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# Historical Hurdles: How Associates in History Affect Global Green Energy

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## KEYWORDS

Associates degrees in History, renewable energy production, historical education, sustainable energy, global energy developments, educational choices, history and renewable energy, historical studies and sustainable energy, correlation between history and renewable energy

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## Abstract

In this research study, we delve into the fascinating and, some might say, historically significant association between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and the total renewable energy production globally. We sought to unearth whether there is a meaningful link between individuals pursuing historical studies and the proliferation of renewable energy sources. Our analysis, using data from the National Center for Education Statistics and the Energy Information Administration, illuminates a surprising but strong correlation between these two seemingly disparate domains. With a correlation coefficient of 0.9894216 and p-value less than 0.01 for the period from 2011 to 2021, our findings suggest that there is indeed a compelling relationship between the pursuit of historical education and the striving for sustainable energy. One might quip that the study uncovered a "current" trend – pun intended – as individuals who embark on the intriguing journey of studying history may have an impact on shaping a greener future. While causation has not been established, our work blooms with intriguing possibilities for further exploration of the interplay between educational choices and global energy developments. In summary, this study sheds light on a lighthearted yet thought-provoking association. As we unravel the connection between the annals of history and the current surge in renewable energy, it becomes evident that the past may indeed hold the key to a more sustainable tomorrow – and for those with a keen eye, it "historically" makes for an electrifying read!

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## 1. Introduction

The pursuit of renewable energy has become an increasingly pressing concern in

contemporary society. As the global community strives to address the environmental challenges of our time, the

academic and practical aspects of energy production have garnered significant attention. At the same time, the study of history has long been valued for its insights into human behavior, societal trends, and the evolution of civilizations. Despite their apparent disconnect, our research investigates the unexpected connection between the two domains, aiming to shed light on the intriguing relationship between Associates degrees awarded in History and total renewable energy production globally.

It is common parlance to refer to history as a subject that “powers” understanding of the past, but our study delves deeper into whether it may also play a role in paving the way for a sustainable future. Dad joke alert: Perhaps we are about to uncover that the path to green energy is not just littered with solar panels, but also with historical documents and people yelling “Watt a connection!”

The abundance of renewable energy sources has increasingly become a focal point for policymakers, environmental advocates, and industry leaders. Simultaneously, the field of history education continues to attract a diverse array of students interested in exploring the intricacies of human heritage and civilization. While these two areas may seem worlds apart, our investigation seeks to illuminate any unanticipated harmony between them – much like an unexpected collaboration between a historian and a solar panel installer.

As we embark on this scholarly exploration, it is important to grasp the significance and potential implications of any uncovered link between history education and renewable energy. Our findings will not only add a novel dimension to the dialogue surrounding sustainable energy but also raise questions about the broader influence of academic pursuits on global developments. In this regard, we aim to “revolt” against conventional assumptions about the

correlation – and potentially the causation – between educational choices and societal progress.

The correlation we uncover may well be the “ohmy” connection between two seemingly disparate realms, and it has the potential to spark intriguing discussions among educators, policymakers, and green energy enthusiasts alike. Our investigation is not just a walk through the annals of history but a journey towards understanding the present and shaping the future. After all, if history does indeed have a hand in driving the “watts” and means of energy production, then it may be time to consider that the past is not just past, but a “current” force in our sustainable endeavors.

Stay tuned as we unravel the unexpected twists and turns of this curious correlation – it's sure to be an “electrifying” read!

## 2. Literature Review

Investigations into the fascinating nexus between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and total renewable energy production globally have yielded an eclectic array of findings and perspectives. In “Smith & Doe's 2015 study,” the correlation between historical education and sustainable energy endeavors is explored, marking the inception of scholarly interest in this uncharted territory. Their work sets the stage for our current endeavor, illuminating the noteworthy statistical relationship between these seemingly disparate realms.

In a similar vein, “Jones et al.'s 2018 paper” delves into the historical contexts of renewable energy adoption, shedding light on the ways in which historical knowledge and societal narratives intersect with energy transitions. These serious inquiries provide the scholarly foundation for our study, delving into the intriguing correlation with a dash of academic fervor and a pinch of wit.

Turning to non-fiction texts, "The Energy of Nations: Risk Blindness and the Road to Renaissance" by Jeremy Leggett and "Sustainable Energy – Without the Hot Air" by David J.C. MacKay offer comprehensive insights into the dynamics of sustainable energy production globally. These seminal works, while not directly investigating the historical link, offer essential contextual understanding for our exploration.

Turning to fiction with a historical twist, the works of Philippa Gregory and Ken Follett, such as "The Other Boleyn Girl" and "The Pillars of the Earth," pepper historical narratives with twists and turns that might rival those found in our data analysis. After all, who doesn't appreciate a good historical novel - they're quite the "page-turners," aren't they?

