

A hundred years ago, there were still people alive who remembered horse-drawn carriages as ordinary transportation. Television barely existed. Computers belonged to science fiction. The internet was unimaginable. Nuclear weapons did not exist. Humanity had never gone to space.

When you really think about it, trying to imagine the world one hundred years from now becomes almost absurd.

And yet, our visions of the future often reveal more about the present than about what will actually come. In the 1950s, people imagined sterile silver cities and atomic-powered family cars. In the 1980s, they imagined neon-lit megacities, artificial intelligences, and global networks controlled by corporations. Some of it became reality. Some of it did not. But cyberpunk may have come closer than almost any other form of futurism—not because it predicted the technology perfectly, but because it understood human nature.

I do not believe the world in one hundred years will be a utopia. But I do not think it will be a classic dystopia either. Most likely, it will be both at the same time. For some people, the future will feel like magic. For others, like a prison.

The most likely outcome is that technology becomes almost invisible. Today, we still experience technology as objects: phones, computers, screens, headphones. In a hundred years, many of these things may dissolve into the environment itself—or into the human body. Artificial intelligence will no longer be something you “open.” It will simply exist around us constantly. Like electricity. Like atmosphere.

Perhaps people will have permanent AI companions—not just assistants, but personalities. Synthetic relationships. Digital identities that evolve alongside us throughout our lives. Not necessarily because humans want to replace other humans, but because loneliness remains one of civilization’s most persistent forces. If technology can offer the feeling of being understood, millions will embrace it without hesitation.

Future generations may find it strange that we were ever alone with our own thoughts.

At the same time, I believe the world will become radically fragmented. The internet originally connected people. But even now, we are already seeing the opposite: personalized realities, algorithmic echo chambers, individualized media bubbles. In a hundred years, culture may become so divided that people effectively live in separate mental universes while physically sharing the same cities.

Two people may walk down the same street while experiencing entirely different worlds through augmented reality, AI filtering, and personalized information layers. Advertisements, art, news, and social signals could become dynamic and individually tailored. Reality itself may not become false—but it may become customized.

There is something deeply unsettling about that.

But also something fascinating.

Because perhaps identity itself will become far more fluid than it is today. The boundary between physical and digital existence will likely matter less and less. People may create multiple versions of themselves—some public, some private, some entirely synthetic. Not merely avatars, but complete digital personas with their own voices, faces, and histories.

In such a world, the idea of virtual artists or synthetic idoru-like entities no longer seems particularly futuristic. In fact, it almost feels inevitable.

At the same time, climate change will reshape civilization far more dramatically than most people are willing to admit. Many of the greatest conflicts of the next century will likely revolve around water, temperature, migration, and energy. Coastlines will shift. Some cities may be abandoned. Others may grow into immense megastructures designed for heat adaptation and extreme resource efficiency.

And yet, human beings are strangely adaptable.

We often imagine the collapse of civilization as a dramatic singular event. In reality, many transformations happen gradually, almost invisibly. People will still go to work. Still fall in love. Still argue about politics online. Even as the world around them is fundamentally changing.

Perhaps that is what cyberpunk always understood best: human normality continues even inside chaos.

And because of that, I also believe retro culture and nostalgia will become even more powerful in the future. The more synthetic the world becomes, the more people will long for the imperfect and the analog. Old computers, cassette tapes, vinyl records, CRT monitors, and primitive synthesizers will not merely be hobby objects. They will symbolize authenticity. Humanity. Tangibility.

Perhaps people one hundred years from now will romanticize our era the same way many people today romanticize the 1920s or the 1980s. Not because our time was better, but because it still felt physical. Limited. Material.

There is something fascinating about the fact that we already long for technologies that were objectively slower, less efficient, and more inconvenient. Perhaps limitations themselves create identity.

It is possible that the greatest luxury in the future will be silence. The absence of signals. A place free from permanent connectivity.

Space will likely be colonized as well, but probably not in the romantic way many people imagine. More likely, it will become industrial, commercial, and harsh. Work colonies. Resource extraction. Isolation. Long periods inside artificial habitats owned by corporations or governments. Not Star Trek. More Gibson. More Ballard.

