

A world without science would be vastly different from the one we live in, as nearly every part of our lives—from health and communication to transportation and education—relies on scientific advancements. Moreover, without scientific methods for food preservation or agricultural innovation, societies would face food shortages regularly, as crops would fail more frequently due to pests, poor soil, and unpredictable weather. Since transportation and communication would remain primitive, people would be confined to local areas, rarely traveling beyond their immediate surroundings and having little interaction with distant cultures. Without the scientific discoveries that have guided humanity, societies would remain bound by superstitions and ancient beliefs, struggling to understand even the most basic natural phenomena, such as lightning or disease. Thus, famine and malnutrition would be widespread, limiting population growth and preventing societies from flourishing. Without the internet, printing, or modern media, ideas would stagnate, and cultural exchange would be limited, fostering a world that's more isolated and culturally homogenous. Furthermore, without an understanding of environmental science, humanity would have little insight into the effects of deforestation, pollution, or resource depletion. Information would spread slowly, perhaps only through oral traditions or hand-copied texts, meaning that knowledge and innovations, however small, would take centuries to circulate.