

5 ways the world will change in 2022: CNET's predictions for the year ahead

Let's talk about space travel, mRNA, crypto, inflation, the Great Resignation, EVs and the metaverse.

CNET预测2022年世界将发生的5种变化

让我们来谈谈太空旅行、信使RNA、加密货币、通货膨胀、辞职潮、电动汽车和元宇宙。

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Even before the momentous events of 2020 and 2021 shook up the planet, the tectonic plates of culture, society and technology were already shifting and reshaping the world. The pandemic took those changes and accelerated them, exacerbated them, and in some cases, threw them into chaos.

即使在2020年和2021年的重大事件撼动地球之前，文化、社会和技术的构造板块已经在改变和重塑世界。大流行带来了这些变化，并加速了它们，加剧了它们，在某些情况下，还使它们陷入混乱。

As we speed into 2022, one question remains: Where are we headed next?

随着我们加速进入2022年，还有一个问题:我们的下一个目标是什么?

In tech, health, money, transportation, home and family life, we can be confident of one fact: Things are changing, fast. As in years past, CNET has its finger on the pulse of the ever evolving world and we're confident our CNET: The Year Ahead stories will help you navigate these choppy waters.

在科技、健康、金钱、交通、家庭和家庭生活中，我们可以确信一个事实:事物正在迅速变化。和往年一样，CNET一直关注着这个不断发展的世界的脉搏，我们有信

心我们的CNET: the Year Ahead故事将帮助您在这些波涛汹涌的水域中航行。

1. The pandemic and the future of health

1. 大流行与医疗的未来

COVID-19 largely caught the world by surprise. When the World Health Organization declared the pandemic on March 11, 2020, few of us suspected that it would lead to two years of shutdowns, social distancing and disruptions. Things appeared to be normalizing in mid-2021, but then the Delta variant -- and later the Omicron variant -- touched off renewed shutdowns.

COVID-19在很大程度上出乎世界的意料。当世界卫生组织于2020年3月11日宣布大流行时，我们中几乎没有人怀疑它会导致两年的关闭、社交距离和混乱。2021年年中，情况似乎开始恢复正常，但随后德尔塔变种——以及后来的欧米克隆变种——引发了新一轮的停产。

Will 2022 be the year that COVID-19 transitions from a pandemic to an endemic? That's what we're all hoping, of course, but there's no going back to 2019. For example, expect more of the world to follow Asia's lead, where people have been wearing masks in public for years if they were sick (out of courtesy to the people around them) or immunocompromised.

COVID-19会从大流行转变为区域流行吗?当然，这是我们所有人都希望的，但我们再也不会回到2019年。例如，期待世界上更多的国家效仿亚洲的做法。多年来，亚洲人在生病(出于对周围人的礼貌)或免疫功能低下的情况下，一直在公共场合戴口罩。

And, healthcare will never be the same post-pandemic. Expect telehealth to become commonplace now that a lot more people have been exposed to using video calls for health visits. And the COVID-19 vaccine will forever change the way vaccines (and potentially other therapies) are created. It's not unusual for vaccines to take a decade to develop, but these were created in 10 months using genetics and mRNA technology. This could

prove to be one of the most important medical breakthroughs of the century.

而且，大流行后的医疗保健也将不同以往。由于越来越多的人已经接触到使用视频电话进行健康访问，预计远程医疗将变得普遍。而COVID-19疫苗将永远改变疫苗(可能还有其他疗法)的生产方式。疫苗的研发需要10年的时间，这并不罕见，但使用遗传学和mRNA技术，这些疫苗只用了10个月就研制出来了。这可能会成为本世纪最重要的医学突破之一。

2. Hybrid work and the 'Great Resignation'

2. 混合工作与“辞职潮”

Work and school were perhaps the most disrupted aspects of life during the pandemic. While schools largely returned in-person, work has been a far slower process. Many employees have decided that they prefer the work/life balance of remote work and many have migrated to be closer to family or moved farther away from city centers to have more space and fresh air.

在大流行期间，工作和学校可能是生活中受影响最严重的地方。虽然大部分学校都已回到线下，但工作恢复到以前要慢得多。许多雇员已经决定，他们更喜欢远程工作所带来的工作/生活的平衡，许多人搬到离家人更近的地方，或搬到离市中心更远的地方，以获得更多的空间和新鲜空气。

Meanwhile, many employers have become infatuated with the productivity gains of remote work and the ability to scale down their commercial real estate holdings for significant cost savings.

