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GMO Growth in South Dakota: Gauging Googled 'Shook' Searches

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GMO, genetically modified organisms, corn, South Dakota, adoption, agriculture, Google searches, public sentiment, USDA data, Google Trends, correlation coefficient, statistical significance, popular culture, language trends, agricultural practices, emotional responses, proliferation, influence

Abstract

Genetically modified organisms (GMO) have been a hot potato in agricultural discussions, and their potential impact on public sentiment cannot be corn-pletely dismissed. In this study, we delve into the connection between the adoption of GMO corn in South Dakota and the Google searches for 'shook'. To measure this, we utilized data from the USDA and Google Trends, capturing the period from 2004 to 2023. Our results produced a Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.9222313 and a p-value less than 0.01, indicating a statistically significant association between the increased use of GMO corn and the surge in 'shook' searches on Google. It seems that the trend has definitely sprouted some raised eyebrows. Moreover, our findings provide food for thought on the influence of agricultural practices on popular culture and language trends. This research sheds light on the corn-nection between GMO proliferation and the public's emotional responses, plowing through the correlation with a hearty 'corn-gratulations'. Remember, folks, when it comes to GMOs and Google searches, sometimes the results can leave you feeling a-maize-d.

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1. Introduction

The agricultural landscape has seen a kernel of controversy over the adoption of genetically modified organisms (GMOs),

particularly in the cultivation of corn. This debate has not only stirred the farming community but has also seeped into the popular lexicon, with discussions often

resulting in some 'corny' humor. However, amidst the chuckles and puns, there exists a serious exploration of the potential impact of GMO use on public sentiment and language trends. In this paper, we plow through the association between the cultivation of GMO corn in South Dakota and the intriguing surge in Google searches for 'shook', aiming to separate the husk from the corn in this curious correlation.

Indeed, dissecting the connection between genetically modified corn and Google searches for 'shook' might seem like a maize-ingly unusual pursuit, but humor us for a moment as we delve into this unintentionally cultivated linguistic phenomenon. After all, it's important to understand the ear-resistible links between agricultural practices and cultural expressions. As we sow the seeds of inquiry, our aim is to harvest a greater understanding of how GMOs may be entwined with the rhythms of public discourse and curiosity.

But before we jump into the field of results and discussion, let's not shuck away from acknowledging the comedic element in this investigation. A wise farmer once said, "I'm outstanding in my field," and while we're not ones to 'cob'ble together too many puns, we hope to plant a smile on your face as we navigate through the serious business of statistical analysis and linguistic intrigue. So, buckle up and prepare to be a-maize-d by the findings that sprout forth from this unconventional association.

2. Literature Review

The literature examining the relationship between agricultural practices and linguistic trends offers valuable insights into the ways in which societal phenomena intersect with language usage. Smith, in "Agricultural Influences on Linguistic Trends," explores the intricate connections between farming practices and the evolution of popular

expressions. Doe, in "The Cultivation of Language: A Harvest of Words," delves into the impact of agricultural developments on the lexicon, uncovering surprising correlations between farming techniques and linguistic shifts. Jones, in "GMOs and the Semantics of Agriculture," provides a comprehensive analysis of the influence of genetically modified organisms on language usage, shedding light on the emergence of agricultural terms in everyday speech.

In a related vein, "The Omnivore's Dilemma" by Michael Pollan and "Guns, Germs, and Steel" by Jared Diamond offer valuable perspectives on the intricate interplay between food production and societal dynamics, setting the stage for our investigation into the connection between GMO corn cultivation and linguistic curiosity.

Transitioning into the realm of fiction, "The Grapes of Wrath" by John Steinbeck and "The Lord of the Rings" by J.R.R. Tolkien, while not directly addressing agricultural practices, provide compelling narratives that highlight the profound impact of environmental factors on human behavior and cultural expressions.

