Flight Simulation Interview Documentation

To better understand how flight simulation can support the process of learning how to fly in Indonesia, we conducted interviews with two individuals who have different backgrounds in aviation. Their insights help explain how simulation, technology, and real aviation discipline intersect in the learning process.

Interviewee 1 : Bhagas Dwi Atmojo
Background: Licensed pilot since 2018. Graduate of the Indonesian Aviation College. Currently working at PT Weststar Aviation Indonesia, a helicopter charter company. Experienced in using flight simulators during training.

Q1. What are the most important basic principles for beginners to understand when learning about flight?
Bhagas : The aviation industry is built on aviation personnel and regulations. Pilots must learn basic flight principles, meteorology, health standards, and aviation regulations or laws as a foundation.
Q2. If AI provides feedback on flying mistakes, what should be prioritized for correction?
Bhagas : Flight techniques, potential aircraft damage, and human error should be prioritized.
Q3. What real-life flight habits or mindsets should be applied even when learning through simulation?
Bhagas : Discipline, punctuality, and attention to detail are essential habits that should always be applied.
Q4. Where did you study to obtain your pilot license, and where are you currently working?
Bhagas : I studied at the Indonesian Aviation College and am currently working at PT Weststar Aviation Indonesia.
Q5. Have you ever used a flight simulator during your flight training?
Bhagas : Yes, I used Frasca and Redbird flight simulators during my training.
Q6. Did the use of simulators contribute to your learning process? If yes, how?
Bhagas : Yes. Simulators were very influential because some emergency training scenarios, such as engine fires and extreme weather, can only be safely practiced in a simulator.

Interviewee 2 : M. Ariel Ramadhan

Background: Aviation enthusiast. Graduate of SMKN 29 Jakarta, majoring in Airframe Powerplant. Continued higher education in Mechanical Engineering at Jakarta State Polytechnic. Has not yet used a flight simulator in formal training.

Q1. What are the most important basic principles for beginners to understand when learning about flight?

Ariel : The principles of physics are very influential in aviation, especially in understanding the forces acting on an aircraft. Concepts such as drag, weight, thrust, and lift, as well as knowledge of aircraft components and instruments, are essential before flying.

Q2. If AI provides feedback on flying mistakes, what should be prioritized for correction?

Ariel : The most critical mistakes should be prioritized, especially those occurring during key flight phases such as takeoff, cruising, and landing.

Q3. What real-life flight habits or mindsets should be applied even when learning through simulation?

Ariel : Following rules and regulations consistently is essential to prevent unwanted losses, even in simulated environments.

Q4. Where did you study aviation, and could you explain your educational background?

Ariel : I studied at SMKN 29 Jakarta, where I learned the basics of aircraft maintenance, inspection, and servicing. The Airframe Powerplant major focuses on aircraft structures and engines, including measurements, calculations, inspection procedures, servicing, welding, hydraulic and electrical systems, composite manufacturing, and riveting. I later continued my studies in Mechanical Engineering at Jakarta State Polytechnic.

Q5. Have you ever used a flight simulator during your education or training?

Ariel : No, I have not used a flight simulator during my education or training.

Q6. Do you think flight simulators are beneficial for learning? If yes, how?

Ariel : Yes. Flight simulators are very useful because they allow learners to experience conditions that are close to real flight. They are important for evaluation and preparation before actual flight training.