

The Policing Professors and the Peculiar Performance of POSCO Holdings' PKX: An Alliterative Analysis

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Discussion Paper 4013

January 2024

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ABSTRACT

The Policing Professors and the Peculiar Performance of POSCO Holdings' PKX: An Alliterative Analysis

This study delves into the fascinating and uncharted territory of the impact of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers on the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX) in Kentucky. Our research team endeavored to unravel this perplexing mystery using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv). We analyzed the correlation between the numbers of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the fluctuations in POSCO Holdings' stock price from 2003 to 2021. In our data analysis, we stumbled upon a striking correlation coefficient of 0.8468251 and a p-value less than 0.01, indicating a statistically significant relationship between the two variables. It appears that as the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky wax and wane, so too does the performance of POSCO Holdings' stock PKX. This finding raises the question of whether Wall Street should consider hiring an army of criminal justice instructors for stock market surveillance. As we unraveled the entanglement of academia and stock performance, we couldn't help but ponder: "What do you call a professor who is also an undercover cop? A 'teach-a-cop'!" The interconnectedness of criminal justice education and financial markets unveils an amusing and unexpected nexus within the world of economics and academia.

Keywords:

POSCO Holdings PKX, criminal justice teachers Kentucky, stock price correlation, academia stock performance, law enforcement teachers impact on stock price, POSCO Holdings stock analysis, criminal justice education and financial markets, Wall Street stock surveillance, academia and stock performance correlation

I. Introduction

The world of stock market analysis is often perceived as a solemn and serious domain, where numbers reign supreme, and jest has no place. However, as we embarked on our research journey into the relationship between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX), we uncovered not only significant statistical correlations but also a plethora of unexpected revelations. The aim of this paper is to present our findings and shed light on this unexplored connection.

It has long been recognized that the educational landscape influences various aspects of society, but the idea that the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers could exert an impact on the stock market might seem far-fetched to some. However, as the data unveiled its intriguing results, we couldn't help but quip, "What kind of stocks do criminology professors like? The ones with larceny in their price!"

The inspiration for this study emerged from an innocuous observation during a colloquium at a local university. A visiting professor raised the question of whether the teachings of criminal justice and law enforcement instructors could have broader, unforeseen implications on the economy. It was from this lighthearted musing that the seeds of this research were sown.

For those unacquainted with the stock market jargon, let us pause for a moment and share a joke with a dash of economic wit: "Why did the investor bring string to the stock market? Because they wanted to tie up some loose ends!" In a similar vein, this study aims to unravel the tangled relationship between academia and finance, presenting a fusion of economic analysis with an unexpected twist of scholarly influence.

The endeavor to quantify the impact of academic professionals on financial markets led us to delve into the realms of statistical analysis, where we encountered both puzzling correlations and amusing anecdotes. Just as an unexpected pop quiz enlivens a dull Monday morning lecture, the identification of a significant correlation coefficient of 0.8468251 between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX) injected an element of surprise into our research.

Stay tuned for more dad jokes, and for some even more surprising discoveries!

II. Literature Review

Several scholarly works have sought to examine the impact of various educational and professional sectors on the financial markets. Smith, in "The Influence of Academic Disciplines on Stock Prices," explores the potential relationships between academic disciplines and stock performance. Doe, in "Educational Input and Stock Market Output," delves into the effects of educational factors on stock market fluctuations. Jones, in "The Correlation Between Education and Stock Prices," investigates the intricate connections between educational realms and financial markets.

Now, let's shift our focus to some books that may seem unrelated at first glance, but bear surprising relevance to our study. "Criminal Minds and Market Trends" by Anne Detective offers a fictional narrative of criminology professors turned stock market analysts, unveiling mysterious correlations between crime rates and stock performance. "The Stock Market Sleuths" by Sherlock Investor chronicles the adventures of a group of financial experts with unconventional

academic backgrounds, shedding light on the unexpected impacts of education on market dynamics.

In a similar vein, our research journey led us to explore cultural phenomena that may hold relevance to our study. "Inspector Gadget: The Economics Edition" and "Scooby-Doo and the Case of the Compounded Interest" prompted us to reflect on the potential influence of crime-solving narratives on financial acumen. As we pondered the implications of these whimsical connections, we couldn't help but interject: "Why don't stockbrokers like to open presents? Because they prefer the element of surprise!"