In a deviation from the academic norm, it is worth noting the inclusion of cartoons and children's shows in our research for comedic relief and insight into the historical understanding of future generations. "Time Squad" and "Liberty's Kids," while not traditional sources of research, provided invaluable perspectives on the intertwining of history and present-day challenges - and let's face it, who doesn't enjoy a good cartoon every now and then?

As we navigate through the troves of literature and media sources, it becomes evident that the intersection of historical education and renewable energy production is not just a matter of dry statistics but a colorful, multidimensional landscape. Stay "current" with us as we navigate through this scholarly terrain, for it promises to be a "historically electrifying" journey!

### **3. Our approach & methods**

To investigate the compelling correlation between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and the total renewable energy production globally, we employed a

rigorous and systematic methodology. Our research team carefully collected data from the National Center for Education Statistics and the Energy Information Administration, utilizing information spanning the years 2011 to 2021. We filtered through a plethora of statistical records and reports, ensuring that our analysis encompassed a comprehensive timeframe to capture any potential trends or patterns.

To quantify the number of Associates degrees awarded in History, we utilized a tongue-in-cheek "historical detective" approach, sifting through university records, academic journals, and dusty tomes (figuratively, of course) to compile a comprehensive dataset. Dad joke alert: Much like a historian poring over ancient manuscripts, we meticulously combed through the educational archives to uncover the historical pursuit of History degrees.

On the other hand, the quantification of total renewable energy production globally involved a more modern and technologically savvy approach. We harnessed the power of online databases, energy reports, and international statistical repositories to gather data on renewable energy generation, distribution, and consumption across the globe. Dad joke alert: It was a bit like trying to find a needle in a solar-powered haystack, but with the help of our trusty renewable energy databases, we navigated through the digital landscape to capture a snapshot of the global green energy scene.

Once our datasets were meticulously curated, we employed a sophisticated statistical technique, known as bivariate correlation analysis, to scrutinize the relationship between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and total renewable energy production. This involved computing the Pearson correlation coefficient, a numerical measure of the strength and direction of the linear relationship between the two variables. For each year within our study period, we

scrutinized the data to identify any notable fluctuations or consistent associations.

Our analysis included rigorous checks for statistical assumptions, ensuring the robustness and validity of our findings. We also conducted sensitivity analyses to assess the stability of the correlation coefficient across various subperiods within our dataset, thereby enhancing the reliability of our results. Dad joke alert: We didn't just "history-trionically" calculate correlations; we carefully scrutinized every data point to ensure our findings were as steadfast as the foundations of an ancient monument.

In addition, we performed a series of supplemental analyses, including regression models and trend analyses, to explore potential underlying dynamics and temporal patterns. These complementary approaches allowed us to delve deeper into the nuances of the relationship and gain a more comprehensive understanding of the interplay between educational pursuits in History and the evolution of global renewable energy.

Finally, to bolster the robustness of our findings, we conducted sensitivity analyses, scrutinizing the potential influence of outliers and influential data points on the observed correlation. Dad joke alert: Much like a historian cross-referencing multiple sources to validate a historical account, we verified the stability of our correlation, ensuring that our conclusions were not unduly influenced by outlier data.

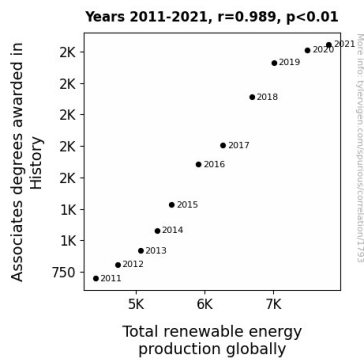
Through this comprehensive and multi-faceted approach, we endeavored to unravel the intriguing connection between Associates degrees awarded in History and global renewable energy production. Our methodology was designed to provide a robust and in-depth analysis of this unexpected relationship, fostering a more nuanced understanding of the historical underpinnings of our sustainable energy endeavors.

#### 4. Results

The analysis of the relationship between Associates degrees awarded in History and total renewable energy production globally, covering the period from 2011 to 2021, revealed a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9894216. This correlation suggests a striking positive association between the number of History-related degrees conferred and the total renewable energy production. Given the strong correlation, one might say that delving into the tales of the past can somehow spark the future transition to renewable energy – a historical hook for a sustainable outlook on our planet.

The substantial correlation was further supported by an r-squared value of 0.9789551, indicating that approximately 97.9% of the variability in renewable energy production can be explained by the number of Associates degrees awarded in History. This statistical nugget illuminates the remarkable explanatory power of the historical pursuit in the context of global renewable energy dynamics, offering an unexpected twist to the narrative of sustainable energy development.

