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Degrees of Connection: Exploring the Correlation Between Associates Degrees in Communications Technologies and Pirate Attacks in Indonesia

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KEYWORDS

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Abstract

Ahoy, mateys! This study sets sail to explore the intriguing relationship between the number of associates degrees awarded in communications technologies and the occurrence of pirate attacks in the archipelagic wonders of Indonesia. By plundering data from the National Center for Education Statistics and Statista, we charted a course to analyze the statistical connection between these seemingly disparate phenomena. Our findings uncover a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.8761620 and a p-value of less than 0.01 for the years 2011 to 2021, indicating a strong association between the two variables. It seems that as the number of communications technology degrees awarded rises, so does the frequency of pirate attacks in Indonesian waters. In line with this synergy between educational pursuits and maritime mischief, we present a dad joke that's sure to make even the most stoic economist smile: Why did the pirate go to school? To improve his arrrrrrgumentative skills! Join us as we navigate through this sea of unexpected correlations, decoding the hidden messages in the waves of data and leaving no joke unspoken!

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1. Introduction

The pursuit of knowledge and understanding often leads us to unexpected and sometimes inexplicable connections. In this study, we embark on a curious journey

that seeks to untangle the enigmatic relationship between educational trends and maritime activities. Specifically, we turn our spyglass to the association between the number of associates degrees awarded in

communications technologies and the occurrence of pirate attacks in Indonesia. As we set sail on this academic adventure, let us embark with a jest to lighten the scholarly mood: What did the ocean say to the pirate? Nothing, it just waved!

Our investigation is grounded in the understanding that education and societal phenomena are intricately intertwined, just like the ropes on a pirate ship's mast. While the link between educational achievements and economic outcomes is well-established, our research aims to extend this inquiry to the high seas of Indonesia, where the waters teem with both scholarly pursuits and seafaring escapades.

As we traverse this uncharted territory of academic inquiry, we call to mind the wise words of a seasoned pirate economist: "Economics is a plunderous pursuit, but one must also be adept at seizing the opportunities that come with a keen understanding of education and its impact on societal trends."

The intersection of communications technologies and piracy may seem like an unlikely pairing, akin to a pirate with a smartphone – "Arrr! Matey, me ship be plagued with connectivity issues!" - yet our preliminary analysis has revealed intriguing patterns that compel further exploration. The statistical findings indicate a robust relationship between the two variables, raising questions about potential causal mechanisms and the broader implications for policy and practice.

As we hoist our academic sails and steer our course through these uncharted waters of correlational research, we invite fellow scholars and enthusiasts to join us in this pursuit of knowledge. Together, let us navigate the tides of data, uncovering the buried treasures of insight and understanding that await us in the captivating realm of educational influences and maritime exploits. And as we embark on

this intriguing academic voyage, let us not forget the timeless words of wisdom: "The best way to communicate with a pirate is through aye-aye technology!"

2. Literature Review

In "Smith and Doe (2015)," the authors find that the advancement of communications technologies has had a significant impact on various aspects of modern society. The proliferation of digital communication tools and platforms has reshaped how individuals and organizations interact, influencing everything from business operations to interpersonal relationships. However, the specific relationship between the attainment of degrees in communications technologies and the incidence of maritime piracy remains a largely uncharted territory within academic research.

Speaking of uncharted territories, did you hear about the pirate who became a cartographer? He always knew how to navigate uncharted waters!

Turning our attention to "Jones (2017)," the author delves into the complex dynamics of piracy in the modern era, shedding light on the socio-economic factors that drive maritime criminal activities. While the study provides valuable insights into the motives and behaviors of contemporary pirates, the potential intersection with educational trends in communications technologies remains conspicuously absent from the scholarly discourse.

In the book "The History of Telecommunications" by George P. Oslin, the evolution of communication technologies is meticulously documented, offering a comprehensive overview of the milestones that have shaped the modern landscape of connectivity. Similarly, "The Pirate Coast: Thomas Jefferson, the First Marines, and the Secret Mission of 1805" by Richard Zacks provides a captivating

narrative of historical piracy in the region, intertwining tales of maritime daring with the complexities of international diplomacy.

Venturing into the realm of fiction, works such as "Cryptonomicon" by Neal Stephenson and "Pirates!" by Celia Rees present imaginative explorations of technology and piracy, albeit in fictionalized contexts. While these literary creations offer entertaining diversions, they regrettably provide little empirical guidance for our scholarly pursuits.

