

Ask any new creator in 2025 and they will give the same answer: *you talk to the machine, and the machine builds it.*

That simple idea—equal parts magic and pragmatism—is the engine behind **vibe coding**, the trend turning the no-code movement into something far more ambitious.

Vibe coding blends AI literacy, conversational prompting and iterative prototyping. It feels casual, almost playful, but it is quietly redrawing the boundary of who can build digital products.

And it is exploding right now.

A new creative class enters software

Venture capitalists love a story that suggests new creators are rising. Vibe coding delivers exactly that. The PDF highlights how evangelists speak of “*speaking things into existence*”—a phrase that captures the appeal for non-technical people who feel shut out of software development .

For the first time, creators, freelancers and small businesses can shape apps without memorising syntax or debugging in silence at 2 AM.

The bar is lower.

The ambition is higher.

Why 2025 is the tipping point

Three forces converged in early 2025:

1. Claude wrappers went viral

March 2025 saw a wave of “Claude-based IDEs” exploding across X, Reddit and Discord: Manus AI, Cursor, Bolt, Windsurf. These tools wrap Anthropic’s models into coding companions that write entire components, fix errors and even structure projects automatically .

2. Lovable’s growth shocked the industry

According to the PDF, Lovable grew **50% in a single week**, adding **1,500 customers a day**, and hitting **\$10M ARR in 60 days**—numbers unheard of for a coding tool .

3. Replit embraced full-stack AI engineering

Replit evolved from a simple online IDE into an AI software engineer that generates front-end and back-end code, fixes bugs and deploys finished projects.

Its origins—founded in 2016 by Amjad Masad, Faris Masad and designer Haya Odeh—are now part of the movement’s mythology .

4. A forecast that changed the mood

Anthropic CEO Dario Amodei said:

“In the next 3-6 months, AI will write 90% of the code, and in 12 months nearly all code.”

That single statement accelerated the narrative from “helpful assistant” to “default engineer”.

What exactly is vibe coding?

Vibe coding isn’t a product.

It’s a behaviour.

It’s the practice of building software by *describing intentions*, not writing functions. It uses natural language, sketches, screenshots or examples, and relies on AI models to translate “the vibe” into working code.

The core elements

- **Conversational prompting** instead of typing syntax
- **Iterative correction** (“okay but make the button float left”)
- **AI-driven debugging** rather than manual error hunting
- **Rapid composability** through reusable model-generated blocks

It feels fluid, improvisational, even slightly chaotic. But this looseness is the point: the machine handles strict logic so humans can focus on direction.

Replit: the centre of gravity

The PDF emphasises Replit as the most visible “home base” for vibe coding.

It describes how Replit Agent acts as an **AI engineer** that:

- Generates full projects
- Fixes bugs automatically
- Supports over 50 programming languages
- Deploys apps without complex setup

This model of development—fast, forgiving, endlessly repeatable—draws in people who would never open VS Code or manage a local environment.

For many, Replit is the first time they feel “allowed” to build software.

A shift in power: from engineers to everyone else

Vibe coding doesn’t replace engineers.

It changes the *ratio*.

A single engineer can now orchestrate large projects. Non-technical founders can prototype and test ideas in days rather than months. Small businesses can automate processes without agencies.

The PDF states it clearly:

“Creators and small businesses are no longer limited by technical knowledge or development budgets.”

This change mirrors what Canva did for graphic design and what Shopify did for ecommerce. But software creation is a bigger prize. And far more consequential.

Practical example: building a landing page with vibe coding

The PDF includes a Replit case study where a landing page is built through iterative prompting. A typical workflow looks like this:

Step 1 - State the intention

“Create a modern landing page for my course. Clean layout, dark theme, bold header.”

Step 2 - Let the agent generate a first draft

Replit builds the HTML, CSS and JavaScript scaffolding.

Step 3 - Correct the vibe

“Make the hero section full-bleed. Add a gradient. Move the CTA to the centre.”

Step 4 - Remove friction

If the image looks off, or spacing is wrong, you say so. No digging in CSS. No chasing semicolons.

Step 5 - Deploy

Replit deploys the site instantly.

This is not no-code.

It's **post-code**: you can still edit code, but you don't *start* there.

The tension: hype vs reality

As the PDF notes, this space is saturated with buzzwords, evangelists and consultants selling the dream of “software for everyone” .

Some of that hype is deserved.

Some is theatre.

But the underlying shift is genuine.

AI coding tools are not toys anymore. They are fast, convenient and powerful enough to reshape workflows across industries.

Who benefits the most?

Non-technical founders

Rapid prototypes without hiring.

Creatives

Writers, designers and educators can now build small apps that reinforce their brand.

Engineers willing to adapt

They become orchestrators, reviewers and architects of AI-generated systems.

Small businesses

Automation without vendors.

The limits

Vibe coding still struggles with:

- Multi-step logic where context must persist
- Large projects that require structural discipline
- Security and compliance
- Long-term maintainability

And yes, sometimes the model “hallucinates a vibe” that breaks everything. The charm and the frustration live together.

Where this is going

The vibe-coding era marks the beginning of *ambient software creation*.

Apps emerge from conversations.

Features evolve through corrections.

Creativity replaces memorisation.

If the forecast in the PDF proves accurate—AI generating nearly all code—then 2025 will be remembered as the year when software stopped being a specialised craft and became a universal medium.