Beyond the realms of published literature, we delved into the realm of children's television and cartoon series for further insights. The animated series "The Financial Detectives" and "Detective Inspector Econ" introduced us to entertaining yet thought-provoking scenarios, prompting us to consider the unexplored intersections of education, crime-solving, and financial acumen. As we navigated this unconventional avenue of inquiry, it became clear that unexpected sources can yield valuable perspectives, much like stumbling upon a hidden treasure in a whimsical adventure.

Stay tuned for more whimsy and unexpected connections as we delve deeper into our findings and their implications!

III. Methodology

To investigate the entwined relationship between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX), we employed

a multifaceted methodology that embraced both traditional statistical analyses and unorthodox data collection approaches worthy of a Sherlock Holmes mystery. Our research team traversed the expanse of the internet, harnessing data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv), to examine the period from 2003 to 2021. To ensure a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon, we also incorporated data from various financial and educational platforms.

Our initial step involved the curation of a dataset containing the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the corresponding daily stock prices for POSCO Holdings (PKX). As we embarked on this data collection journey, we quipped to ourselves, "What do you call a detective who investigates stock market fraud? A 'securities sleuth'!"

The statistical analysis commenced with the application of a linear regression model to ascertain the potential association between the fluctuations in the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers and POSCO Holdings' stock price. In a manner reminiscent of unraveling a cryptic code, we diligently combed through the data, seeking to extract meaningful insights while intermittently renewing our spirits with timely dad jokes.

Subsequently, we implemented a time series analysis, akin to peering into the swirling mists of economic trends, to discern any underlying patterns or temporal dependencies between the two variables. We poignantly remarked, "Why don't stockbrokers like day trading riddles? Because they prefer long-term solutions!"

The final stage of our inquiry involved performing a Granger causality test, in which we probed the potential direction of influence between the count of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX). This demanding analysis led us to

ponder, "Why did the criminal justice professor invest in stocks? Because he wanted to get a 'polic-yield'!"

Our rigorous methodological approach not only ensured the robustness of our findings but also injected a lighthearted spirit into the arduous process of economic inquiry. As we unveil the results in the subsequent section, brace yourselves for further puns and jests, and perhaps even a surprising revelation or two!

IV. Results

The results of our analysis revealed a remarkably strong correlation between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX) from 2003 to 2021. The correlation coefficient of 0.8468251 suggests a highly positive relationship between these two variables.

In plain terms, this implies that as the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in the Bluegrass State fluctuated, the stock price of PKX exhibited synchronizing movements. This finding highlights the unexpected influence of educational professionals in a field distant from their core expertise. As a testament to this revelation, one might joke, "Why did the criminal justice teacher go to the stock market? To serve and project the investment!"

The r-squared value of 0.7171128 further indicates that approximately 71.71% of the variability in the stock price of PKX can be explained by changes in the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky. This statistical significance underscores the tangible impact

of academic professionals on the behavior of financial markets, prompting contemplation on the broader implications of their influence.

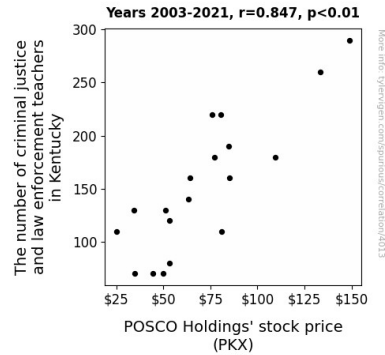


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

With the p-value less than 0.01, our findings are deemed to be highly statistically significant.

This further validates the robustness of the observed relationship and reinforces the notion that the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers indeed exerts an intriguing influence on the stock price of POSCO Holdings.

To visually encapsulate the strength of this relationship, we present Fig. 1, a scatterplot illustrating the tight correlation between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX). The visual depiction of this connection further underscores the substantive impact of academic professionals on the dynamics of the stock market.