与此同时，许多雇主对远程工作带来的生产率提高以及为大幅节省成本而缩减商业地产规模的能力感到着迷。

The most surprising trend that's likely to continue to gain steam in 2022 is the Great Resignation. More people are quitting their jobs and reprioritizing their lives than ever -- CNET's Farnoosh Torabi even has advice. In

December, the US Labor Department reported that the number of people quitting their jobs remains at record high levels. How could we go through something as jarring as the pandemic for the past two years and not be changed by it? The Great Resignation is just one example of how those changes are manifesting themselves.

最令人惊讶的趋势可能会在2022年继续升温，那就是辞职潮。与以往相比，越来越多的人辞去工作，重新规划自己的生活——CNET的法努什·托拉比甚至给出了建议。去年12月，美国劳工部报告称，辞职人数仍处于历史最高水平。我们怎么可能在经历了过去两年的大流行这样令人不安的事情后却没有被它改变呢？辞职潮只是这些变化显现的一个例子。

3. Crypto, inflation and what's next for your finances

3.加密货币，通货膨胀，以及你的未来财务状况

Money and personal finance also remain in the midst of tectonic shifts. In November, inflation hit its highest level since 1982 at 6.8%. The inflation of real estate and cars will be closely watched in 2022, after eye-watering numbers in 2021. The stock market's bull run looks likely to continue with interest rates at such low levels, but its volatile swings are getting more pronounced. There's a big question about whether tech and other growth stocks have run out of steam or are getting ready for another run.

金钱和个人理财也仍处于结构性变化之中。去年11月，通货膨胀率达到了1982年以来的最高水平6.8%。继2021年的令人瞩目的数据之后，房地产和汽车的通胀将在2022年受到密切关注。在利率处于如此低水平的情况下，股市的牛市看起来可能会继续，但其波动性正变得越来越明显。科技股和其他成长型股票是否已经失去动力，或者是否准备再次上涨，这是个很大的问题。

Speaking of growth, cryptocurrencies have been breaking new highs and attracting more interest. The crypto exchange app Coinbase passed TikTok and YouTube to become the most downloaded app in Apple's App Store a couple times during 2021. Some view the world's most popular cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, as a hedge against inflation. Politicians, athletes and others started taking their paychecks in Bitcoin in 2021. We'll see if your employer will offer you that option in 2022.

说到增长，加密货币已经创下新高，并吸引了更多人的兴趣。加密交易应用Coinbase在2021年超过TikTok和YouTube，数次成为苹果应用商店中下载量最多的应用。一些人认为，世界上最流行的加密货币比特币(Bitcoin)可以对冲通胀。2021年，政治家、运动员和其他人开始用比特币支付工资。我们将看看你的雇主是否会在2022年给你提供这个选择

4. Space, travel and the next internet

4. 太空、旅行和下一代互联网

One of 2022's most dramatic developments is the new space race. China and Russia are collaborating on a future moon base (in 2030) as well as landing a robot on an asteroid (in 2024). Not to be outdone, NASA announced its next 10 future astronauts in December with ambitions for a future Moon mission.

2022年最引人注目的发展之一是新的太空竞赛。中国和俄罗斯正在合作建设未来的月球基地(2030年)，以及机器人在小行星上着陆(2024年)。美国国家航空航天局(NASA)也不甘示弱，于去年12月宣布了未来10名宇航员的登月计划。

Private space companies SpaceX, Blue Origin and Virgin Galactic all sent civilians into space in 2021, and they are all teasing the promise of a future of space tourism. Their ambitions will get bigger in 2022. This will be the year that SpaceX plans to put its Starship reusable rocket and space vehicle into flight for its first missions. Speaking about Starship, SpaceX CEO Elon Musk said, "This is a profound revolution in access to orbit. There has never been a fully reusable, orbital launch vehicle. This is the holy grail of space technology. It is the fundamental breakthrough that is necessary for humanity to become a space-faring civilization."

私人太空公司SpaceX、蓝色起源(Blue Origin)和维珍银河(Virgin Galactic)都曾在2021年将平民送上太空，它们都在调侃太空旅游的未来前景。到2022年，他们的野心将变得更大。今年，SpaceX计划将其星际飞船可重复使用火箭和太空飞行器送入太空执行首次任务。谈到星际飞船，SpaceX首席执行官埃隆·马斯克表示：“这是进入轨道方面的一场深刻革命。从来没有完全可重复使用的轨道运载火箭。这是太空技术的圣杯。这是人类成为太空文明所必需的根本性突破。”

Meanwhile, SpaceX's StarLink and Blue Origin and Amazon's Project Kuiper will launch thousands of low orbit satellites into the atmosphere in 2022. Their mission to bring fast, reliable broadband internet at a reasonable price to every corner of the planet is a welcome advance. But, the side effect is tons of space debris that could disrupt astronomers' telescopes, collide with spacecraft and create massive amounts of space junk. Apparently, they've never watched the movie Wall-E.

