and brightest star-forming region in the Local Group. Its chemical composition presents an opportunity to study an early phase of the universe. X-ray: NASA/CXC/Penn State Univ./L. Townsley et al.; IR: NASA/ESA/CSA/STScI/JWST ERO Production Team