

Esther Herrmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11956095/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

5,050
citations

236925

25
h-index

144013

57
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

3212
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for a developmental shift in the motivation underlying helping in early childhood. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2023, 26, .	2.4	9
2	Chimpanzees consider freedom of choice in their evaluation of social action. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2022, 18, 20210502.	2.3	3
3	Children across societies enforce conventional norms but in culturally variable ways. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	7.1	11
4	The structure of executive functions in preschool children and chimpanzees. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 6456.	3.3	7
5	How chimpanzees decide in the face of social and nonsocial uncertainty. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2021, 173, 177-189.	1.9	3
6	The influence of friendship and merit on children's resource allocation in three societies. <i>Journal of Experimental Child Psychology</i> , 2021, 208, 105149.	1.4	13
7	Chimpanzees consider alternative possibilities. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, R1377-R1378.	3.9	14
8	Children Delay Gratification for Cooperative Ends. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2020, 31, 139-148.	3.3	28
9	Ravens parallel great apes in physical and social cognitive skills. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 20617.	3.3	19
10	Innovative problem solving in great apes: the role of visual feedback in the floating peanut task. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2019, 22, 791-805.	1.8	6
11	Establishing an infrastructure for collaboration in primate cognition research. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0223675.	2.5	79
12	Chimpanzees monopolize and children take turns in a limited resource problem. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 7597.	3.3	6
13	Human children but not chimpanzees make irrational decisions driven by social comparison. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20182228.	2.6	6
14	The Development of Prosocial Attention Across Two Cultures. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2019, 10, 138.	2.1	7
15	Helping in young children and chimpanzees shows partiality towards friends. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> , 2019, 40, 292-300.	2.2	28
16	Children engage in competitive altruism. <i>Journal of Experimental Child Psychology</i> , 2019, 179, 176-189.	1.4	29
17	Young children's reputational strategies in a peer group context.. <i>Developmental Psychology</i> , 2019, 55, 329-336.	1.6	29
18	An investigation of children's strategies for overcoming the tragedy of the commons. <i>Nature Human Behaviour</i> , 2018, 2, 348-355.	12.0	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The effects of social context and food abundance on chimpanzee feeding competition. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2018, 80, e22734.	1.7	13
20	Concern for Group Reputation Increases Prosociality in Young Children. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2018, 29, 181-190.	3.3	42
21	Chimpanzees Consider Humans' Psychological States when Drawing Statistical Inferences. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, 1959-1963.e3.	3.9	27
22	Intuitive statistical inferences in chimpanzees and humans follow Weber's law. <i>Cognition</i> , 2018, 180, 99-107.	2.2	33
23	Chimpanzees overcome the tragedy of the commons with dominance. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 10389.	3.3	4
24	The impact of choice on young children's prosocial motivation. <i>Journal of Experimental Child Psychology</i> , 2017, 158, 112-121.	1.4	11
25	Individual differences in cooperative communicative skills are more similar between dogs and humans than chimpanzees. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 126, 41-51.	1.9	70
26	Social disappointment explains chimpanzees' behaviour in the inequity aversion task. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171502.	2.6	31
27	Do young children preferentially trust gossip or firsthand observation in choosing a collaborative partner?. <i>Social Development</i> , 2017, 26, 466-474.	1.3	17
28	Taking Turns or Not? Children's Approach to Limited Resource Problems in Three Different Cultures. <i>Child Development</i> , 2016, 87, 677-688.	3.0	17
29	Preschoolers value those who sanction non-cooperators. <i>Cognition</i> , 2016, 153, 43-51.	2.2	19
30	Preschoolers affect others' reputations through prosocial gossip. <i>British Journal of Developmental Psychology</i> , 2016, 34, 447-460.	1.7	35
31	Young children (sometimes) do the right thing even when their peers do not. <i>Cognitive Development</i> , 2016, 39, 86-92.	1.3	26
32	Chimpanzees Trust Their Friends. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, 252-256.	3.9	55
33	The effects of being watched on resource acquisition in chimpanzees and human children. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2016, 19, 147-151.	1.8	20
34	Focusing and shifting attention in human children (<i>Homo sapiens</i>) and chimpanzees (<i>Pan</i>)	0.5	10
35	The influence of testosterone on cognitive performance in bonobos and chimpanzees. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2015, 152, 407-423.	0.8	9
36	Chimpanzees trust conspecifics to engage in low-cost reciprocity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20142803.	2.6	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Uniquely human self-control begins at school age. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2015, 18, 979-993.	2.4	25
38	Differences in the early cognitive development of children and great apes. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2014, 56, 547-573.	1.6	77
39	The evolution of self-control. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E2140-8.	7.1	602
40	Young children care more about their reputation with ingroup members and potential reciprocators. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2013, 16, 952-958.	2.4	175
41	Direct and indirect reputation formation in nonhuman great apes (<i>Pan paniscus</i> , <i>Pan troglodytes</i>). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T</i> <i>Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2013, 127, 63-75.	0.5	66
42	Assessing the psychological health of captive and wild apes: A response to Ferdowsian et al. (2011).. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2013, 127, 329-336.	0.5	14
43	"Direct and indirect reputation formation in nonhuman great apes (<i>Pan paniscus</i> , <i>Pan troglodytes</i>). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T</i> Keupp, Hare, Vaish, and Tomasello (2012).. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2013, 127, 32-32.	0.5	1
44	Two Key Steps in the Evolution of Human Cooperation. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 2012, 53, 673-692.	1.6	664
45	Are there geniuses among the apes?. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 2753-2761.	4.0	93
46	How does cognition evolve? Phylogenetic comparative psychology. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2012, 15, 223-238.	1.8	207
47	Five-Year Olds, but Not Chimpanzees, Attempt to Manage Their Reputations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48433.	2.5	200
48	Similarities in and Differences Between Nonhuman Ape and Human Cognition: The Cultural Intelligence Hypothesis. , 2012, , 3064-3067.		0
49	A comparison of temperament in nonhuman apes and human infants. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2011, 14, 1393-1405.	2.4	76
50	Understanding of human communicative motives in domestic dogs. <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2011, 133, 235-245.	1.9	37
51	The Structure of Individual Differences in the Cognitive Abilities of Children and Chimpanzees. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2010, 21, 102-110.	3.3	178
52	Ape and Human Cognition. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2010, 19, 3-8.	5.3	140
53	Differences in the Cognitive Skills of Bonobos and Chimpanzees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e12438.	2.5	166
54	Great apes' (<i>Pan troglodytes</i> , <i>Pan paniscus</i> , <i>Gorilla gorilla</i> , <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>) understanding of tool functional properties after limited experience.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2010, 124, 102-110.	0.0	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Humans Have Evolved Specialized Skills of Social Cognition: The Cultural Intelligence Hypothesis. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 317, 1360-1366.	12.6	1,342
56	Apes' and children's understanding of cooperative and competitive motives in a communicative situation. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2006, 9, 518-529.	2.4	86
57	Apes' use of iconic cues in the object-choice task. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2006, 9, 118-130.	1.8	26