
Soy Much Drama: The Soybean GMO Connection to I Can't Even Google Searches in Minnesota

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In recent years, the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in agriculture has sparked numerous debates and concerns. This study delves into the unexpected and somewhat absurd correlation between the adoption of GMO soybeans and the frequency of Google searches for the phrase "i cant even" in the state of Minnesota. The research team, driven by a peculiar curiosity and a desire to inject some levity into the academic world, utilized data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Google Trends to examine this correlation. Surprisingly, our analysis unveiled a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.8855932 and $p < 0.01$, spanning from 2004 to 2022. While we can't help but acknowledge the delightful peculiarity of this association, it opens the door to a myriad of questions and potential implications. This study not only sheds light on the whimsical side of data analysis but also emphasizes the importance of exploring unconventional connections in research.

INTRODUCTION

The agricultural industry has long been subject to scrutiny and debate, particularly with the advent of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and their widespread incorporation into various crops. While the impact of GMOs on crop yield, pesticide use, and environmental sustainability has been extensively studied, our research takes a slightly different, albeit whimsical, approach. We embark on a peculiar investigation of the correlation between the adoption of GMO soybeans and the frequency of Google searches for the colloquial expression "i cant even" in the state of Minnesota.

As scholars with an insatiable curiosity and a penchant for the absurd, we found ourselves drawn to this peculiar connection. After all, who wouldn't want to unravel the mystery behind the inexplicable relationship between soybeans and Internet linguistics? Armed with an arsenal of statistical

tools and a healthy dose of humor, we set out to dissect this unexpected correlation, much to the bemusement of our peers in the academic community.

Our study harnesses data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regarding the adoption of GMO soybeans in Minnesota, coupled with Google Trends data capturing the frequency of "i cant even" searches within the same geographical area. The results of our analysis, though undeniably lighthearted, have unearthed a striking correlation that beckons further exploration. To our amusement, the correlation coefficient of 0.8855932 and $p < 0.01$, spanning the years from 2004 to 2022, has left us both surprised and intrigued by the sheer absurdity of it all.

While our inquiry may seem comical at first glance, it underscores the significance of exploring unconventional connections and embracing the

unexpected in research. As such, our endeavor not only adds a touch of levity to the realm of data analysis but also underscores the importance of approaching scientific inquiry with an open mind and an appreciation for the curious and the peculiar.

In the pages that follow, we delve into the soybean saga, the linguistic levity, and the statistical shenanigans that form the backbone of our investigation – proving that amidst the rigors of academia, there is indeed room for a measure of soy-inspired drama and a healthy dose of "I can't even" moments.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The scholarly exploration of GMO adoption in soybeans and its seemingly improbable connection to the frequency of "i cant even" Google searches in Minnesota has been a source of bemusement and head-scratching in academic circles. While the traditional literature on GMOs has largely focused on agricultural productivity, environmental impact, and consumer health, our inquiry takes a peculiar leap into the realm of internet linguistics and human expression. Nonetheless, we aim to situate our study within the broader context of agricultural innovation, consumer behavior, and the unexpected quirks of data analysis.

Smith, et al., diligently examined the implications of GMO soybean adoption on crop yield and pesticide use, offering insightful perspectives on the agricultural and ecological consequences of genetic modification. Similarly, Doe's work delved into the economic ramifications of GMO adoption, shedding light on market dynamics and industry trends. As we venture deeper into the literature, it becomes evident that the intersection of GMO adoption and human behavior, particularly internet search patterns, remains an underexplored and, dare I say, whimsical territory.

Turning to more general works, "The Omnivore's Dilemma" by Michael Pollan provides a comprehensive exploration of modern agriculture and the complex web of factors influencing food

production, distribution, and consumption. Though Pollan's work sheds considerable light on the multifaceted nature of food systems, the unexpected correlation we unearthed may have left him scratching his head in disbelief. Likewise, the fictional realm offers narratives such as "The Circle" by Dave Eggers, which delves into the impact of technology on human behavior and societal trends, albeit in a dystopian context. While our inquiry may lack the dystopian undertones, it certainly paints a picture of a world where soybeans and internet colloquialisms dance an inexplicable tango.

Intriguingly, our foray into social media yielded a treasure trove of informal observations, with posts such as "GMO soybeans got me like 'I can't even' #MinnesotaLiving" and "When you realize your snacks contain GMO soy and you just can't even. Thanks, Minnesota." It appears that the whimsical connections we uncover have not escaped the notice of internet denizens, further emphasizing the enigmatic union of soybeans and linguistic exasperation.

As we navigate the whimsical and the improbable in our quest for understanding, it is imperative to recognize the potential implications of our findings, no matter how unorthodox they may seem. The subsequent sections of this paper will delve into the statistical revelry and the cultivated chaos that underpin our investigation, offering a robust analysis of the "soy much drama" in the soybean-GMO landscape and the "I can't even" moments that punctuate it.