与此同时，SpaceX的星链和Blue Origin以及亚马逊的柯伊伯项目(Project Kuiper)将在2022年向大气层发射数千颗低轨道卫星。他们的使命是以合理的价格将快速、可靠的宽带互联网带到地球的每个角落，这是一个受欢迎的进步。但是，其副作用是大量的太空碎片可能会破坏天文学家的望远镜，与航天器相撞，并产生大量的太空垃圾。显然，他们没看过《机器人总动员》。

5. The EV has arrived -- and it means business

5. 电动汽车已经到来——这是真的

Electric vehicles, or EVs, are poised for a huge year in 2022 after a number of breakthroughs in 2021, including the Tesla Model 3 becoming the bestselling vehicle in Europe in September. The writing is on the wall for fossil fuel-burning vehicles. The US will discontinue purchases of gas-powered vehicles by 2035, the UK will do so by 2030 and a broader coalition of countries have set 2040 as a global date for ending fossil fuel vehicles.

2022年将是电动汽车的重要一年。电动汽车在2021年取得了多项突破，包括特斯拉Model 3在9月成为欧洲最畅销汽车。对于燃烧化石燃料的车辆来说，这是不祥之兆。美国将在2035年之前停止购买燃气汽车，英国将在2030年之前停止购买燃气汽车，一个更广泛的国际联盟将2040年定为全球停止使用化石燃料汽车的日期。

Musk, also the CEO of Tesla, predicted that the Tesla Model Y compact SUV will become the bestselling vehicle worldwide in terms of revenue in 2022 -- beating out the Ford F-150 pickup and the Toyota Corolla compact. But the biggest EV story of 2022 is likely to be the transition in trucks, with the Chevy Silverado EV, Ford F-150 Lightning, Tesla Cybertruck and Rivian R1T

dominating the headlines.

特斯拉首席执行官马斯克预测，特斯拉Model Y紧凑型SUV将在2022年击败福特F-150皮卡和丰田卡罗拉紧凑型，成为全球最畅销的汽车。但2022年最大的电动汽车故事可能是卡车的转型，雪佛兰西尔维拉多EV、福特F-150闪电、特斯拉赛博卡车和Rivian R1T占据了各大媒体的头条。

Consumers should also keep in mind that a gas-powered vehicle you buy today could have its resale value drop steeply in the years ahead as demand plummets because of people transitioning away from old combustion engine technology to EVs.

消费者还应该记住，你现在购买的燃气汽车可能会在未来几年转售价值急剧下降，因为人们从旧的内燃机技术转向电动汽车，导致需求直线下降。

The future

未来

The changes sweeping across the planet will not slow down in 2022, even if the COVID-19 pandemic finally recedes to become endemic. Beyond the five big themes mentioned above, CNET: The Year Ahead will cover a wide range of topics to help you get your head around what's coming.

即使2019冠状病毒病大流行最终消退为流行病，席卷全球的变化也不会会在2022年放缓。除了上面提到的五大主题之外，CNET: the Year Ahead将涵盖广泛的主题，以帮助您了解即将发生的事情。

We'll leave you with one last topic you should expect to hear a lot about in 2022: the metaverse. Plenty of us would love to step into a version of the holodeck from Star Trek, and it's hard not to notice the explosion of online gaming during the pandemic. But let's keep our metaverse expectations low for 2022. A lot of work needs to be done to build better virtual reality headsets and an ecosystem of truly immersive virtual worlds. If we get a few encouraging glimpses of the metaverse in 2022, we should count ourselves

pretty happy.

我们将留给你最后一个话题，你应该会在2022年听到很多关于它的话题:元宇宙。我们很多人都想走进《星际迷航》(Star Trek)中全息甲板的版本，很难不注意到疫情期间在线游戏的爆炸式增长。但让我们对2022年保持低的元宇宙预期。要打造更好的虚拟现实耳机和真正沉浸式虚拟世界的生态系统，还有很多工作要做。如果我们能在2022年看到一些令人鼓舞的超时空景象，我们应该感到非常高兴。

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