

Lennon Y C Chang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/114933/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

313
citations

1162889
8
h-index

1058333
14
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

177
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Public trust in the police in Taiwan: A test of instrumental and expressive models. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology, 2014, 47, 123-140.	2.5	52
2	Cybercrime in Asia: Trends and Challenges. , 2013, , 49-63.		32
3	Citizen coâ€production of cyber security: Selfâ€help, vigilantes, and cybercrime. Regulation and Governance, 2018, 12, 101-114.	1.9	31
4	Internet Vigilantism: Attitudes and Experiences of University Students Toward Cyber Crowdsourcing in Hong Kong. International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology, 2017, 61, 1912-1932.	0.8	29
5	Choosing to be a defender or an outsider in a school bullying incident: Determining factors and the defending process. School Psychology International, 2016, 37, 289-302.	1.1	26
6	Building cyber security awareness in a developing country: Lessons from Myanmar. Computers and Security, 2020, 97, 101959.	4.0	24
7	Responding to cybercrime: current trends. Police Practice and Research, 2018, 19, 515-518.	1.1	23
8	Evaluating Restorative Justice Programs in Taiwan. Asian Journal of Criminology, 2013, 8, 287-307.	1.1	13
9	An Introduction to Cyber Crowdsourcing (Human Flesh Search) in the Greater China Region. , 2015, , 240-252.		13
10	Cybercrime and Cyber Security in ASEAN. , 2017, , 135-148.		11
11	Developing Public Safety and Crime Indicators in Taiwan. Asian Journal of Criminology, 2010, 5, 45-67.	1.1	8
12	Formal and informal modalities for policing cybercrime across the Taiwan Strait. Policing and Society, 2013, 23, 540-555.	1.8	8
13	Characteristics of cybercrimes: evidence from Chinese judgment documents. Police Practice and Research, 2018, 19, 582-595.	1.1	8
14	We Are All Victims: Questionable Content and Collective Victimisation in the Digital Age. Asian Journal of Criminology, 2021, 16, 37-50.	1.1	5
15	Cybercrime and Establishing a Secure Cyberworld. , 2014, , 321-339.		5
16	Reflecting on Comparison: A View from Asia. , 2017, , 185-201.		5
17	Taking Justice Into Their Own Hands: Predictors of Netilantism Among Cyber Citizens in Hong Kong. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 556903.	1.1	4
18	Internet vigilantism. , 2018, , 147-160.		4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The governance of cyberspace. , 2017, , 533-551.		3
20	Legislative Frameworks Against Cybercrime: The Budapest Convention and Asia. , 2020, , 327-343.		3
21	Health-Promoting Behaviors, Risk Perceptions, and Attention to COVID-19-Related Information: Comparing People's Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic Across Times of Chinese New Year and Summer 2020 in Hong Kong. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 688300.	1.3	3
22	What the Hack: Reconsidering Responses to Hacking. Asian Journal of Criminology, 2022, 17, 113-126.	1.1	2
23	The prevalence of botnets in Taiwan and China. , 2011, , .		0
24	Formal and Informal Modalities for Policing Cybercrime across the Taiwan Strait. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
25	Evaluating Restorative Justice Programs in Taiwan. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
26	Public Safety Indicators in Taiwan. , 2014, , 5218-5225.		0
27	Peter Grabosky. , 2018, , 3-16.		0
28	Legislative Frameworks Against Cybercrime: The Budapest Convention and Asia. , 2020, , 1-17.		0
29	An Introduction to Cyber Crowdsourcing (Human Flesh Search) in the Greater China Region. , 0, , .		0