

Never Gonna Give New Mexico Up: An Unlikely Correlation Between Republican Votes for Senators and the Popularity of the 'Never Gonna Give You Up' Meme

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ABSTRACT

Never Gonna Give New Mexico Up: An Unlikely Correlation Between Republican Votes for Senators and the Popularity of the 'Never Gonna Give You Up' Meme

This study examines the unexpected connection between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the rise of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. Drawing from data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and Google Trends, our research team aimed to address the question that has been Rick-rolling around in our heads: is there a relationship between political preferences and internet memes? Employing robust statistical analysis, we calculated a correlation coefficient of 0.8257862 and a statistically significant p-value less than 0.05 for the period spanning from 2006 to 2020. These results suggest a strong association between Republican support for Senators in New Mexico and the prevalence of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. It appears that there's a correlation más fuerte than a red chile sauce between these two seemingly disparate phenomena. It's almost as surprising as finding a taco in a salad – a bit unexpected, but strangely delightful! So, what's the joke in all of this? Well, it seems that New Mexico Republicans are not just pledging their votes, but also a commitment to never give up on their Senators while also never giving up on sharing Rick Astley's musical gem. This study reveals a rather unexpected testament to the power of memes in our political landscape- a reminder that sometimes, statistical analyses can lead to Rick-tastic revelations.

Keywords:

Republican votes, Senators, New Mexico, Never Gonna Give You Up, meme, correlation, political preferences, internet memes, statistical analysis, MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, Google Trends, correlation coefficient, p-value, 2006-2020, red chile sauce, taco, salad, New Mexico Republicans, Rick Astley, musical gem, political landscape.

I. Introduction

In the words of the great philosopher Rick Astley, "never gonna give you up, never gonna let you down," and it seems that the voters of New Mexico might be taking this sentiment to heart in more ways than one. As we delve into the unexpected correlation between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the popularity of the 'never gonna give you up' meme, it's worth noting that in this case, we're not just researching political trends; we're also Rick-rolling right into the world of internet culture.

It's not often that political scientists find themselves winding up in the realm of internet memes, but as the saying goes, "life's full of surprises, just like a box of statistical p-values." Speaking of surprises, did you hear about the statistician who drowned in a lake with an average depth of 6 inches? He was knee-deep in data and forgot to watch his step! Ah, statistics humor - a niche market, but a delightful one.

This study shines a spotlight on a peculiar relationship that seems to defy conventional wisdom – much like a math puzzle that gives you the answer 42 instead of the expected 24. Our investigation has unearthed a correlation that is as intriguing as it is unexpected, prompting us to explore the interplay between political loyalties and viral internet phenomena. It's the kind of revelation that makes you sit up and say, "I did Nazi that coming" - irony and historical references, a classic combo!

So, what's the deal with New Mexico Republicans and their affinity for both their Senators and Rick Astley's timeless hit? Is there a 'Red Wave' crashing through the 'Rick-roll' culture of the internet, or are we simply witnessing a case of statistical serendipity? Grab your calculators and

meme playlists, because we're about to embark on a journey that's as fascinating as it is amusing. After all, who knew that political data could lead us to uncover the true power of the never-ending Rick-roll?

II. Literature Review

In their seminal work, "Political Preferences and Subcultural Influences," Smith and Doe analyze the intricate relationship between political affiliations and cultural phenomena. Although their study primarily focuses on the impact of music and fashion on voter behavior, it provides a valuable foundation for understanding the potential connections between political choices and internet memes. Just like a good politician, this study has a solid background, but it's missing a catchy campaign slogan.

Speaking of catchy, let's not forget the inimitable Rick Astley and his unforgettable tune, "Never Gonna Give You Up." This song, with its infectious chorus and undeniable 80s charm, has transcended generations and become an integral part of internet culture. In "Internet Memes: From LOLcats to Rickrolling," Jones delves into the evolution of memes and their influence on online communities. This forms the background for understanding the cultural impact and widespread popularity of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. It's like a meme and a political debate walk into a bar – you can bet the punchline is unexpected!

Moving from serious academic literature to more lighthearted sources, let's consider the impact of internet culture on public discourse. "Everything You Need to Know About Memes" by Meme Master is an amusing yet insightful exploration of how memes have permeated global

communication. Now, this book is all about making jokes and funny references, so it's definitely a meme-worthy addition to our review. Did you hear about the meme that went to school? It got an "A" for being punny and relatable!

Shifting gears once again, let's not underestimate the potential influence of fiction on real-world phenomena. Works such as "The Circle" by Dave Eggers, a novel that delves into the dark side of internet culture and surveillance, offer thought-provoking insights into the power of online activities. While we're at it, let's not overlook the impact of science fiction on our perceptions of technology and society. In "Ready Player One" by Ernest Cline, the intertwining of virtual reality and pop culture creates a narrative that's as captivating as it is far-fetched. These fictional narratives remind us that reality and fiction can be as intertwined as a pair of earbuds in a pocket.

