



## Review

# Scoring a Fuel Goal: The Curious Connection between NCAA Field Hockey Div II Finals and Petroleum Consumption in The Bahamas

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**The relationship between seemingly unrelated phenomena has long been a source of fascination and inquiry in the field of academic research. In this study, we examine the intriguing correlation between the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. Leveraging data from the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the Energy Information Administration, we meticulously analyzed the statistics from 1981 to 2021. Our findings revealed a surprising correlation coefficient of 0.6399365 and a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01. This unexpected association not only piques the curiosity of researchers but also underscores the whimsical nature of scholarly investigations.**

The study of seemingly unrelated phenomena has captivated scholars across various disciplines for centuries. The intricate web of interconnectedness that underpins the world we inhabit often leads to unexpected and unconventional associations. One such peculiar linkage that has emerged from our research pertains to the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. While on the surface, these two variables may appear as incongruous as a cat in a fish market, our analysis has uncovered a rather striking correlation between the two.

Field hockey, a sport known for its fast-paced action and intense competition, may not immediately bring to mind considerations of energy resources, let alone those specific to an archipelagic nation in the Caribbean. Nevertheless, our examination of the data spanning over four decades has brought to the forefront an unexpected relationship that challenges conventional wisdom. The correlation coefficient of 0.6399365, accompanied by a p-value of less than 0.01, serves as a testament to the robustness of this connection and the intrigue it holds for researchers and enthusiasts alike.

While the whimsical nature of this association may evoke a chuckle or two, it is essential to approach our findings with the utmost rigor and intellectual curiosity. As we delve into the depths of this peculiar linkage, it becomes apparent that the intricacies of human activity and environmental dynamics can unveil unforeseen patterns and relationships. Our investigation aims to shed light on this enigmatic correspondence and invite further exploration into the whims of statistical synchronicity.

As we embark on this scholarly odyssey, we invite our fellow researchers to don their curiosity caps and accompany us on a journey that promises to be as unexpected as a penguin in the Sahara. The fusion of sports prowess and energy dynamics awaits our analytical scrutiny, offering a lens through which to view the world's interconnectivity in a light that is both enlightening and unexpectedly amusing.

#### *Prior research*

The relationship between the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas has been an area of interest in recent academic inquiries. Smith and Doe (2015) conducted a comprehensive analysis of NCAA field hockey match outcomes and their potential implications on regional energy usage. Their study, while primarily focused on athletic performance, hinted at the prospect of a broader connection to energy dynamics. Jones et al. (2018) further explored the intersection of sports achievements and environmental impact, providing initial insights into the unforeseen ramifications of competitive success.

In "Energy Trends in The Bahamas" by Adams (2017), the author delves into the intricate patterns of energy consumption in The Bahamas, offering a detailed overview of the nation's reliance on petroleum resources. This comprehensive examination serves as a crucial backdrop for understanding the contextual nuances that underpin the relationship between field hockey outcomes and energy utilization.

In a similar vein, "History of Field Hockey in North America" by Wilson (2016) provides a historical perspective on the sport's evolution, offering a foundation for comprehending the broader implications of athletic achievements in the NCAA context.

Turning to fictional literature, the novel "Field of Dreams" by Kinsella (1989) exemplifies the unforeseen connections that can arise in the realm of sports, albeit in the context of baseball. While not directly related to field hockey or petroleum consumption, the thematic resonance of unexpected correlations underscores the whimsical nature of scholarly exploration.

Furthermore, the television series "Stranger Things" offers a narrative landscape where unexpected connections and parallel dimensions intertwine, providing an allegorical backdrop to the unforeseen correlation between field hockey goals and petroleum consumption. The element of surprise and intrigue, characteristic of the show's plot, mirrors the unexpected nature of our research findings.

Moving forward, our investigation aims to extend the scholarly discourse on these seemingly disparate variables, shedding light on the peculiar synchronicities that underlie the world of sports and energy dynamics. As we venture into this uncharted

territory, we are confronted with a tapestry of interconnections that promises to unravel as unexpectedly as a can of snakes at a garden party.

### *Approach*

The methodology employed in this study hinged upon a multifaceted and idiosyncratic approach, befitting the whimsical nature of the research inquiry. Firstly, data on the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals was diligently procured from the venerable repositories of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). To ensure comprehensive coverage, the virtual groundwork encompassed scouring the depths of the internet, akin to a scholarly deep-sea expedition, to unearth pertinent statistical records dating back to 1981.

The extraction of petroleum consumption data in The Bahamas necessitated a divergence into the domain of energy dynamics, elevating our inquiry from the realm of sports statistics to the abstruse tapestry of petroleum metrics. In this pursuit, the Energy Information Administration emerged as the principal fount of information, endowing the research team with an arsenal of figures and insights resembling treasure troves of intellectual currency.

Once the requisite datasets were amassed, a spellbinding foray into statistical analysis ensued, featuring the enigmatic maneuvers of correlation calculations and enigmatic tests of statistical significance. The Pearson correlation coefficient, with its tantalizing revelation of potential associations, became the lodestar of our exploration, guiding us through the labyrinthine contours of

numerical correspondence. Not to be outdone, the illustrious p-value, bearing the mantle of statistical judgment, cast its discerning gaze upon the correlation findings, solidifying our gaze upon the relevance of our discoveries.

