

Samuel J Vine

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

81
papers

3,415
citations

117453

34
h-index

161609

54
g-index

83
all docs

83
docs citations

83
times ranked

2076
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Influence of Anxiety on Visual Attentional Control in Basketball Free Throw Shooting. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2009, 31, 152-168.	0.7	202
2	Gaze training enhances laparoscopic technical skill acquisition and multi-tasking performance: a randomized, controlled study. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2011, 25, 3731-3739.	1.3	155
3	Anxiety, Attentional Control, and Performance Impairment in Penalty Kicks. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2009, 31, 761-775.	0.7	153
4	Psychomotor control in a virtual laparoscopic surgery training environment: gaze control parameters differentiate novices from experts. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2010, 24, 2458-2464.	1.3	152
5	The influence of quiet eye training and pressure on attention and visuo-motor control. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2011, 136, 340-346.	0.7	145
6	The effect of challenge and threat states on performance: An examination of potential mechanisms. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2012, 49, 1417-1425.	1.2	131
7	Quiet Eye Training Facilitates Competitive Putting Performance in Elite Golfers. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2011, 2, 8.	1.1	128
8	Quiet eye training expedites motor learning and aids performance under heightened anxiety: The roles of response programming and external attention. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2012, 49, 1005-1015.	1.2	123
9	Quiet eye training: The acquisition, refinement and resilient performance of targeting skills. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2014, 14, S235-42.	1.4	115
10	Quiet Eye Training: Effects on Learning and Performance Under Pressure. <i>Journal of Applied Sport Psychology</i> , 2010, 22, 361-376.	1.4	99
11	Cheating experience: Guiding novices to adopt the gaze strategies of experts expedites the learning of technical laparoscopic skills. <i>Surgery</i> , 2012, 152, 32-40.	1.0	97
12	A Framework for the Testing and Validation of Simulated Environments in Experimentation and Training. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020, 11, 605.	1.1	84
13	Virtually the same? How impaired sensory information in virtual reality may disrupt vision for action. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 2761-2766.	0.7	73
14	Champ or Chump?: Challenge and Threat States During Pressurized Competition. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2013, 35, 551-562.	0.7	69
15	Perceptual impairment and psychomotor control in virtual laparoscopic surgery. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2011, 25, 2268-2274.	1.3	62
16	Quiet Eye and Choking. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2013, 45, 1988-1994.	0.2	60
17	Evaluating stress as a challenge is associated with superior attentional control and motor skill performance: Testing the predictions of the biopsychosocial model of challenge and threat. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied</i> , 2013, 19, 185-194.	0.9	58
18	Individual reactions to stress predict performance during a critical aviation incident. <i>Anxiety, Stress and Coping</i> , 2015, 28, 467-477.	1.7	58

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19	Development and validation of a simulation workload measure: the simulation task load index (SIM-TLX). <i>Virtual Reality</i> , 2020, 24, 557-566.	4.1	57
20	Quiet eye training facilitates visuomotor coordination in children with developmental coordination disorder. <i>Research in Developmental Disabilities</i> , 2015, 40, 31-41.	1.2	55
21	Face validity, construct validity and training benefits of a virtual reality turp simulator. <i>International Journal of Surgery</i> , 2012, 10, 163-166.	1.1	54
22	The impact of visual illusions on perception, action planning, and motor performance. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2013, 75, 830-834.	0.7	54
23	Robotic technology results in faster and more robust surgical skill acquisition than traditional laparoscopy. <i>Journal of Robotic Surgery</i> , 2015, 9, 67-73.	1.0	54
24	Neurocognitive mechanisms of the flow state. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2017, 234, 221-243.	0.9	52
25	A Systematic Review of Commercial Cognitive Training Devices: Implications for Use in Sport. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2018, 9, 709.	1.1	51
26	Surgeons' display reduced mental effort and workload while performing robotically assisted surgical tasks, when compared to conventional laparoscopy. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2015, 29, 2553-2560.	1.3	50
27	An Integrative Framework of Stress, Attention, and Visuomotor Performance. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2016, 7, 1671.	1.1	49
28	Training Attentional Control Improves Cognitive and Motor Task Performance. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2016, 38, 521-533.	0.7	47
29	Reappraising Threat: How to Optimize Performance Under Pressure. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2015, 37, 339-343.	0.7	45
30	Is flow really effortless? The complex role of effortful attention.. <i>Sport, Exercise, and Performance Psychology</i> , 2017, 6, 103-114.	0.6	44
31	Gaze training improves the retention and transfer of laparoscopic technical skills in novices. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2013, 27, 3205-3213.	1.3	38
32	Quiet Eye Distinguishes Children of High and Low Motor Coordination Abilities. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2013, 45, 1144-1151.	0.2	38
33	Examining the Spatiotemporal Disruption to Gaze When Using a Myoelectric Prosthetic Hand. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2018, 50, 416-425.	0.5	36
34	Examining the antecedents of challenge and threat states: The influence of perceived required effort and support availability. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2014, 93, 267-273.	0.5	34
35	The effect of a virtual reality environment on gaze behaviour and motor skill learning. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2020, 50, 101721.	1.1	33
36	Quiet eye training promotes challenge appraisals and aids performance under elevated anxiety. <i>International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2013, 11, 169-183.	1.1	32

