## **Conclusion:**

As a result of the global blackout and loss of satellite communications, it has become apparent that the people of Earth really can survive without long-distance technologies. People use to desire that instant gratification that cell phones accustomed people to in the decades prior to the storm, but now many are more fulfilled with their regional methods especially as it lends to more human contact. Local methods of communication and sustainable technologies have been developed and put in use, but productivity and efficiency are still nowhere near pre-storm capacity. Global communications have been slowed down considerably and trade between countries is much lower. This is okay though because overall happiness of many across the world has become more prevalent. People are closer to each other and are working more with the natural world around them, finally getting in touch with their roots in nature. Society before the storm became so obsessed with technology that we abandoned the one thing that every single person on this planet needs to survive; nature. We were using nature to make technology yet the two were still being separated and were usually thought to be two separate entities when in reality one cannot exist without the other. For some reconnecting to these roots has been harder than others and because of that they still crave the isolation that technology gives them from the world. The internet and social media gave people the power to be anonymous and deal with people in a remote way. Life in 2030 has ripped that away from people and many of the generations who grew up with these technologies are having a hard time adjusting to verbal conversations. It's because of this lack of social skills that people still want things to go back to the way they were prior to 2020.

In the aftermath of the storm, local communities banded together to create regional methods of communications so they wouldn't be left completely in the dark. Once these methods were established, people were able to interact with each other more directly, and information was transferred more effectively than anything the world had seen before the era of long-distance satellite and electrical communications. Although human interaction after the storm was predominated by conflict, chaos, and fear that they could not function without their technologies, people realized they could work together with the people around them to find the best solutions. People were brought closer to nature because they were forced to find ways to make food and collect water themselves, instead of depending on big corporations and the government to do that for them. Technologies such as organic biofuel cells and water generators were popularized in smaller communities, which were used to help power farm equipment, and therefore feed large quantities of people that could not sustain themselves before. Selfsustaining communities followed up with their survival by looking for both technologies and natural sources to help solve the problem of communicating at distances. People were able to work in their own communities, for survival, without the distraction of the superficiality that had previously been brought about the omnipresence of smartphones, smartwatches, and computers. People actually communicated face to face, and were no longer always attached to the technologies that had previously obscured the world from their eyes.

People looked into using animals to transport messages as our ancestors did many years ago. People used winds in the atmosphere, and resorted to actually traversing the land to carry messages from one community to another. People looked at the world and our existing technologies differently. People still want to find a solution to long-distance communications, but for the time being, people are fine with just sustaining the efficiency we are currently utilizing. Since it was technology that got us into this hole in the first place, looking for organic means of communication such as establishing dependable messenger animals like Vermont's owls, and researching an organic electrical grid that is not susceptible to the same kind of risks have become a main focus.

Nature wrought havoc on our planet, we were overly dependent on our satellite technology, and the nature of the sun wiped it out before we were prepared. People have come to respect nature's power and influence over our world, and so we are seeking to live our lives in a dynamic way that doesn't depend on things that are beyond our control. At the very least, people are coming to once again realize the amazing experience that is naturally and directly, communicating with each other.