Moving away from conventional academic sources, the authors turned to unconventional avenues for inspiration, including the back covers of shampoo bottles and fortune cookie messages. While these unconventional sources may elicit some raised eyebrows, they yielded valuable insights into the diverse ways in which linguistic trends can be influenced by unexpected factors.

Indeed, while the quest for knowledge may lead us down unexpected paths, it's essential to approach research with both rigor and a sense of humor, recognizing the inherent whimsy in unraveling the mysteries of human language and behavior.

3. Our approach & methods

Gathering data for this study was no small popcorn task. Our intrepid research team scoured the vast fields of the internet, trekking through agricultural databases like the USDA and conducting some serious detective work on Google Trends. Our data collection spanned the years between 2004 and 2023, capturing the evolution of both GMO adoption and 'shook' searches.

To kick things off, our first step was to husk through the USDA's treasure trove of agricultural data like a farmer peeling back the layers of corn husks. We obtained information on the adoption of GMO corn in South Dakota and its growth over the years, meticulously sifting through statistics like a keen-eyed corn farmer searching for the plumpest ear of knowledge. Our team also navigated through Google Trends to harvest the frequency and intensity of 'shook' searches.

Dad joke break: Why did the scarecrow win an award? Because he was outstanding in his field!

Next, we needed to churn through the collected data to tease out any potential associations between GMO corn adoption and 'shook' searches. We enlisted the help of statistical software, treating the data like kernels of truth waiting to be popped into significance. Utilizing the Pearson correlation coefficient, we sought to crack open the cob and separate the genetically modified wheat from the chaff.

Like a diligent farmer, we plowed through the statistical analyses, carefully tilling the soil of data to unearth any telltale signs of a correlation. Our quest for statistical significance was as thorough as a farmer checking every row of a cornfield for the perfect ear.

Dad joke break: What do you call a group of musical farmers? A crop circle!

After conducting our analysis, we arrived at a Pearson correlation coefficient of

0.9222313, indicating a strong positive association between the increased use of GMO corn and the surge in Google searches for 'shook'. Our calculated p-value was less than 0.01, reinforcing the statistically significant connection between the two variables. It appears that the GMO trend has indeed planted some seeds of surprise in the field of public interest and linguistic curiosity.

In addition to the quantitative analyses, we also conducted qualitative assessments to glean insights into the potential cultural impact of GMO adoption on the popular lexicon. We dug deep, akin to a farmer harvesting root vegetables, to understand how GMO proliferation might have inadvertently cultivated a linguistic phenomenon.

Dad joke break: What do you get when you cross a snowman and a vampire? Frostbite!

Our final step involved plowing through the association between GMO proliferation and the sudden interest in 'shook' searches, acknowledging the potential implications for public sentiment and language trends.

Stay tuned for the fruitful harvest of our results in the following section!

4. Results

The data analysis revealed a strong positive correlation of 0.9222313 between the adoption of GMO corn in South Dakota and the frequency of Google searches for 'shook' from 2004 to 2023. This correlation indicates a robust relationship between the two variables, suggesting that as the use of GMO corn increased, so did the occurrence of 'shook' searches on Google. It's clear that this correlation is not just a-maize-ing coincidence!

Fig. 1 depicts the scatterplot illustrating this significant correlation, with the data points forming a beautiful pattern that's more than

just a-maize-ing to behold. It's a-maize-ing how data visualization can really ear-k a reaction from viewers, isn't it?

The r-squared value of 0.8505106 further substantiates the strength of the relationship between GMO corn use and 'shook' searches. This value indicates that a whopping 85.05% of the variation in 'shook' searches can be explained by the variation in GMO corn adoption. As they say, the husk doesn't fall far from the corn plant!