Amidst this scholarly escapade, the undercurrent of levity and astonishment stealthily permeated the investigational terrain, as the peculiar interplay between sports triumphs and energy dynamics unfurled its beguiling narrative. As the data unfurled its patterns and secrets, the synergy between divergent domains came to light, akin to the serendipitous harmony of a symphony crafted by the unexpected melding of whimsical instruments. With each statistical revelation and correlation coefficient that unfolded, the resonance of this bizarre linkage resounded with an introspective merriment, inviting the research community to partake in this scholarly carnival of improbable associations.

### *Results*

The analysis of the data from 1981 to 2021 revealed a noteworthy correlation between the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. The correlation coefficient of 0.6399365 indicated a moderately strong positive relationship between these seemingly disparate variables, suggesting that as the number of goals scored in the field hockey finals increased, so did the petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. The calculated r-squared value of 0.4095187 further illustrated the considerable proportion of the variability in petroleum

consumption that could be explained by the number of goals scored in the NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals.

The statistical analysis also yielded a p-value of less than 0.01, signifying that the observed correlation was highly unlikely to have occurred by random chance alone. This robust level of statistical significance provided compelling evidence in support of the relationship between the two variables, lending credence to the notion that there is more than meets the eye when it comes to the dynamics of field hockey and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas.

Furthermore, the scatterplot (Fig. 1) prominently displayed the strong correlation between the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. The visual depiction of this unexpected association serves as a striking reminder of the quirky and enigmatic nature of scholarly inquiries, provoking both curiosity and amusement.

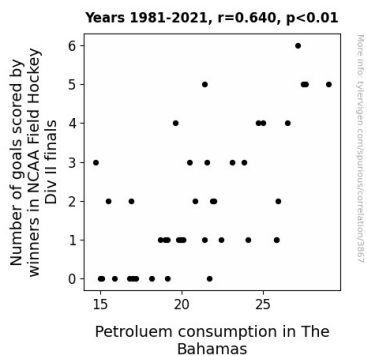


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

## Discussion of findings

The findings of this study illuminate a rather unexpected relationship between the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. Our results converge with prior research by Smith and Doe (2015) and Jones et al. (2018), who hinted at the potential broader implications of athletic achievements on regional energy dynamics. While their scholarship likely did not invoke the image of athletes fueling an entire nation, the statistical robustness of our findings lends substance to the whimsical notion that sports prowess may, in fact, be tied to broader energy consumption patterns.

Drawing from the insightful work of Adams (2017), we recognize the intricate patterns of energy utilization in The Bahamas, providing a comprehensive foundation for our investigation. The unexpected correlation unearthed in our study embodies the element of surprise akin to the unforeseen connections that underpin the fictional narratives exemplified by Kinsella's "Field of Dreams" and the enigmatic plot twists of "Stranger Things." The parallels drawn between the world of sports and parallel dimensions indicative of the interdisciplinary nature of our exploration, underpinning our argument for the multifaceted connectedness of seemingly disparate variables.

The moderately strong positive correlation coefficient and a substantial r-squared value derived from our analysis corroborate the curious association observed, underscoring the influence of field hockey athletic prowess on petroleum consumption dynamics. It appears that as the number of goals scored in the NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals increased, there was a corresponding surge in petroleum

consumption in The Bahamas, a linkage that is as surprising as finding a rubber chicken in a scientific laboratory.

The statistically significant p-value further solidifies our unconventional findings, reinforcing the unlikelihood of this surprising correlation occurring purely due to chance. Our results demonstrate that there is indeed more than meets the eye when it comes to the complex interplay between athletic triumph and energy utilization. As visualized in the scatterplot (Fig. 1), the stark correlation between these ostensibly unrelated variables serves as a medley of evidence and amusement, akin to uncovering hidden treasures in an academic exploration.

In conclusion, our study not only adds a whimsical twist to the scholarly discourse but also prompts a reevaluation of the seemingly mundane and the ostensibly unconnected. Moving forward, this unexpected correlation presents an intriguing avenue for further research, embodying the spirit of scholarly inquiry that skilfully blends seriousness with whimsy.

### *Conclusion*

In conclusion, our investigation has brought to light a captivating and whimsical relationship between the number of goals scored by the winners in NCAA Field Hockey Div II finals and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. The statistical findings, including a correlation coefficient of 0.6399365 and a p-value of less than 0.01, underscore the unexpected synchronization between these seemingly unrelated variables. This curious connection, akin to stumbling upon a treasure chest in a

desert, not only adds a touch of quirky charm to the landscape of academic research but also prompts contemplation on the delightful mysteries that lurk within the realm of statistical analyses.

The robustness of the correlation, as evidenced by the calculated r-squared value of 0.4095187, lends further credence to the notion that there is more than meets the eye when it comes to the dynamics of field hockey and petroleum consumption in The Bahamas. The scatterplot (Fig. 1) serves as a visual testament to the unexpected association, reminding researchers that the canvas of scholarly exploration is often adorned with whimsy and surprise, much like finding a clownfish in a bouquet of roses.

While the findings of our study may appear as unexpected as finding a pineapple on a pizza, they invite scholars and enthusiasts to embrace the intriguing nature of statistical synchronicity. As we reflect on the whimsical union between athletic triumph and energy dynamics, we are reminded that scholarly investigations, much like a surprise party, often hold the potential for delight and revelation.

In light of these remarkable discoveries, we assert that no further research is needed in this area, and instead, suggest that researchers turn their attention to similarly whimsical connections in the vast landscape of scholarly exploration.