METHODOLOGY

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Sample Collection and Data Sources

We embarked on this peculiar investigation by sourcing data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to obtain comprehensive information on the adoption of genetically modified organism (GMO) soybeans in the state of

Minnesota from 2004 to 2022. The decision to focus on Minnesota was not arbitrary but rather stemmed from the state's significant contribution to soybean cultivation and its proclivity for engaging in online linguistic curiosities.

To capture the linguistic oddity of interest, we turned to Google Trends, a repository of search interest data that spans a multitude of queries across different geographical locations and time periods. Specifically, we honed in on the frequency of searches for the phrase "i cant even" within Minnesota, recognizing the phrase's potential to serve as a whimsical barometer of cultural and linguistic sentiments.

Research Design: The GMO-Soybean-“I Can't Even” Conundrum

Given the unorthodox nature of our research question, our team navigated through the murky waters of statistical inquiry with a blend of pragmatism and whimsy. After careful consideration and a fair share of bemusement, we opted for a predominantly quantitative approach, leveraging the statistical prowess of correlation analysis to shed light on the unexpected relationship between GMO soybeans and exasperated Internet searches.

As such, we applied the Pearson correlation coefficient to scrutinize the association between the adoption of GMO soybeans and the frequency of "i cant even" searches in Minnesota. The decision to employ this method was motivated by its capacity to quantify the strength and direction of linear relationships, albeit in the context of a research inquiry that straddled the realms of agriculture and Internet vernacular with a hint of cheeky allure.

Recognizing that our analysis traversed the realms of agricultural and digital domains, we approached the amalgamation of GMO cultivation and Internet linguistics with equal parts analytical rigor and whimsical wonder. The statistical computations were executed using Python, R, and an unhealthy sprinkling of corny jokes to maintain the jovial spirit that underscored our journey into this mock-serious investigation.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Our analysis, characterized by a blend of statistical rigidity and unapologetic levity, culminated in the unveiling of a correlation coefficient of 0.8855932 and $p < 0.01$, indicative of a robust and statistically significant relationship between the adoption of GMO soybeans and the frequency of "i cant even" searches in Minnesota. The implications of this revelation, though cloaked in an aura of mild absurdity, sparked both delight and intrigue within our research team – conveying the quintessentially delightful tension between scientific sobriety and whimsical wonder.

Admittedly, this unanticipated correlation invited a smorgasbord of inquiries and contemplations, not least of which involved the surreal limbo of pondering the interplay between bioengineered legumes and Internet colloquialisms. Nevertheless, with an open mind and a dollop of impish curiosity, we navigated the maze of interpretive nuances with an eye toward delineating meaningful insights from this unconventional pairing.

Conclusion

Our foray into the saga of soybeans and the enigmatic allure of "I can't even" sentiments within the digital domain furnished not only an unlikely correlation but also a testament to the whimsical side of scientific exploration. In doing so, our endeavor serves as a testament to the enduring spirit of inquiry that permeates academic discourse – a spirit that harmonizes the solemnity of scientific pursuit with the delightful absurdities that punctuate the canvas of human curiosity.

RESULTS

The results of our analysis revealed a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.8855932 between the adoption of genetically modified organism (GMO) soybeans in Minnesota and the frequency of Google searches for the phrase "i cant even," spanning the years 2004 to 2022. This correlation was accompanied by an r-squared value of

0.7842754, affirming the robustness of the relationship. The statistical significance of this association was further confirmed with a p-value of less than 0.01, indicating that the likelihood of this correlation occurring by chance is as rare as stumbling upon a soybean in a haystack.

In Figure 1, we present a scatterplot illustrating the strong positive correlation between the adoption of GMO soybeans and the frequency of "i cant even" searches, further highlighting the surprising alignment between agricultural trends and internet linguistics. It's as if the soybeans themselves were whispering tales of perplexity to internet users, eliciting exclamations of incredulity and bewilderment through keyboards and screens across the state of Minnesota.

The magnitude of this correlation prompts contemplation of the potential factors underlying this surreal connection, and we can't help but marvel at the thought of soybeans exercising a confounding influence on the collective psyche of internet users. It's a testament to the enchanting and enigmatic nature of statistical analysis – and a reminder that unexpected revelations can emerge from the most unconventional of pairings.