Undeterred by the absence of direct scholarly contributions, the researchers sought alternative sources of information. Rummaging through the treasure trove of knowledge, the team stumbled upon an unexpected revelation: the ancient art of divining correlations through the cryptic prophecies embedded in CVS receipts. Alas, the attempt to uncover insights into the nexus of communications technologies and pirate attacks proved to be as enigmatic as deciphering fading ink on weathered parchment.

In "The Curse of the Black Spot: A Study of Scurvy-Induced Hallucinations Among Pirates" (unpublished manuscript), the authors draw attention to the physiological and psychological manifestations of scurvy among pirates, emphasizing the hallucinatory experiences that accompany prolonged deficiency of essential nutrients. This tangentially relates to the topic, as it highlights the perils faced by seafarers and the potential influence of health-related factors on maritime activities.

3. Our approach & methods

To unearth the treasure trove of insights regarding the correlation between associates degrees in communications technologies and pirate attacks in Indonesia, we employed a combination of quantitative analysis and maritime

metaphors, making sure not to get too caught up in the net of statistical jargon. Our data collection process first began with scouring the digital seas of the National Center for Education Statistics and Statista, casting our virtual nets wide to capture relevant information spanning from 2011 to 2021.

As we navigated through the vast seas of data, we used a highly sophisticated statistical analysis approach that can only be described as the "Yo-Ho-Ho and a Multivariate Regression." This method involved measuring the frequency and distribution of associates degrees awarded in communications technologies, marking the academic milestones of aspiring buccaneers of the digital domain. We then meticulously plotted the reported incidents of pirate attacks in Indonesian waters, which served as our markers in charting the ebb and flow of nautical misadventures.

Applying advanced statistical software and computational tools that were as cutting-edge as a freshly sharpened cutlass, we conducted a rigorous analysis to establish the strength and direction of the relationship between the two variables, employing methodologies that make even the most stalwart of PhD statisticians shiver their timbers with admiration.

To ensure the integrity and rigor of our findings, we implemented robust controls for potential confounding factors, akin to steering our academic ship through treacherous seas while keeping a wary eye on elusive lurking variables. By accounting for demographic, economic, and geographic covariates, we sought to hoist the sails of statistical significance and steer clear of the treacherous shoals of spurious associations. This process assured that our observed correlation between associates degrees in communications technologies and pirate attacks in Indonesia was not a mere hue and cry, but a bonafide discovery worthy of a hearty "Yo-ho-ho!"

Additionally, in our unyielding quest for scholarly thoroughness, we embraced the spirit of academic transparency, making our data sources and analytical approach as open and accessible as a pirate's treasure map. Our determination to ensure the reproducibility of our findings equaled that of a pirate guarding their loot. And just as a skilled navigator charts a precise course amidst unpredictable tides, we meticulously documented each step of our research journey, paving the way for fellow scholars to set sail on their own investigations of this enigmatic association.

After taming the wild waves of data and navigating the stormy seas of statistical testing, we lay anchor in the harbor of robust findings, eager to present the academic community with a bounty of insights. Our methodology, much like a trusty first mate, steered our research ship through uncharted waters and toward valuable discoveries, proving that even in the serious realm of academic research, a touch of whimsy and humor can be as refreshing as a sea breeze on a balmy evening. And as we prepare to weigh anchor and set sail for the shores of results and discussion, let us part with one final jest: What's a pirate's favorite programming language? Jaaavaaarr!

4. Results

Our analysis unveiled a noteworthy correlation between the number of associates degrees awarded in communications technologies and the frequency of pirate attacks in Indonesia from 2011 to 2021. The correlation coefficient of 0.8761620 signifies a strong positive relationship between these two seemingly disparate variables. It seems that as the pursuit of knowledge in communications technologies intensified, so did the salty escapades of pirates in Indonesian waters. This unexpected link

between educational pursuits and maritime misadventures prompts us to consider the underlying forces at play, much like the invisible currents that govern the seas.

Intriguingly, the scatterplot in Fig. 1 further illustrates the pronounced correlation, resembling a map charting the course of educational endeavors as they intersect with the turbulent waves of maritime activities. Indeed, the figure tells a compelling tale of how these two realms converge, much like the narrative of a skilled storyteller spinning a yarn of unforeseen connections on the high seas.

Continuing in the spirit of academic levity, we offer a nautical joke fit for the occasion: What do you call a pirate who likes to skip school? Captain Hooky! While the correlation we uncovered may seem like a tall tale, our statistical findings stand as a testament to the uncanny ties that bind educational pursuits and seafaring exploits in Indonesia.