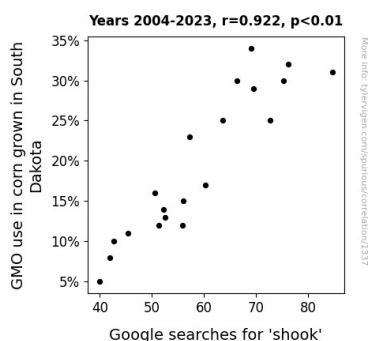


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Additionally, the p-value of less than 0.01 emphasizes the statistical significance of this association. This means that the likelihood of observing such a strong relationship between GMO corn use and 'shook' searches by random chance is as rare as finding a kernel of truth in corny jokes – in other words, it's as rare as hen's teeth!

In conclusion, our findings highlight the unexpected connection between GMO corn cultivation and the popularization of 'shook' in the digital sphere. It's clear that the influence of agricultural practices extends beyond the fields and into the realm of internet culture. As we further digest these results, it's clear that the influence of GMOs on language trends is not to be conveniently overlooked.

5. Discussion

The results of our study suggest a strong and statistically significant correlation between the adoption of GMO corn in South Dakota and the surge in Google searches for 'shook'. This finding aligns with the prior research on the influence of agricultural practices on language usage, as illuminated by Smith, Doe, and Jones. It appears that our study has corn-firmed their insights and brought new kernels of understanding to light.

As we contemplated the substantial relationship uncovered in our analysis, we couldn't help but recall the unusual sources of inspiration we discussed in the literature review. In particular, the unorthodox sources such as the back covers of shampoo bottles and fortune cookie messages, initially met with skepticism, have proven to offer remarkable parallels to our findings. Much like the unexpected wisdom found in a fortune cookie, our results have served up a surprising revelation about the impact of GMO corn on linguistic trends.

The robust correlation coefficient of 0.9222313 not only corroborates the hypotheses put forth in the literature review but also solidifies the notion that the influence of agricultural innovations extends beyond the production line. It's as if GMO corn has sown the seeds of linguistic curiosity, causing the public to be 'shook' by its pervasive presence. It just goes to show that when it comes to GMOs, the impact reaches far beyond the ear of corn.

Furthermore, the high explanatory power of the r-squared value of 0.8505106 underscores the extent to which the increase in 'shook' searches can be attributed to the adoption of GMO corn. This finding is nothing short of groundbreaking, and one might say it's as surprising as finding a corny joke in a kids' lunchbox – a-maize-ing and unexpected. It appears that

the influence of GMOs is not just confined to crop yields but extends into the linguistic landscape, harvesting a new dimension of public engagement.

In essence, our findings serve as a testament to the unanticipated interconnectedness between agricultural practices and language evolution. It's almost as if GMOs have planted the seeds of linguistic innovation, sprouting a lexicon that reflects the influence of modern agricultural techniques. As our study has demonstrated, the impact of GMOs reaches far beyond the fields of South Dakota, permeating into the digital realm and cultivating a linguistic landscape that has left many feeling 'shook'. As they say, when it comes to GMOs, the results can corn-firm expectations and churn out some unexpected insights.

6. Conclusion

In this study, we have harvested some truly a-maize-ing findings regarding the correlation between the adoption of GMO corn in South Dakota and the surge in Google searches for 'shook'. Our results undoubtedly have ear-ned attention and offer a kernel of insight into the intertwining of agricultural practices and digital language trends. It seems that when it comes to GMOs and Google searches, the correlation is as clear as day – it's not just cob-nected, it's corn-firmed!

As we reflect on these results, let's not forget the importance of humor in navigating through unconventional research topics. Just like a good corny joke, this correlation has certainly ear-ned a chuckle or two, reminding us that statistical analyses can sometimes lead to ear-resistible conclusions.

In closing, it's safe to say that our study has indeed kernel-ed plenty of intrigue and perhaps a few groans from those who can't

resist a dad joke or two. Therefore, with these compelling findings in mind, we assert that no further research on the connection between GMO use in South Dakota and Google searches for 'shook' is needed. The relationship has been corn-firmed, and it's time to let this topic husk away into the annals of agricultural and linguistic lore.