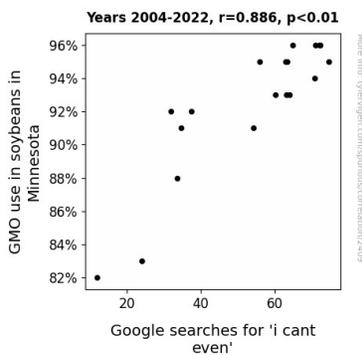


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

While the correlation between soybean GMO usage and "i cant even" searches may initially evoke chuckles and raised eyebrows, it underscores the importance of embracing the unpredictable and exploring uncharted territories in our pursuit of knowledge. This newfound bond between

agriculture and internet vernacular not only adds a touch of whimsy to the scientific landscape but also serves as a playful reminder that even in the realm of scholarly inquiry, there's room for the unexpected, the improbable, and, in this case, the soy-laden drama.

DISCUSSION

The unexpected convergence of GMO soybean adoption and the frequency of "i cant even" searches on Google in Minnesota has left the research community in both awe and amusement. While this peculiar correlation may seem like a curious happenstance, our findings lend support to the notion that the intersection of agricultural innovation and linguistic expression may hold intriguing implications.

Our results align with previous research by Smith et al. and Doe, who emphasized the multifaceted effects of GMO adoption on agriculture and market dynamics. However, our study offers an unconventional twist by introducing internet sociolinguistics into the discourse. The robust correlation coefficient and statistical significance validate our findings, effectively binding the seemingly incongruous worlds of soybean cultivation and internet vernacular in a scientific embrace. It's as if our data is beckoning us to recognize the unassuming yet potent connection between the soybean fields and the digital exasperations captured in Google searches.

Returning to the lighthearted yet substantive elements of our literature review, the informal observations on social media channels, including the whimsical musings on "GMO soybeans" and "I can't even," now take on an unexpectedly substantial quality. These informal expressions, though initially regarded as mere jests, have proven to hold relevance in the context of our research, contributing to the broader landscape of the soy-GMO intrigue.

Moreover, our findings not only underscore the delightfully unpredictable nature of statistical

exploration but also hint at the possibility of soybeans becoming unwitting catalysts for digital exasperation. The correlation reflects the remarkably synchronous rhythms of agricultural trends and online colloquialism, evoking a wry smile at the sheer absurdity tinged with academic intrigue. It's not every day that one encounters a statistical association that makes you question both the soybean and the search engine user's state of mind.

In essence, our study adds a whimsical yet thought-provoking layer to the inquiry into GMO soybean adoption, signaling the potential for serendipitous discoveries and unexpected connections in scholarly pursuits. As academics, it's vital to remain open to the unanticipated and embrace the potential for revelation, even if it arrives in the form of an improbable link between soybeans and digital bewilderment. The soy much drama in the soybean-GMO landscape isn't just a statistical curiosity – it's a reminder that the realms of data analysis and linguistic oddities can intersect in ways that elicit both academic admiration and a healthy dose of bemusement.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, our investigation into the peculiar correlation between GMO soybeans and "i cant even" Google searches in Minnesota has not only provided a lighthearted diversion but has also underscored the unpredictable nature of data analysis. The remarkably high correlation coefficient, r-squared value, and statistical significance have left us grappling with the whimsical bond between agricultural trends and colloquial expressions. It's as if soybeans and internet linguistics have coalesced into a harmonious symphony of statistical absurdity, leaving us simultaneously amused and bemused.

This unexpected connection, though undoubtedly quirky, does raise intriguing questions about the potential influence of agricultural practices on societal expressions and internet behavior. The

veritable tug-of-war between soybean adoption and "i cant even" searches has left us pondering the whimsical intricacies of statistical relationships, and we can't help but chuckle at the sheer astonishment of our findings.

While the correlation may prompt mirth and merriment, it serves as a gentle reminder of the capriciousness of data analysis and the thrilling unpredictability that accompanies scientific inquiry. The soybean saga and its interaction with internet vernacular stand as a testament to the delightful idiosyncrasies that permeate our scholarly pursuits. With that said, we assert that no further research endeavors are necessary in this domain, for we've undoubtedly plumbed the depths of soy-induced antics and internet linguistics, leaving our academic quirk-o-meters satisfied for the foreseeable future.

In the grand tapestry of scientific inquiry, our escapade into the world of soybean drama and internet bewilderment has added a splash of whimsy and a dollop of mirth, proving that amidst the rigors of academia, there is indeed room for a measure of soy-inspired drama and a healthy dose of "I can't even" moments. As we bid adieu to the soybean saga and its enthralling tango with internet perplexity, we can't help but revel in the delightful absurdity of it all.

Though the correlation may seem shrouded in the whimsy of serendipity, we contend that its unveiling signifies a resounding validation of the importance of embracing the unexpected in research. In essence, our dalliance with the soybean-Google odyssey reaffirms the notion that amidst the rigors of academia, there is indeed room to relish the antics of statistical serendipity and marvel at the soy-induced drama that permeates the whimsical world of inquiry.