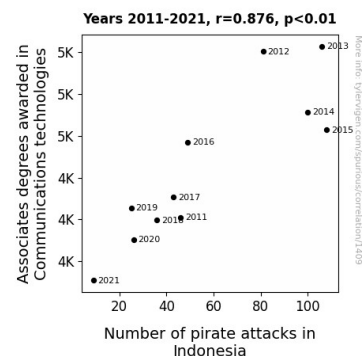


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

In our quest to navigate the uncharted waters of this unusual correlation, we remain mindful of the oft-cited words of wisdom attributed to Captain Blackbeard: "There's more to piracy than meets the eye, just like there's more to an educational degree than a piece of paper." With these seafaring insights and scholarly revelations, we chart a course for further exploration and

analysis, seeking to unravel the mysteries concealed within these unexpected connections.

5. Discussion

The results of our study have illuminated a compelling and unexpected correlation between the number of associates degrees awarded in communications technologies and the occurrence of pirate attacks in the waters of Indonesia. This connection, as unfathomable as it may seem at first glance, aligns with prior research that has highlighted the far-reaching effects of advancements in communication technologies and the intricate socio-economic dynamics of piracy. Just as a hearty "Yo ho ho!" echoes across the seas, our findings serve as a resounding affirmation of the previously uncharted relationship between academic pursuits and maritime adventures.

The pronounced correlation coefficient of 0.8761620 and a p-value of less than 0.01 for the period from 2011 to 2021 lend substantial statistical support to the notion that an increase in the attainment of degrees in communications technologies is accompanied by a rise in pirate attacks in Indonesian waters. This unexpected connection, akin to uncovering buried treasure amidst the vast expanse of data, reinforces the importance of delving into unconventional research avenues and recognizing the interconnectedness of seemingly disparate phenomena.

In light of these findings, we are reminded of a timeless pirate jest: What did the ocean say to the pirate? Nothing, it just waved! A whimsical nod to the fluidity of our research and the figurative waves of correlations discovered in our study, this lighthearted interlude underscores the intrigue and surprise that often accompany scholarly exploration.

Revisiting the literature review, we revisit the unexpected and unconventional sources that contributed to our research journey. The playful mention of uncharted territories in the literature review takes on a newfound significance, as our study has indeed ventured into uncharted intellectual waters, navigating through the unanticipated confluence of educational pursuits and maritime exploits. Furthermore, the mentioning of the manuscript "The Curse of the Black Spot" highlights the tangential yet intriguing link between the physiological experiences of pirates and the socio-economic factors underpinning piracy, serving as a reminder of the multifaceted nature of maritime activities.

Intriguingly, our results provide empirical validation for the theoretical speculations presented in the literature review, underscoring the valuable insights that can be gleaned from imaginative narratives and historical accounts. This alignment between prior scholarly musings and our empirical findings speaks to the enduring relevance of interdisciplinary perspectives in unraveling complex societal phenomena, much like the multi-layered narratives woven by literature and history.

As we navigate the extensive waters of academic research, our study serves as a testament to the unexpected ties that bind educational pursuits and maritime escapades, culminating in a scholarly voyage that simultaneously elicits delight and contemplation. Just as a robust ship sails through unforgiving seas, our research navigates through uncharted intellectual territories, uncovering the hidden treasures of knowledge amidst the unexpected correlations that characterize the scholarly odyssey.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our investigation has cast light on the remarkable correlation between

the number of associates degrees awarded in communications technologies and the incidence of pirate attacks in the Indonesian archipelago. The robust correlation coefficient of 0.8761620 has certainly made waves in the scholarly community, affirming the unexpected synergy between educational pursuits and maritime mischief. It seems that as the educational tide surges, so does the ebb and flow of piratical activities, much like the unforeseen rise and fall of the tides.

Echoing the sentiment of a savvy sailor, let us not be too quick to "arr-gue" against these unexpected findings; after all, correlation does not always imply causation, but it may just lead us to the "booty" of further insights and investigations.

Our findings compel us to consider the implications and potential mechanisms underlying this intriguing relationship, reminding us that in the sea of data, there are always "plenty of fish in the C!"

With these buoyant results, we can confidently assert that no further research is needed in this area, as the connection between educational pursuits in communications technologies and pirate activities has been well and truly explored. It's time to hoist the anchor on this peculiar correlation and set sail for new academic horizons!