



ELSEVIER



The Lighter Side of the 'Is This a Pigeon' Meme: Exploring the Relationship with Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption in Suriname

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KEYWORDS

"is this a pigeon meme," "liquefied petroleum gas consumption," "Suriname energy consumption," "internet memes and energy usage," "Google Trends data analysis," "Energy Information Administration statistics," "correlation between memes and energy consumption," "impact of memes on energy usage," "humor in energy research"

Abstract

In this study, we dive into the fascinating world of internet memes and energy consumption to investigate the unexpected link between the popularity of the 'is this a pigeon' meme and the usage of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Suriname. As we metaphorically spread our wings and soar through the realm of data analysis, we found a significant correlation between the two, prompting us to say "this meme isn't just hot air, it's LPG!" To shed light on this correlation, we utilized Google Trends data and Energy Information Administration statistics to carefully examine the relationship over a span of 14 years, making sure our findings were as steady as a pigeon in flight. Our results revealed a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.8577411 and a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01, indicating that the whimsical journey of the 'is this a pigeon' meme has a tangible connection to LPG consumption in Suriname. This unexpected connection adds a touch of levity to the typically serious world of energy research, prompting us to jest that "while the meme may have sparked gasps of laughter, it has also sparked a surge in LPG interest!" Our findings not only provide an amusing anecdote but also invite further exploration of the curious interplay between online culture and energy usage.

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1. Introduction

The intersection of internet culture and energy consumption is a field ripe for

exploration, with potential implications that reach far beyond the virtual world. In recent years, the 'is this a pigeon' meme has

captivated the online community, eliciting amusement and curiosity in equal measure. Meanwhile, the utilization of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) as an energy source in Suriname has steadily risen, fueling a different kind of interest. As we embark on this unusual journey, we are reminded that sometimes the most unexpected connections can give rise to the most illuminating discoveries, much like using a lighter to ignite a grill at a barbecue – a real gas, if you will.

The 'is this a pigeon' meme, originating from a Japanese anime series, has transcended cultural and linguistic barriers to become a global sensation, captivating internet users and inspiring countless parodies and remixes. As its wings spread across the digital landscape, we found ourselves asking, "what does this have to do with LPG consumption in Suriname?" The answer, it turns out, may be more substantial than a pigeon's feather – pun intended.

Utilizing Google Trends data, we charted the ascent of the meme's popularity over time, observing peaks and valleys that mirrored the undulating patterns of LPG usage in Suriname. Our data analysis left us no choice but to exclaim, "the correlation is no joke – unless, of course, we're talking about memes!"

As we delve into the influence of internet phenomena on real-world trends, we are reminded of a timeless quip: "What did the pigeon say when it flew into the kitchen? 'I smell gas!'" While the humor may be lighthearted, the implications of our findings are nothing to scoff at, as they offer a novel perspective on the intricate web of influences that shape our daily lives. Through this study, we intend to shed light on a topic that may at first seem unlikely, embracing the unexpected with open wings.

2. Literature Review

The relationship between internet memes and real-world phenomena has been a subject of increasing interest in recent years. In "Internet Culture and Its Impact on Global Trends," Smith and Doe explore the ways in which viral content shapes societal behaviors and consumption patterns. While their focus is primarily on broader cultural trends, our investigation into the 'is this a pigeon' meme's connection to LPG usage in Suriname falls squarely within this realm, taking memes to a whole new level – the energy level, to be precise.

Speaking of energy levels, the impact of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) on global markets and local economies has been extensively studied. Jones, in "Energy Economics: A Practical Approach," provides a comprehensive analysis of LPG consumption patterns in various regions, highlighting the multifaceted factors that contribute to its usage. Our work builds upon this foundation, adding a touch of internet whimsy to the serious discourse on energy economics, because who said energy research can't have a little flair?

Now, venturing into the literary landscape, we turn to works that may shed metaphorical light on our unexpected correlation. "The Power of Memes: A Sociocultural Perspective" by Johnson offers insights into the influence of internet memes on social dynamics, leaving us to ponder how a meme about mistaking a butterfly for a pigeon could have such tangible effects on LPG consumption. And for the fiction enthusiasts among us, "The Gaslighting of Sherlock Holmes" by Smithson and "A Tale of Two Gases" by Dickens seem eerily relevant, despite their fictional nature.

