Are you Still wondering if Python is worth learning in 2025?

The answer is YES — more than ever! Whether you're into web development, APIs, or diving into AI and machine learning, Python is the ultimate power tool.

Python is not just a programming language — it’s the *language of innovation*. Big tech, startups, researchers, and even hobbyists rely on it. And in this video, I’m breaking down why Python is so important in 2025 — with real stats to back it up!

According to Stack Overflow Developer Survey 2024

* Over **46%** of developers use Python for backend and API development
* Django powers over **92,000 websites**, including Instagram and Pinterest.
* **over 70%** of machine learning projects use python worldwide.
* 8 out of 10 AI startups choose Python as their primary language
* Over **80% of universities** globally start programming courses with Python because of its readability and versatility.
* Over **2.6 million public Python repositories** on GitHub.

Python has consistently held the **#1 spot** on the TIOBE Index for over 3 years, beating Java, C, and JavaScript. From training deep neural networks to building generative AI apps, Python is the standard and ranked **#1 as the "Most Wanted" language**, meaning developers *not currently using it* want to learn it the most. Even OpenAI, the company behind ChatGPT, uses Python at its core. Python is often called “the second-best language for everything” — meaning it may not always be the best for *one* specific task, but it's good enough for *almost everything*, making it incredibly flexible and powerful.

**Welcome to this brand-new Python series — where I’ll teach you Python from absolute zero, even if you’ve never written a single line of code before."**

**"This isn’t just theory — it’s all about hands-on, real-world tutorials that are easy to follow and fun to build!"**

💻 **"We’ll start from the very basics — variables, loops, and functions — and gradually move on to building powerful, fast, and scalable APIs using modern web frameworks."**

🤖 **"And then… we’ll step into the world of Artificial Intelligence — where I’ll guide you on how to build smart AI solutions using Python — all in simple, beginner-friendly language."**

🔥 **"So if that sounds exciting, let’s not waste a second. Jump into the coding screen with me, and let’s start building something amazing — together!"**

**"Alright! The first thing we need to do is install Python on your computer."**

🖥️ **"To do that, open your browser and go to the official Python website: www.python.org."**

**"Once you're there, navigate to download page where you’ll see a big yellow button that says ‘Download Python followed by its version’ — just click it. It automatically detects your operating system — whether you're on Windows, macOS, or Linux."**

📥 **"After the download is complete, open the installer."**

⚠️ **"Very important: On Windows, before you hit 'Install Now', make sure to check the box that says ‘Add Python to PATH’ — this will save you a lot of trouble later."**

🧠 **"Then click 'Install Now' and let the setup run. Once it's done, Python is officially installed!"**

✅ **"To confirm the installation, open your terminal or command prompt and type: python --version."**

**"If you see the version number printed out, congrats — you’re all set!"**

Where to Write Python Code?

You can write Python code using:

1. **Python IDLE** – comes pre-installed with Python
2. Online editors like [replit.com](https://replit.com/) or Google Colab
3. Or the best option — **VS Code** for a more professional environment

Let’s Write Our First Python Program:

Input & Output in Python – print() Statement

**In almost all programming languages, we need to give some input to the computer and show some output on the screen."**

💡 **"Programming languages provide built-in tools or functions to handle these tasks."**

👉 **"In Python, we use the print() function to display something on the screen — whether it's a message (called a string) or a value stored inside a variable."**

Input in Python: Using input()

Sometimes we want the user to type something — like their name, age, or any data.  
That’s where the input() function comes in.

name = input("What is your name? ")

print("Hello, " + name + "!")