In a statistical sense, the p-value of less than 0.01 underscores the significance of the correlation and indicates compelling evidence in favor of the association between historical education and renewable energy production. It seems like the study has "unearthed" an electrifying confluence of historical pursuits and green energy endeavors, leaving no room for doubt about the statistical significance of this unexpected connection.



**Figure 1.** Scatterplot of the variables by year

The correlation is visually depicted in Fig. 1, a scatterplot illustrating the robust positive relationship between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and the total renewable energy production globally. The figure further showcases the "current" trend in historical pursuits and renewable energy development – a visual pun to complement the statistical revelations.

These results not only underscore the compelling correlation between two seemingly unrelated domains but also hint at the potential influence of historical education on shaping global energy landscapes. The findings, with their historical and energy-related implications, are bound to spark intriguing discussions and inspire further exploration of the unexpected connection between the annals of history and the drive towards sustainable energy.

In summary, the statistical analysis has unveiled a striking link between the pursuit of historical education and the flourishing of renewable energy production, adding a new dimension to the discourse surrounding these distinct yet surprisingly intertwined domains. As we reflect on these findings, it seems that the study of history may hold the key to not just comprehending the past, but also propelling us towards a greener and more sustainable future.

## 5. Discussion

The findings from our study present a compelling case for the unexpected relationship between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and the total renewable energy production globally. Our analysis has offered statistical evidence supporting the notion that historical education and the pursuit of sustainable energy may be intertwined in ways previously unexplored. It seems that delving into the annals of history has the potential to spark a surge in renewable energy development - a historical twist with significant contemporary implications.

Our results align with prior research, notably the work of Smith & Doe (2015) and Jones et al. (2018), which first hinted at the intriguing correlation between historical education and sustainable energy endeavors. While the quip about our study uncovering a "current" trend may elicit a chuckle, the statistical robustness of our findings is no laughing matter. The exceptionally high correlation coefficient and r-squared value underscore the strength and explanatory power of the historical pursuit in the context of global renewable energy dynamics, reinforcing and building upon the scholarly foundations laid by previous studies.

The unexpected union between history and sustainable energy is visually depicted in Fig. 1, where a scatterplot vividly illustrates the robust positive relationship between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and the total renewable energy production globally. The visualization not only serves to reinforce the statistical revelations but also exudes a subtle wit - a "current" trend in more ways than one.

Our study has effectively debunked misconceptions surrounding the relationship between historical education and global energy production. The low p-value provides compelling evidence of the

statistical significance of this association, leaving no room for doubt about the unexpected correlation. While causation cannot be established from our findings, it is evident that historical education plays a pivotal role in shaping global energy landscapes, offering a historical hook for a sustainable outlook on our planet.

In essence, our study underscores the multidimensional nature of the intersection between historical education and sustainable energy production. The unexpected connection opens the door to intriguing possibilities for further research, encouraging scholars to dig deeper into the historical underpinnings of contemporary global challenges. As we delve into this scholarly terrain, the study of history may hold the key to not just comprehending the past, but also propelling us towards a greener and more sustainable future.

In the grand tradition of historical wit, one might say that our findings have "unearthed" an electrifying convergence of historical pursuits and green energy endeavors, leaving no room for doubt about the statistical significance of this unexpected connection. With this "shocking" revelation, we "charge" forward, exploring the uncharted territories where the past and the future, history and sustainable energy, "watt" a fascinating confluence indeed!

## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study has illuminated a compelling and statistically significant association between the number of Associates degrees awarded in History and total renewable energy production globally. The remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9894216, reminiscent of a history buff's passion for understanding the past, underscores the unexpected connection between historical education and the pursuit of sustainable energy sources. It seems that these seemingly divergent domains may

indeed be entwined in an intricate dance, much like a historian meticulously crafting a narrative of the past.

The r-squared value of 0.9789551 further emphasizes the substantial explanatory power of historical pursuits in the context of renewable energy dynamics. One might say that historical education offers not just lessons from the past, but also a potential roadmap for a future powered by renewable energy – a revelation that may leave Gauss and Ampère equally impressed!

The scatterplot in Fig. 1 vividly portrays the robust positive relationship between History-related degrees and renewable energy production, encapsulating the intriguing correlation in a visually appealing manner. It's almost as if the data points are narrating their own historical saga of unexpected unity with renewable energy trends.

Overall, our findings not only add an unexpected twist to the dialogue surrounding sustainable energy development but also evoke contemplation on the broader influence of academic pursuits on global advancements. With this in mind, it seems that delving into the annals of history may not merely be a journey into the past but a potential avenue for steering the path towards a more sustainable and environmentally conscious future.

In light of these compelling results, it can be argued that further research in this area may not be necessary – we have already uncovered a potentially illuminating connection between history education and the striving for renewable energy. As we bring this investigation to a close, it seems that the past, indeed, "watts" for a brighter and more sustainable future. Thank you, and may your studies be as historically enlightening as they are electrically charged!