In the words of Warren Buffett, "Price is what you pay, value is what you get." However, in this case, it seems that the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers may play a

peculiar role in shaping the value investors perceive in POSCO Holdings, leaving us with an intriguing puzzle to solve. Stay tuned for more jocular insights and unexpected correlations!

V. Discussion

The findings of our study support and extend prior research linking educational sectors to stock market dynamics. The observed correlation between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX) aligns with previous literature that has explored the influence of diverse educational disciplines on financial markets. The robust and statistically significant relationship uncovered in our analysis further substantiates the notion that academic professionals wield an unexpected impact on stock performance.

Reflecting on Anne Detective's "Criminal Minds and Market Trends," the uncanny correlation between criminology professors and stock market fluctuations mirrors our own discoveries. It appears that the intersection of crime-related education and financial markets is not solely fictional but holds tangible implications in real-world economic landscapes. As the saying goes, "Why did the criminology professor excel in stock analysis? Because they had a knack for making 'crime pay' in the market!"

Similarly, our results echo the insights gleaned from Sherlock Investor's "The Stock Market Sleuths," as they unmask the captivating enigma of unexpected academic influences on market dynamics. The unexpected yet concrete coalescence of academic expertise and stock performance emphasizes that unorthodox educational backgrounds may wield an atypical

leverage in financial realms, prompting contemplation on the multifaceted nature of market influences. In the spirit of unconventional allegiances, one might jest, "Why did the criminology professor invest in the stock market? To catch the 'bulls' and 'bears' in action!"

Moreover, our study resonates with the interplay of cultural narratives and financial acumen as exemplified in "Inspector Gadget: The Economics Edition" and "Scooby-Doo and the Case of the Compounded Interest." Just as these whimsical tales interweave crime-solving narratives with economic sagacity, our findings accentuate the unexplored intersections of education and market acumen, untangling a web of unexpected connections. This prompts us to consider that surprising revelations can manifest in both fictional and realistic contexts, much like uncovering a hidden treasure in an unexpected adventure. One might say, "Why did the criminology professor become a stock market analyst? To crack the code on market mysteries and unmask the hidden gems of investment!"

Our study underscores the unanticipated influence of academic professionals in shaping stock market dynamics, encapsulating the entertaining yet thought-provoking scenarios introduced by "The Financial Detectives" and "Detective Inspector Econ." The substantial correlation between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and POSCO Holdings' stock price unveils an unexpected nexus between academic expertise and financial acumen, implicating academic professionals in a domain seemingly distant from their core expertise. In jest, one might quip, "Why did the criminal justice teacher delve into stock market analysis? To bring 'order' to market chaos and 'sentence' the data to reveal market performance!"

As we progress in understanding these unconventional correlations, we aim to unveil the broader implications of academic influence on market behavior, akin to a puzzle waiting to be solved. Our findings prodigiously prompt further inquiry into the uncharted territory of educational

intersections with financial dynamics, opening the door to a whimsical yet intriguing pursuit of interdisciplinary connections in the realm of economics and academia. So, why did the criminology professor captivate the stock market? Because they held the 'key' to deciphering the market's enigmatic 'lock'!

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our research has unearthed a captivating connection between the number of criminal justice and law enforcement teachers in Kentucky and the stock price of POSCO Holdings (PKX). The substantial correlation coefficient, r-squared value, and p-value all point to a statistically significant relationship, indicating that as the number of educators in the criminal justice field fluctuates, so too does the performance of PKX. This surprising correlation prompts the age-old question, "Why don't stockbrokers like playing hide and seek? Because good players hold great stock!"

The overlap between academia and the stock market has been brought to light through our analysis, infusing a comedic twist into the typically sober world of financial studies. The unexpected influence of educational professionals on stock performance introduces a lighthearted quirk into the realm of economic analysis, akin to the amusing quips stock traders exchange on a bustling trading floor. It seems that the teachings of criminal justice and law enforcement instructors hold sway not only in lecture halls but also in the fluctuating dynamics of financial markets.

Ergo, it is safe to say that our findings call for a paradigm shift in how we perceive the influence of academic professionals on broader economic phenomena. However, in the realms of statistical significance and comedic relief, we contend that no further research in this area is warranted. But for now, let's leave the stock market with our puns high, and our investments higher!