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GMO GUZZLING CORN: THE GOOGLE GAMBIT ON 'I CAN'T EVEN'

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In this innovative study, we explore the seemingly unrelated worlds of genetically modified organism (GMO) corn cultivation in Nebraska and the internet phenomenon of "I Can't Even" Google searches. The use of data from the USDA and Google Trends allowed us to delve into this quirky correlation, revealing a surprisingly high correlation coefficient of 0.9138689 and a p-value of less than 0.01 for the years 2004 to 2023. Our findings suggest a potential link between the increasing prevalence of GMO corn in Nebraska and the frustration or bewilderment expressed by individuals through the "I Can't Even" search term. This study not only provides a humorous lens through which to interpret agricultural and internet trends but also calls for further investigation into the impact of GMO crops on our collective exasperation.

Introduction

In the world of scientific exploration, there are the rock-solid, well-established relationships between variables, and then there are the guirky, seemingly bizarre connections that make you scratch your head and go, "I can't even believe this!" Our investigation into the relationship between GMO corn in Nebraska and the inundation of "I Can't Even" Google searches falls squarely into the bewildering category. But fear not, fellow researchers, for amidst the perplexity lies statistical peculiarities, а tale of agricultural enigmas, and internet shenanigans that will surely leave you chuckling and pondering the whims of our modern interconnected world.

GMOs have long been a subject of contention, stirring up debates hotter than a petri dish under a Bunsen burner. Meanwhile, the internet has birthed myriad catchphrases and memes, with "I Can't Even" taking a prominent place on the virtual pedestal of exasperated expression. What happens when we mix these seemingly disparate elements together in the cauldron of analysis? Well, to put it in a scientific but jovial manner, things got delightfully wacky.

But let's not allow laughter to overshadow the gravitas of our endeavor. Serious questions beckon us, dear reader. What we make of the conspicuous do connection between the cultivation of GMO corn in the cornhusker state and the surge of "I Can't Even" queries on the Google search engine? Is this a matter of mere statistical noise akin to the static on an outdated radio, or is there truly something brewing beneath the surface of these statistical curiosities? Our study aims to unravel these perplexing threads and, in the process, embellish the stodgy landscape of agricultural and internet research with a touch of whimsy.

So, buckle up and don your thinking caps - we're about to embark on a journey through the cornfields of Nebraska and the labyrinth of search algorithms, all in the pursuit of understanding the dynamic interplay between GMOs and exasperation. Are you ready to delve into the amalgamation of maize and mayhem? Well, strap in, fellow explorer, for this riveting ride is about to begin!

LITERATURE REVIEW

The existing body of literature offers a curious mix of insights into the peculiar correlation between the use of genetically modified organism (GMO) corn in Nebraska and the surge of "I Can't Even" Google searches. Smith and Doe (2017) delve into the agronomic implications of GMO corn cultivation, emphasizing its potential for increasing crop yields and pest resistance. While their research focuses on agricultural productivity, the subtle undertones of exasperation among corn stalks remain unexplored.

Jones (2019) further contributes to this discourse by examining the societal impact of GMOs, highlighting the complex interplay between consumer perceptions and agricultural practices. However, amidst the discussions on consumer attitudes, one cannot help but wonder if hidden within the maize maze lies a trail of enigmatic frustration waiting to be unearthed.

Turning to more unconventional sources, "GMOs and You: A Corny Tale" by Farmer Frank (2018) offers an informal yet informative take on the adoption of GMO corn in agriculture. As readers navigate through the cornfields of Nebraska, they may find themselves chuckling at the cryptic whispers of "I Can't Even" mingling with the rustling of the GMO corn leaves. The unexpected marriage of agricultural science and internet colloquialism takes center stage, much like an unlikely duo stealing the spotlight in a vaudevillian performance.

Intriguingly, fictional works such as "The Lost Harvest" by A. G. Riculturist (2005) and "Maize Mayhem" by E. S. Paragus (2013) offer imaginative portrayals of GMO corn's influence, albeit without explicit references to Google searches for frustration. Yet, within the fabric of fiction, one cannot dismiss the possibility of subconscious connections between GMO intricacies and exasperation finding their way into the realms of literature.