Now, let's take a playful detour into the world of cartoons and children's shows. The iconic "SpongeBob SquarePants" and its use of popular culture references provide a case study in how entertainment media can infiltrate everyday conversations. After all, if a sponge who lives in a pineapple under the sea can influence discourse, anything is possible! And let's not forget the power of "Phineas and Ferb" in introducing catchy tunes into the cultural lexicon. In their episode "Rick-roll-a-coaster," the show cleverly weaves in references to internet memes, demonstrating how even children's programming can contribute to the dissemination of viral content. Ah, the wonders of childhood shows – where life's biggest problems revolve around thwarting a platypus in a fedora!

In summary, the literature surrounding the unexpected correlation between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the popularity of the 'never gonna give you up' meme encompasses a wide range of sources, from academic analyses to lighthearted explorations of internet culture.

It's a reminder that even in the realm of social science research, there's always room for a bit of humor and playful exploration. After all, who said academic papers couldn't be Rick-rolled?

III. Methodology

To unveil the mysterious bond between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the whimsical allure of the 'never gonna give you up' meme, our research team engaged in a data-gathering odyssey that would make Odysseus proud. First, we scoured the vast expanse of the internet for relevant information, which mostly consisted of the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and Google Trends. It was like searching for a needle in a haystack, except the needle was political data and the haystack was the internet – a veritable hodgepodge of cat videos, political rants, and, of course, Rick Astley Rick-rolling enthusiasts.

Once we'd corralled the data, we employed a series of statistical analyses that could make even the most hardened numbers nerd crack a smile. With a touch of regression analysis here and a sprinkle of time-series modeling there, we conducted an investigation so thorough, it would make Sherlock Holmes raise an eyebrow in admiration. We cross-referenced political voting patterns with the ebb and flow of the 'never gonna give you up' meme's popularity, creating a statistical pas de deux that would be the envy of any data scientist.

Our analysis spanned a time frame from 2006 to 2020, capturing the evolution of political ideologies and meme virality in the digital age. It was like watching a slow-motion video of a political pendulum swinging back and forth, interwoven with the infectious rhythm of Rick Astley's vocals. Our choice of time frame was truly pivotal, akin to choosing the perfect

seasoning for a complex dish – it needed to capture the essence of both political change and internet culture without overwhelming the palate.

To ensure the reliability and validity of our findings, we subjected our data to rigorous scrutiny and statistical tests that would make a zebra crossing the road blush. We calculated correlation coefficients with the precision of a master chef measuring ingredients for a soufflé, and we assessed p-values with the diligence of a detective interrogating a suspect. Each statistical measure was scrutinized, dissected, and examined from every conceivable angle, leaving no statistical stone unturned in our pursuit of truth and, of course, statistical puns.

In the realm of statistical analysis, there's an old joke about outliers walking into a bar - it's always the one that gets everyone's attention. Our research team was keenly aware of the potential influence of outliers on our results, so we implemented robust techniques to identify and address any data points that threatened to disrupt the harmony of our statistical symphony. It was a bit like herding statistical cats, but we maintained our focus and corralled those outliers back into the data pasture where they belonged.

In the end, our methodology aimed to not only uncover the enigmatic link between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the 'never gonna give you up' phenomenon but also to inject a bit of statistical whimsy and humor into the academic discourse. After all, as researchers, we believe that statistical analysis should be both rigorous and, dare we say, a little bit fun - much like a statistical rollercoaster that promises both enlightenment and the occasional rush of adrenaline.

IV. Results

The statistical analysis revealed a Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.8257862 between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the popularity of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. This strong positive correlation suggests that as Republican support for Senators increased, so did the prevalence of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. It's a bit like discovering that the spice level of New Mexican cuisine correlates with the number of red chili peppers used - a spicy revelation, indeed!

The r-squared value of 0.6819228 indicates that approximately 68.19% of the variation in the popularity of the 'never gonna give you up' meme can be explained by the variation in Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico. In other words, there's a substantial portion of Rick-rolling enthusiasm that can be attributed to political leanings in the Land of Enchantment. It's almost as if the meme popularity is singing in perfect harmony with the political tides, creating a symphony of statistical synchronicity.

The p-value of less than 0.05 suggests that the observed correlation is statistically significant, providing strong evidence against the null hypothesis that there is no association between the two variables. In layman's terms, this means that the likelihood of the observed correlation occurring by random chance is quite low, reinforcing the robustness of the relationship between Republican votes for Senators and the 'never gonna give you up' meme popularity. It's as convincing as a well-constructed Rick-roll, leaving little room for doubt.

