

State Violence and Socioeconomic Indicators: Argentina and Turkey

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Hypothesis 1

There is a negative correlation between the state violence and qualified migration in a country.

Hypothesis 2

During the peaks of state violence in country, the FDI decreases along with the increase of the fluctuations in the stock market.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to reveal a comparison between **Turkey** and **Argentina** in terms of the **State Violence Rates** and their effects on socioeconomic indicators such as the **Qualified Migration Rates, Stock Market Fluctuations, and Foreign Direct Investment Rates**. The *cross-correlational* and *linear regression* analysis will be presented to examine the relationship between the State Violence Rates and the selected indicators to reveal the profiles of the countries and a *visual comparison* between them.

Methods

The peak years of State Violations in two countries within a common timeframe will be selected to process data. **BIST 30** and **IMV** indexes are selected to be taken as the base to analyze the stock market fluctuations since they represent an overview of each country's stock markets and have similar profiles. A linear regression model will be used to understand the correlations between

the selected indicators and the State Violence rates along with cross-correlational calculations. The findings will be represented by utilizing the data visualization method to reveal the similarities and differences between the two countries' profiles visually.

Resources

Main Libraries and Tools

pandas: cross-correlational analysis

statsmodels: Linear Regression

matplotlib: Data Visualization

tableau: Data Visualization Design

Databases

[Yahoo Finance](#): Historical Data of both indexes
[Uppsala Conflict Data Program](#): State Violence Data

[OECD FDI Statistics](#): FDI Data

[The World Bank Database](#): Qualified Migration Data of both countries