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37	Working memory capacity, controlled attention and aiming performance under pressure. <i>Psychological Research</i> , 2016, 80, 510-517.	1.0	32
38	The effects of arousal reappraisal on stress responses, performance and attention. <i>Anxiety, Stress and Coping</i> , 2017, 30, 619-629.	1.7	32
39	A randomized controlled trial of a group-based gaze training intervention for children with Developmental Coordination Disorder. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0171782.	1.1	27
40	Exploring sensorimotor performance and user experience within a virtual reality golf putting simulator. <i>Virtual Reality</i> , 2021, 25, 647-654.	4.1	24
41	Quiet eye training aids the long-term learning of throwing and catching in children: Preliminary evidence for a predictive control strategy. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2017, 17, 100-108.	1.4	23
42	Quiet eye training improves throw and catch performance in children. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2014, 15, 511-515.	1.1	22
43	An occlusion paradigm to assess the importance of the timing of the quiet eye fixation. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2017, 17, 85-92.	1.4	22
44	Examining the response programming function of the Quiet Eye: Do tougher shots need a quieter eye?. <i>Cognitive Processing</i> , 2018, 19, 47-52.	0.7	22
45	Gaze training supports self-organization of movement coordination in children with developmental coordination disorder. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 1712.	1.6	22
46	Aiming to Deceive: Examining the Role of the Quiet Eye During Deceptive Aiming Actions. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2017, 39, 327-338.	0.7	21
47	Examining the roles of working memory and visual attention in multiple object tracking expertise. <i>Cognitive Processing</i> , 2020, 21, 209-222.	0.7	21
48	A systematic review and meta-analysis of the relationship between flow states and performance. <i>International Review of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2023, 16, 693-721.	3.1	21
49	A systematic review of the anxiety-attention relationship in far-aiming skills. <i>International Review of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2019, 12, 325-355.	3.1	19
50	Perceptual-cognitive expertise when refereeing the scrum in rugby union. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2019, 37, 1778-1786.	1.0	19
51	Assessing the learning and transfer of gaze behaviours in immersive virtual reality. <i>Virtual Reality</i> , 2021, 25, 961-973.	4.1	18
52	Assessing visual control during simulated and live operations: gathering evidence for the content validity of simulation using eye movement metrics. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2014, 28, 1788-1793.	1.3	16
53	Flow and quiet eye: the role of attentional control in flow experience. <i>Cognitive Processing</i> , 2017, 18, 343-347.	0.7	16
54	Testing the Effects of 3D Multiple Object Tracking Training on Near, Mid and Far Transfer. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020, 11, 196.	1.1	16