Notably, the authors stumbled upon a social media post by a disgruntled netizen, who in a moment of digital despair proclaimed, "GMO corn got me like 'I Can't Even'". While not a traditional scholarly source, the raw authenticity of this online exclamation reverberates with a profound sense of exasperation that resonates with our own findings.

As we wade through this eclectic amalgamation of literature, it becomes evident that the intersection of GMO corn in Nebraska and the exclamation of "I Can't Even" is a tapestry woven with interwoven threads of amusement and perplexity. Despite the scholarly depth and botanical breadth of the literature, the unassuming correlation between agriculture and exasperation continues to evade a comprehensive explication.

METHODOLOGY

Study Design:

We embarked on this whimsical research expedition aiming to unravel the mysterious interplay between the cultivation of genetically modified organism (GMO) corn in Nebraska and the surge of "I Can't Even" queries on the Google search engine. Our methodological approach combined a mix guantitative of analysis, digital ethnography, and a healthy dose of curiosity. Buckle up for a journey through the unexplored territories of agricultural statistics and internet phenomena-a ride that makes the stomach-flipping sensation of a roller coaster seem like a mere statistical blip!

Data Collection:

Our intrepid data collection involved mining information from the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) to track the widespread adoption of GMO corn in Nebraska. These data resemble hunting through a jungle of bureaucratic records, where deciphering agricultural codes and acronyms becomes as thrilling as cracking a secret cipher. We then turned our gaze to the digital realm, harnessing the power of Google Trends to capture the ebbs and flows of "I Can't Even" searches. Picture this phase as navigating the choppy waters of the internet, with each wave of search data resembling a turbulent journey filled with surprises and unexpected twists.

Variables and Analysis:

With our trusty statistical software in hand, we meticulously crunched the numbers to uncover the hidden connections between GMO corn and the exasperated musings encapsulated by "I Can't Even". The correlation coefficient emerged as our loval ally, revealing a surprisingly high value of 0.9138689. If statistics were a comedy show, this correlation coefficient would be the uproarious punchline that leaves the audience in stitches. But wait, there's more! The p-value, our gatekeeper to statistical significance, strutted onto the stage with a swaggering declaration of less than 0.01, signaling that our findings were not mere statistical flukes but bona fide phenomena.

Ethical Considerations:

As we ventured into uncharted territory, ethical concerns beckoned us to chart a course of transparency and academic integrity. We handled the data with the care of a scientist nurturing delicate specimens in a lab, ensuring that our interpretations were grounded in the solid bedrock of empirical evidence rather than flights of whimsy.

Limitations:

No quest for discovery is without its challenges, and ours was no exception.

While we unraveled the enchanting link between GMO corn and exasperation, we acknowledge the limitations of our study. The fluctuating landscapes of internet search trends and agricultural practices posed hurdles akin to navigating a scientific obstacle course. Despite our best efforts, we couldn't eradicate all confounding variables, leaving room for future adventurers to delve deeper into the fertile soil of this amusing but decidedly enigmatic correlation.

In summary, our methodology blended the rigors of statistical analysis, the intrigue of digital exploration, and a healthy dose of scientific humor to illuminate the perplexing connection between GMO corn and "I Can't Even" searches. This research venture was a roller coaster of data collection and analysis, a journey that may have left us dizzy but certainly more enlightened about the unlikely tango between agricultural innovation and internet exasperation.

RESULTS

The statistical analysis of the relationship between GMO corn cultivation in Nebraska and the frequency of "I Can't Even" Google searches produced some truly unexpected and, dare I say, corny findings. We found a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9138689. which practically screams, "Hey there, I'm statistically significant!" The rsquared value of 0.8351563 further emphasized the robustness of the relationship, suggesting that the adoption of GMO corn could indeed be linked to the exasperation expressed by individuals through online searches.

Now, I know what you're thinking – "How on earth could genetically modified corn be related to people's frustration expressed through a meme-worthy search term?" It's a question that boggled our minds, too. But let's put on our researcher hats and dissect these results with the precision of a lab technician – or at least with a good dose of scientific curiosity and a dash of whimsy.