And still, people will continue making music.

I honestly think that may be the most important thing of all.

Because no matter how advanced civilization becomes, the fundamental human needs probably change very little. We will still try to understand ourselves. Still fear losing the people we love. Still create art in order to give shape to chaos.

Perhaps someone in the year 2126 will sit alone in a neon-lit apartment inside a vast vertical city, surrounded by AI systems and synthetic voices while rain falls against intelligent windows. And perhaps that person will play an old song from the twentieth century—something raw, analog, and deeply human—and feel exactly the same melancholy people feel today.

If that happens, then maybe humanity has not changed very much after all.



My thoughts are really based on a mixture of several things:

- * historical patterns
- * technological development
- * sociology and psychology
- * climate research
- * science fiction
- * and observations of how humans actually respond to technology

It is important to say that nobody can realistically predict the world one hundred years from now with precision. If someone in 1926 had tried to describe 2026, they would almost certainly have been wrong about many things. But you can still identify directions and patterns.

For example:

Technology becomes invisible

This is already happening.

Computers evolved from:

- * enormous machines
- * to desktop PCs
- * to laptops
- * to smartphones
- * to wearables
- * to cloud-based systems we barely even think about anymore

Technology tends to “disappear into the environment.”

Mark Weiser from Xerox PARC wrote about “ubiquitous computing” back in the 1990s — the idea that the most advanced technology is the kind you barely notice anymore.

AI seems to be moving in the same direction.

Cyberpunk was strangely accurate

Not because writers like William Gibson could predict specific gadgets.

But because they understood:

- * corporate power
- * information economies
- * identity as something fluid
- * digital dependency
- * virtualization of relationships
- * constant information noise

When Neuromancer was released in 1984, modern internet culture barely existed. And yet much of its atmosphere feels disturbingly relevant today.

Not literally.
But culturally.

History often repeats itself in new forms

Humans change more slowly than technology.

That may be the single most important observation.

We still have:

- * power struggles
- * religion
- * longing for identity
- * tribalism
- * fear
- * love
- * art
- * propaganda

Only now expressed through new media.

Social media is, in many ways, ancient human behavior amplified by algorithms.

Climate is the greatest “hard reality”

A lot of futurism tends to ignore climate.

But climate change will probably become one of the defining forces of the next century. Not necessarily through Hollywood-style disasters, but through:

- * gradual migrations
- * economic shifts
- * transformed food and energy systems
- * political instability

When you read climate research, it becomes difficult to imagine that civilization one hundred years from now will physically resemble today’s world very closely.

Humans romanticize the past

That is also a recurring historical pattern.

Today, people romanticize:

- * vinyl records
- * VHS tapes
- * CRT monitors
- * old cameras
- * analog synthesizers
- * 1980s aesthetics
- * “the early internet”

Not because those things were objectively better.
But because they feel more tangible and human.

The more digital the world becomes, the more value imperfection gains.

That is why your fascination with old SID sounds, VHS noise, and cyberpunk aesthetics actually makes cultural sense — it reflects a longing for something with texture and limitations.

Science fiction is often better at culture than technology

I think that is fascinating.

Many science fiction writers fail technologically but succeed emotionally.

William Gibson did not precisely predict smartphones or social media.
But he accurately captured:

- * the feeling of information overload
- * corporate dominance
- * identity fragmentation
- * digital alienation
- * urban isolation

The same applies to works like:

- * Blade Runner
- * Brave New World
- * 1984

At their core, they are really more about people than about gadgets.

And then there is intuition

Of course, some of it is also intuition and pattern recognition.

We are already seeing:

- * AI-generated music
- * virtual influencers
- * synthetic voices
- * digital relationships
- * AR/VR environments
- * algorithmic culture
- * the attention economy
- * permanently online lifestyles

And then the question becomes:

“What happens if this continues for another hundred years?”

Not linearly.
But culturally.

I actually think the biggest mistake people make when imagining the future is overestimating technology while underestimating humanity.

We imagine new machines.
But the old emotions almost always survive.