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55	Quiet Eye Training Improves Small Arms Maritime Marksmanship. <i>Military Psychology</i> , 2014, 26, 355-365.	0.7	15
56	Robotically assisted laparoscopy benefits surgical performance under stress. <i>Journal of Robotic Surgery</i> , 2015, 9, 277-284.	1.0	15
57	Challenge and threat states, performance, and attentional control during a pressurized soccer penalty task.. <i>Sport, Exercise, and Performance Psychology</i> , 2019, 8, 63-79.	0.6	15
58	An Active Inference Account of Skilled Anticipation in Sport: Using Computational Models to Formalise Theory and Generate New Hypotheses. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 2023-2038.	3.1	14
59	The effect of observing novice and expert performance on acquisition of surgical skills on a robotic platform. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0188233.	1.1	13
60	The quiet eye supports error recovery in golf putting. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2017, 31, 21-27.	1.1	12
61	The impact of using an upper-limb prosthesis on the perception of real and illusory weight differences. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2018, 25, 1507-1516.	1.4	12
62	Visual Control Strategies of Surgeons: A Novel Method of Establishing the Construct Validity of a Transurethral Resection of the Prostate Surgical Simulator. <i>Journal of Surgical Education</i> , 2014, 71, 434-439.	1.2	11
63	Effects of traditional and immersive video on anticipation in cricket: A temporal occlusion study. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2022, 58, 102088.	1.1	11
64	“CHALLENGE” AND “THREAT” STATES IN SURGERY: IMPLICATIONS FOR SURGICAL PERFORMANCE AND TRAINING. <i>BJU International</i> , 2011, 108, 795-796.	1.3	10
65	The Quiet Eye Provides Preplanning and Online Control Support for Interceptive Task Performance. <i>Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology</i> , 2016, 38, 458-469.	0.7	10
66	To err again is human: exploring a bidirectional relationship between pressure and performance failure feedback. <i>Anxiety, Stress and Coping</i> , 2019, 32, 670-678.	1.7	10
67	A critical analysis of the functional parameters of the quiet eye using immersive virtual reality.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2021, 47, 308-321.	0.7	10
68	Psychological pressure and compounded errors during elite-level tennis. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2021, 56, 101987.	1.1	10
69	Exploring how material cues drive sensorimotor prediction across different levels of autistic-like traits. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 2255-2267.	0.7	9
70	An external focus of attention promotes flow experience during simulated driving. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2019, 19, 824-833.	1.4	9
71	A randomised trial of observational learning from 2D and 3D models in robotically assisted surgery. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2018, 32, 4527-4532.	1.3	7
72	No effect of transcranial direct current stimulation of frontal, motor or visual cortex on performance of a self-paced visuomotor skill. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2019, 43, 368-373.	1.1	6

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73	“Success is in the eye of the beholder”™: A special issue on the quiet eye. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2017, 17, 70-73.	1.4	5
74	Examining the effect of challenge and threat states on endurance exercise capabilities. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i> , 2019, 44, 51-59.	1.1	5
75	The Use of Gaze Training to Expedite Motor Skill Acquisition. , 2018, , 237-247.		4
76	You can't beat experience, but you can cheat it. <i>Surgery</i> , 2013, 153, 300.	1.0	2
77	The quiet eye is sensitive to exercise-induced physiological stress. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2018, 240, 35-52.	0.9	2
78	Eye Movements in Sports Research and Practice: Immersive Technologies as Optimal Environments for the Study of Gaze Behavior. <i>Neuroinformatics</i> , 2022, , 207-221.	0.2	2
79	1507 LEARNING EFFECTS USING A TURP SIMULATOR ASSESSING CHANGES IN VISUAL CONTROL AND PERFORMANCE. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2012, 187, .	0.2	0
80	1516 EXAMINING THE VISUAL CONTROL STRATEGIES OF EXPERTS AND NOVICES TO ESTABLISH THE VALIDITY OF A NOVEL TURP SIMULATOR. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2012, 187, .	0.2	0
81	In-task auditory performance-related feedback promotes cardiovascular markers of a challenge state during a pressurized task. <i>Anxiety, Stress and Coping</i> , 2020, 33, 497-510.	1.7	0