The p-value of less than 0.01 was like a neon sign screaming, "This is no statistical fluke – pay attention, folks!" It's the kind of p-value that makes you want to high-five your research team and say, "We've struck statistical gold, my friends!"



Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

To really drive home the point, we created a scatterplot (Fig. 1), which vividly depicts the downright uncanny relationship between GMO corn cultivation and the prevalence of "I Can't Even" searches. If a picture is worth a thousand words, then this scatterplot is a visual manuscript of agricultural and internet absurdity.

In conclusion, our findings not only demonstrate a strong correlation between GMO use in corn grown in Nebraska and the frequency of "I Can't Even" Google searches but also highlight the delightful quirkiness and unexpected connections that permeate our world. This research opens the door for further investigation into the impact of GMO crops on human emotions and internet expressions. So, let's raise a toast to the fascinating, albeit correlations unusual, that keep us scratching our heads and saying, "I can't even believe it!"

Our study has peeled back the husk of conventional wisdom and revealed a kernel of truth in the eniquatic relationship between GMO corn cultivation in Nebraska and the surge of "I Can't Even" Google searches. Now, let's not beat around the bush - this correlation is almost as surprising as finding a needle in a haystack, or in this case, a strand of frustrated internet users lost in a sea of genetically modified corn.

Our results have not only supported but also heightened the wonderment surrounding this phenomenon, as documented in the literature review. Smith and Doe (2017) may have been focused on crop vields and pest resistance, but let's not overlook the potential for the emotional livelihood of corn to sway human emotions. It's as if these resilient GMO cornstalks have been whispering hints of exasperation in the wind, and the internet has been echoing their sentiment - a story straight out of a scientific fairytale.

Jones (2019) highlighted the interplay between consumer perceptions and agricultural practices, and we must dare to wonder if our findings have unearthed the subliminal frustration encoded in every bite of corn bread. Farmer Frank's (2018) "GMOs and You: A Corny Tale" may have seemed like light reading, but maybe, just maybe, the humor he injected into the tale of GMO corn was a subtle nod to the frustration lurking beneath the surface. In their own whimsical ways, A. G. Riculturist (2005) and E. S. Paragus (2013) painted vivid pictures of a world where GMO corn may hold the key to a collective exasperation, wrapped in literary wit and wisdom.

Our findings not only call for further investigation but also compel researchers to approach the relationship between agriculture and human expressions with a healthy dose of imagination and humor. It's like exploring a scientific mystery novel laden with humor, curiosity, and statistical significance. As researchers, we are not just following the data; we are

DISCUSSION

also chasing the playful dance of multiple variables, leading us to unexpected connections and mind-boggling findings.

In essence, our study has magnified the delightful absurdity that underscores the complex and often hilarious web of correlations in our world. So, let's embrace the whimsy, and with our metaphorical magnifying glass in hand, continue to unveil the wonders hidden within the most unsuspecting places.

CONCLUSION

In the wonderful world of research, we have unearthed a correlation that makes GMO corn and "I Can't Even" searches go together like peas and carrots, or should I say, corn and queries! Our statistical foray into the labyrinth of agricultural whimsy and internet absurdity has uncovered a relationship that is as confounding as a quantum physics joke – but my dear colleagues, it is one that cannot be ignored.

The magnitude of the correlation coefficient and p-value is as striking as a lab coat in a field of sunflowers, and it has left us with more than a kernel of curiosity about the impact of GMO crops on our collective exasperation. Not only do these findings inspire giggles and head-scratching, but they beckon us to ponder the multifaceted connections that underpin our modern existence. It's like stumbling upon a punnet square of science and hilarity - unexpected, yet utterly delightful.

And so, dear friends, in the spirit of scientific revelry, we assert that no further research is needed in this area. Our investigation has sown the seeds of understanding and reaped a harvest of merriment, leaving us with a feeling of scientific accomplishment and a touch of bemusement. Let's raise a toast to the delightful peculiarities that keep our research endeavors both rigorous and riotous, reminding us that even in the serious pursuit of knowledge, a good chuckle is never out of place. As we bid adieu to our GMO-curious, internetinquisitive escapade, let us not forget that in the vast fields of research, sometimes the quirkiest connections yield the ripest insights.