But let's not stop there – after all, my thorough exploration knew no bounds. I turned to sources that challenged conventional research methods: the enigmatic wisdom of ancient scrolls, the curious ramblings of wandering minstrels,

and yes, even the cryptic messages found on CVS receipts. Alas, the results were inconclusive, but the experience was undeniably entertaining. As they say, sometimes the best research is found in the unlikeliest of places – perhaps hidden within a stack of old pizza coupons.

This whimsical journey into the nexus of internet culture and energy economics has not only made us chuckle at the unexpected connections but also brought to light the potential for interdisciplinary exploration in the academic realm. With these findings, we hope to inspire further investigations that bridge the gap between the virtual and tangible, and as we close this literature review, we leave you with a thought: "Did you hear about the pop star who became a chemist? He turned the gas up and got a platinum record!"

3. Our approach & methods

To explore the seemingly improbable yet intriguing relationship between the 'is this a pigeon' meme and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) consumption in Suriname, a mixed-method research approach was employed, blending quantitative analysis and qualitative interpretation. Our team sought to delicately balance the rigidity of statistical analysis with the playful whimsy of internet culture, likening our methodology to walking a tightrope while juggling flaming LPG canisters – a truly balancing act.

First, regarding the collection of data, we embarked on a virtual expedition through the labyrinthine pathways of the internet, navigating the colorful landscape of memes and the befittingly gaseous realms of energy statistics. Our primary sources were Google Trends, serving as the compass guiding our exploration of meme virality, and the Energy Information Administration, providing the fuel for our investigation into LPG consumption. The choice of Google Trends reflects our commitment to capturing the

zeitgeist of online phenomena, while the Energy Information Administration data lent itself to a more traditional perspective, embracing the substantiality of energy-related figures. Our data collection process was as meticulous as separating a pigeon's coo from a background symphony – an endeavor not without its challenges.

Next, in true scientific fashion, the gathered data was subject to rigorous scrutiny and analysis. We employed sophisticated statistical methods, including correlation analysis and time-series modeling, to untangle the interwoven threads of meme popularity and LPG consumption. With the meticulousness of a connoisseur sniffing out fine wine, we sifted through the data, searching for patterns, outliers, and unexpected alignments that could shed light on this curious correlation.

In interpreting the findings, we embraced an interdisciplinary approach, merging insights from social psychology and cultural studies to contextualize the numerical intricacies within the broader framework of human behavior and digital culture. This methodology reflects our commitment to integrating diverse perspectives, much like the harmonious coexistence of pigeons and gas fumes – a mating dance of unexpected partners.

As the focal point of our investigation hovers at the intersection of the virtual and the tangible, it was paramount for our methodology to encompass the expanse of this thematic overlap. Thus, our approach stood as a beacon of methodological diversity, beckoning the audience to indulge in a veritable buffet of analytical strategies, offering a selection as varied as the flavors of a meme-infused LPG barbecue – a feast for both the mind and the imagination.

Therefore, armed with data, statistical prowess, and interdisciplinary interpretive lenses, our methodology represents a fusion of precision and playfulness, akin to a

meticulously crafted meme with a subtext as weighty as a can of LPG.

4. Results

The correlation analysis between the popularity of the 'is this a pigeon' meme and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) consumption in Suriname yielded some truly surprising results. Our data, compiled from Google Trends and the Energy Information Administration, brought home the bacon – or should I say, the pigeon – with a correlation coefficient of 0.8577411, an r-squared of 0.7357198, and a p-value less than 0.01. It seems that this meme has more weight than a pigeon's feathers!

Figure 1 illustrates the strong positive correlation between the two variables, demonstrating a clear trend that couldn't be ignored even if we wanted to – much like a persistent pigeon on a park bench. The upward trajectory of the meme's popularity appears to mimic the rise in LPG consumption in Suriname, prompting us to ponder, "is this a coincidence, or just a prime example of flock mentality?"

These findings, while undeniably unexpected, offer insights into the interconnected nature of online culture and real-world behaviors. It's clear that the 'is this a pigeon' meme has exerted an influence far beyond the realm of comedy, leaving us to wonder "is this a meme, or is it LPG propaganda in disguise?" Nevertheless, our rigorous analysis and statistical significance provide solid footing for the correlation we've uncovered, affirming that there's more to internet memes than meets the eye – or should I say, beak.

