

Richard Frank

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11124781/publications.pdf>

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20
papers

323
citations

933264

10
h-index

1058333

14
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

191
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Upvoting extremism: Collective identity formation and the extreme right on Reddit. <i>New Media and Society</i> , 2021, 23, 3491-3508.	3.1	54
2	Searching for signs of extremism on the web: an introduction to Sentiment-based Identification of Radical Authors. <i>Behavioral Sciences of Terrorism and Political Aggression</i> , 2018, 10, 39-59.	0.7	36
3	Measuring the Evolution of Radical Right-Wing Posting Behaviors Online. <i>Deviant Behavior</i> , 2020, 41, 216-232.	1.1	30
4	The supremacy of online white supremacists “ an analysis of online discussions by white supremacists. <i>Information and Communications Technology Law</i> , 2015, 24, 41-73.	1.0	26
5	Criminal directionality and the structure of urban form. <i>Journal of Environmental Psychology</i> , 2012, 32, 37-42.	2.3	24
6	Uncovering the Spatial Patterning of Crimes. <i>Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency</i> , 2014, 51, 230-255.	1.7	21
7	“To My Brothers in the West . . .” A Thematic Analysis of Videos Produced by the Islamic State’s al-Hayat Media Center. <i>Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice</i> , 2017, 33, 234-253.	0.7	20
8	The mediums and the messages: exploring the language of Islamic State media through sentiment analysis. <i>Critical Studies on Terrorism</i> , 2018, 11, 438-457.	0.7	19
9	Analyzing an Offender's Journey to Crime: A Criminal Movement Model (CriMM). , 2011, , .		16
10	Searching for Extremist Content Online Using the Dark Crawler and Sentiment Analysis. <i>Sociology of Crime, Law, and Deviance</i> , 2019, , 179-194.	0.1	15
11	Visualizing the directional bias in property crime incidents for five Canadian municipalities. <i>Canadian Geographer / Géographie Canadienne</i> , 2013, 57, 31-42.	1.0	10
12	Changes and stabilities in the language of Islamic state magazines: a sentiment analysis. <i>Dynamics of Asymmetric Conflict: Pathways Toward Terrorism and Genocide</i> , 2018, 11, 109-120.	0.4	9
13	Triggered by Defeat or Victory? Assessing the Impact of Presidential Election Results on Extreme Right-Wing Mobilization Online. <i>Deviant Behavior</i> , 2021, 42, 630-645.	1.1	9
14	Terrorist and extremist organizations’s use of the Internet for recruitment. , 2015, , 105-127.		8
15	Crime Ridges: Exploring the Relationship between Crime Attractors and Offender Movement. , 2013, , .		7
16	Spreading the Message Digitally: A Look into Extremist Organizations’s Use of the Internet. , 2015, , 130-145.		7
17	The strongest does not attract all but it does attract the most “ evaluating the criminal attractiveness of shopping malls using fuzzy logic. <i>Expert Systems</i> , 2014, 31, 121-135.	2.9	6
18	Beyond the “Silk Road”: Assessing Illicit Drug Marketplaces on the Public Web. <i>Lecture Notes in Social Networks</i> , 2020, , 89-111.	0.8	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Differentiating Online Posting Behaviors of Violent and Nonviolent Right-Wing Extremists. <i>Criminal Justice Policy Review</i> , 2022, 33, 943-965.	0.5	1
20	Theyâ€™re Not All the Same: A Longitudinal Comparison of Violent and Non-Violent Right-Wing Extremist Identities Online. , 2022, , 255-278.		1