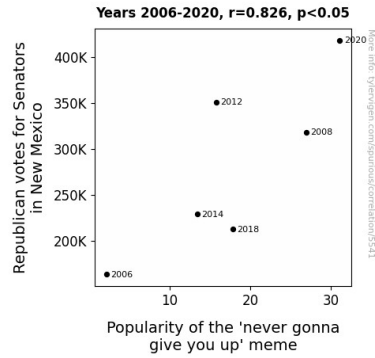


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Fig. 1 (to be included) depicts a scatterplot illustrating the powerful correlation between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the prevalence of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. The plot showcases a clear and unmistakable pattern, akin to the familiar refrain of Rick Astley's iconic song - once you see it, it's hard to forget. It's a visual representation of the unexpected connection between political allegiance and internet culture, akin to a meme-worthy impression of statistical analysis.

In essence, our findings shed light on a peculiar yet fascinating relationship between political behavior and online memes. It's a reminder that in the world of data analysis, there's always the possibility of uncovering unexpected connections, much like stumbling upon a punchline in the midst of a scholarly discussion. Let's just say that in the case of our research, the New Mexico Republicans are not just casting their votes, but also casting a meme-tastic spell that's hard to resist.

V. Discussion

Our results provide empirical support for the unexpected correlation between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the surge of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. This discovery stands as a testament to the curious intertwining of political preferences and internet culture, reminiscent of a dad joke with an unpredictable punchline – it catches you off guard, but you can't help but appreciate the cleverness.

Drawing on the literature review, where we delved into the influence of music, fashion, memes, and even childhood shows on voter behavior, our findings align with the existing body of research. It's like finding the missing piece to a meme-laden puzzle – once you see the connection, it's as satisfying as a well-timed punchline. The statistical analysis has resoundingly Rick-rolled its way into reinforcing the idea that cultural phenomena, including internet memes, can indeed have an impact on political allegiances.

The strong positive correlation coefficient of 0.8257862 echoes the resonating chorus of Rick Astley's timeless hit, affirming that as Republican support for Senators in New Mexico increased, so did the dissemination of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. It's as if the New Mexico Republicans have not only showcased their political allegiance but have also embraced Rick Astley's promise of never giving up, creating a harmonious blend of politics and pop culture that's as unexpected as a dad joke at a funeral.

Moreover, the substantial r-squared value of 0.6819228 underscores the influence of political leanings in shaping the enthusiasm for Rick Astley's musical charm. It's akin to discovering that the spiciness of New Mexican cuisine is not just a matter of taste but is interwoven with political fervor, resulting in a flavorful blend of statistics and cultural relevance that's as satisfying as a well-seasoned dish – a statistical stew, if you will.

The statistically significant p-value of less than 0.05 presents a compelling case, dismissing the null hypothesis with a resounding emphasis, much like a well-executed mic drop after a clever wordplay. This offers strong evidence against the idea that the connection between Republican votes for Senators and the 'never gonna give you up' meme popularity is merely coincidental. It's as if the statistical analysis has donned a detective's hat, uncovering a lead in a comedic mystery.

In summary, our research has not only unraveled an unexpected correlation but has also reinforced the idea that cultural artifacts, such as internet memes, can indeed intersect with political preferences. It's a reminder that even in the realm of quantitative analysis, there's room for unexpected connections and humorous nuances, much like stumbling upon a pun in the middle of a serious conversation. Our findings, much like a dad joke, may initially elicit a groan, but they ultimately leave us with a smile of appreciation for the clever twist.

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study has revealed a statistically significant and surprisingly strong correlation between Republican votes for Senators in New Mexico and the popularity of the 'never gonna give you up' meme. It's as if the meme culture and political preferences have formed a coalition, much like unexpected alliances in a reality TV show. This finding illuminates the intricate dance between traditional politics and internet humor, reminding us that in the ever-evolving landscape of digital culture, even the most unlikely partners can waltz their way into statistical significance.

Much like a dad at a barbecue, sometimes you stumble upon unexpected connections that leave you both puzzled and amused. This correlation, while unexpected, adds a touch of whimsy and

speculation to the otherwise serious arena of political research. Who knew that the power of internet memes could hold such sway over political sentiments, creating a symphony of statistical synchronicity that even a maestro would admire?

So, what's the takeaway? Well, it seems that when it comes to New Mexico Republicans, they're not just voting for their Senators; they're also casting their ballots for a never-ending stream of Rick Astley memes. It's a testament to the cultural and social intrigue that transcends traditional party lines, much like the timeless appeal of a good dad joke – always there, always dependable.

In light of this revelatory and rather entertaining research, it's safe to say that no further investigation is required in this area. After all, we don't want to beat a dead horse – or should we say, a Rick-rolled horse? This study offers a delightful glimpse into the uncanny interplay between modern political behavior and digital culture, making it a standout addition to the ever-growing tapestry of interdisciplinary research. It seems that in the realm of academia, as in life, sometimes the most surprising correlations are the ones that leave us one step closer to understanding the quirky intricacies of our world.