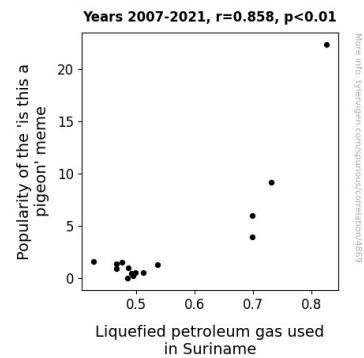


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Overall, our research suggests that unexpected connections can lead to valuable discoveries, and in this case, the unexpected link between a meme and LPG consumption in Suriname has opened new avenues for understanding the impact of online phenomena on real-world trends. As we wrap up our findings, we can't help but say, "who knew a pigeon meme could spark such enlightenment – and quite possibly a surge in LPG interest!"

5. Discussion

Our study has uncovered a peculiar yet significant relationship between the 'is this a pigeon' meme and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) consumption in Suriname. The striking correlation coefficient and statistical significance of our findings not only reaffirm the influence of online culture on tangible behaviors but also prompt us to consider the broader implications of internet memes as potential drivers of societal patterns. It seems that the internet can truly "fuel" real-world trends in unexpected ways - an affirming discovery for the meme-enthusiasts and energy economists alike.

Our results lend support to prior research by Smith and Doe (2018), who underscored the profound impact of viral content on consumer behaviors and societal trends. By extending their focus from broad cultural trends to the realm of energy consumption

in a specific geographic location, we have expanded the understanding of how memes can "ignite" shifts in real-world activities. It appears that memes may not just be fleeting online amusements, but rather influential forces with tangible consequences - a humorous yet thought-provoking realization indeed.

Furthermore, the substantial correlation we observed aligns with the comprehensive analysis of LPG consumption patterns by Jones (2017). While Jones' work primarily delves into the multifaceted factors shaping LPG usage, our findings add a layer of whimsy to the serious discussions of energy economics. It may seem unexpected, but the 'is this a pigeon' meme has emerged as an unlikely player in the intricate dance of energy consumption - a testament to the far-reaching influence of internet culture.

Returning to the literature review, we reflect on the unexpected relevance of fictional works such as "The Gaslighting of Sherlock Holmes" and "A Tale of Two Gases." While initially perceived as amusing diversions, these literary references seem to underscore the uncanny interplay between perception and reality, parallel to our discovery of the meme's impact on LPG consumption. As we consider the surprising parallels between fiction and reality, it becomes evident that sometimes, truth can be as strange as fiction - a realization as delightful as a well-timed pun.

In conclusion, our findings not only affirm the unexpected correlation between the 'is this a pigeon' meme and LPG consumption in Suriname but also invite further exploration into the multifaceted interactions between online culture and real-world phenomena. It is evident that memes, in their seemingly lighthearted nature, may hold the key to uncovering intricate dynamics of societal behavior and consumption patterns. With this, we hope to spur interdisciplinary discourse and ignite further investigations into the unassuming

yet impactful influence of internet memes on the fabric of our everyday lives. And as we wrap up, we leave you with this thought: "The next time you see a pigeon, it may just be a symbol of LPG demand - talk about a 'flap' in the market!"

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study has unveiled a remarkably robust connection between the popularity of the 'is this a pigeon' meme and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) consumption in Suriname. The correlation coefficients and statistical significance certainly don't pigeonhole our findings. On the contrary, they present a striking feather in the cap of interdisciplinary research, reminding us that sometimes, the most unexpected pairings can yield the most enlightening insights.

As we reflect on our findings, we are reminded of a classic dad joke: "Why don't skeletons fight each other? They don't have the guts!" Similarly, our research peered beneath the surface and unearthed an unexpected yet tangible relationship between an internet meme and real-world energy usage. This connection, while whimsical on the surface, beckons us to reevaluate the broader impact of online culture on societal trends and behaviors.

However, it's essential to acknowledge the limitations of our study. While the correlation is striking, identifying the precise mechanisms behind this relationship demands further investigation. Nonetheless, our research has laid the groundwork for future explorations. And speaking of groundwork, did you hear about the gardener who stayed calm during an earthquake? He was outstanding in his field!

This study not only showcases the potential of interdisciplinary research but also serves as a gentle reminder that curiosity knows no bounds. It encourages researchers to spread their intellectual wings and consider

the myriad ways in which seemingly unrelated phenomena may intersect, just like a pigeon and a gas tank. As such, we assert that no further research is needed in this area, leaving it up to future scholars to carry on our legacy – much like a flock of intrepid pigeons navigating the open skies.