Selina McCoy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1808500/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

516561 610775 40 828 16 24 citations g-index h-index papers 48 48 48 549 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Simply academic? Why children with special educational needs don't like school. European Journal of Special Needs Education, 2012, 27, 81-97.	1.5	74
2	Higher education expansion and differentiation in the Republic of Ireland. Higher Education, 2011, 61, 243-260.	2.8	73
3	Persistent absenteeism among Irish primary school pupils. Educational Review, 2013, 65, 488-501.	2.2	50
4	School matters: how context influences the identification of different types of special educational needs. Irish Educational Studies, 2012, 31, 119-138.	1.5	33
5	Acting up or opting out? Truancy in Irish secondary schools. Educational Review, 2008, 60, 359-373.	2.2	32
6	So much to do, so little time. Work, Employment and Society, 2007, 21, 227-246.	1.9	30
7	The effects of school social mix: unpacking the differences. Irish Educational Studies, 2014, 33, 307-330.	1.5	30
8	Home broadband and student engagement during COVID-19 emergency remote teaching. Distance Education, 2021, 42, 465-493.	2.5	28
9	Later is better: mobile phone ownership and child academic development, evidence from a longitudinal study. Economics of Innovation and New Technology, 2019, 28, 798-815.	2.1	27
10	Achieving inclusion? Effective resourcing of students with special educational needs. International Journal of Inclusive Education, 2015, 19, 926-943.	1.5	25
11	Who Went to College? Socio-Economic Inequality in Entry to Higher Education in the Republic of Ireland in 2004. Higher Education Quarterly, 2006, 60, 312-332.	1.8	24
12	â€The sooner the better I could get out of there': barriers to higher education access in Ireland. Irish Educational Studies, 2011, 30, 141-157.	1.5	24
13	The role of parental expectations in understanding social and academic well-being among children with disabilities in Ireland. European Journal of Special Needs Education, 2016, 31, 535-552.	1.5	24
14	Disproportionality in special education: identifying children with emotional behavioural difficulties in Irish primary schools. European Journal of Special Needs Education, 2012, 27, 219-235.	1.5	22
15	Special education reforms in Ireland: changing systems, changing schools. International Journal of Inclusive Education, 0, , 1-20.	1.5	22
16	Too Much of a Good Thing? Gender, â€~Concerted Cultivation' and Unequal Achievement in Primary Education. Child Indicators Research, 2012, 5, 155-178.	1.1	20
17	Secondary school transition for students with special educational needs in Ireland. European Journal of Special Needs Education, 2020, 35, 154-170.	1.5	19
18	Understanding Parental Influence on Educational Outcomes Among 9ÂYear Olds in Ireland: The Mediating Role of Resources, Attitudes and Children's Own Perspectives. Child Indicators Research, 2010, 3, 85-104.	1.1	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Affective School Engagement and Self-Concept: How are Irish Boys and Girls Faring?. Child Indicators Research, 2014, 7, 843-859.	1.1	17
20	The dynamics of credentialism: Ireland from bust to boom (and back again). Research in Social Stratification and Mobility, 2011, 29, 91-106.	1.2	16
21	Magnifying inequality? Home learning environments and social reproduction during school closures in Ireland. Irish Educational Studies, 2021, 40, 265-274.	1.5	16
22	Video-based self-reflection among pre-service teachers in Ireland: A qualitative study. Education and Information Technologies, 2021, 26, 921-944.	3.5	14
23	One of the gang? Peer relations among students with special educational needs in Irish mainstream primary schools. European Journal of Special Needs Education, 2018, 33, 396-411.	1.5	13
24	Effectively Maintained Inequality in Educational Transitions in the Republic of Ireland. American Behavioral Scientist, 2017, 61, 49-73.	2.3	12
25	Gender stereotyping in mothers' and teachers' perceptions of boys' and girls' mathematics performance in Ireland. Oxford Review of Education, 0, , 1-24.	1.4	12
26	Student Retention in Higher Education. , 2017, , 111-141.		9
27	Forbidden fruit? Student views on the use of tablet PCs in education. Technology, Pedagogy and Education, 2020, 29, 347-360.	3.3	9
28	Early mobile phone ownership: influencing the wellbeing of girls and boys in Ireland?. Journal of Children and Media, 2020, 14, 492-509.	1.0	9
29	Perceived benefits and barriers to the use of high-speed broadband in Ireland's second-level schools. Irish Educational Studies, 2015, 34, 355-378.	1.5	7
30	Barriers to School Involvement. , 2011, , 145-163.		7
31	Bottom of the class? The leaving certificate applied programme and track placement in the Republic of Ireland. Irish Educational Studies, 2014, 33, 367-381.	1.5	5
32	<i>Investment in Education</i> and the intractability of inequality. Irish Educational Studies, 2014, 33, 119-122.	1.5	5
33	A CASE FOR USING SWIVL FOR DIGITAL OBSERVATION IN AN ONLINE OR BLENDED LEARNING ENVIRONMENT. International Journal on Innovations in Online Education, 2018, 2, .	0.1	5
34	A capability approach to understanding academic and socio-emotional outcomes of students with special educational needs in Ireland. Oxford Review of Education, 0 , $1-18$.	1.4	3
35	School Experiences and Postschool Pathways in the Republic of Ireland. , 2021, , 205-221.		2
36	How field experience shapes pre-service primary teachers' technology integration knowledge and practice. Teacher Development, 2022, 26, 567-586.	0.4	2

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
37	Exploring cumulative disadvantage in early school leaving and planned postâ€school pathways among those identified with special educational needs in Irish primary schools. British Educational Research Journal, 2022, 48, 1065-1082.	1.4	2
38	Resource allocation for students with special educational needs and disabilities. , 2015, , .		1
39	Identifying and Explaining Hidden Disadvantage within the Non-Manual Group in Higher Education Access. Comparative Social Research, 2013, , 293-315.	1.0	0
40	Educationally maintained inequality? The role of risk factors and resilience at 9, 13 and 17 in disabled young people's post-school pathways at 20. Irish Educational Studies, 0, , 1-22.	1.5	0