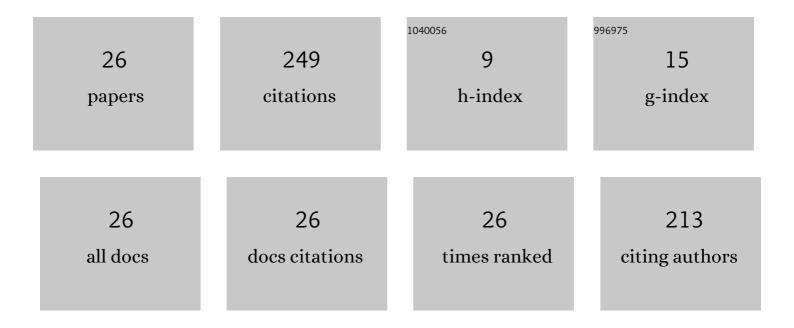
Hsuan-Fu Chao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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HSUAN-FU CHAO

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Attention modulates the contextual similarity effect in negative priming: evidence from task demand and attentional capture. Memory, 2022, 30, 895-914.	1.7	2
2	Location-response binding and inhibition of return in a detection task. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2021, 83, 1992-2001.	1.3	6
3	Contextual Similarity Between Successive Targets Modulates Inhibition of Return in the Target-Target Paradigm. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 2052.	2.1	5
4	Proactive inhibitory control of emotional distractors: Evidence for the benefit of precuing emotional distractors. Visual Cognition, 2019, 27, 66-77.	1.6	1
5	Who is more flexible?—Awareness of changing context but not working memory capacity modulates inhibitory control. Acta Psychologica, 2018, 185, 41-51.	1.5	0
6	The role of awareness in the cognitive control of single-prime negative priming. Consciousness and Cognition, 2018, 57, 94-105.	1.5	2
7	Role of attentional tags in working memory-driven attentional capture Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2014, 40, 1301-1307.	0.9	6
8	Locus of single-prime negative priming: The role of perceptual form. Acta Psychologica, 2013, 143, 303-309.	1.5	2
9	Strategic Control Modulates Working Memory-Driven Attentional Capture. Experimental Psychology, 2013, 60, 3-11.	0.7	4
10	Persuasive feedback model for inducing energy conservation behaviors of building users based on interaction with a virtual object. Energy and Buildings, 2012, 45, 106-115.	6.7	33
11	The role of active inhibitory control in psychological well-being and mindfulness. Personality and Individual Differences, 2012, 53, 618-621.	2.9	29
12	Dissociations between identity and location negative priming. Acta Psychologica, 2011, 136, 81-89.	1.5	8
13	Target-to-target repetition cost and location negative priming are dissociable: Evidence for different mechanisms Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2011, 37, 1074-1082.	0.9	2
14	Active inhibition of a distractor word: The distractor precue benefit in the Stroop color-naming task Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2011, 37, 799-812.	0.9	13
15	Top-down attentional control for distractor locations: The benefit of precuing distractor locations on target localization and discrimination Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2010, 36, 303-316.	0.9	35
16	Inhibition of return to negative emotion: Evidence from an emotional expression detection task Emotion, 2010, 10, 272-277.	1.8	9
17	Exogenous Cuing of Distractor Location Facilitates Location Selection by Inhibition of Return. Experimental Psychology, 2009, 56, 121-127.	0.7	5
18	Revisiting the role of probe distractors in negative priming: Location negative priming is observed when probe distractors are consistently absent. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2009, 71, 1072-1082.	1.3	14

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Revisiting the prime–probe contextual similarity effect on negative priming: The impact of cue variability. European Journal of Cognitive Psychology, 2009, 21, 484-500.	1.3	10
20	On the control of single-prime negative priming: The effects of practice and time course Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2009, 35, 1286-1295.	0.9	7
21	Attentional demand and memory retrieval in negative priming. Psychological Research, 2008, 72, 249-260.	1.7	11
22	Controlled Processing in Single-Prime Negative Priming. Experimental Psychology, 2008, 55, 402-408.	0.7	13
23	Inhibition of return lasts longer at repeatedly stimulated locations than at novel locations. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2006, 13, 896-901.	2.8	5
24	Location negative priming in identity discrimination relies on location repetition. Perception & Psychophysics, 2005, 67, 789-801.	2.3	15
25	Probe distractors can influence negative priming by perceptual grouping. Perception & Psychophysics, 2004, 66, 208-218.	2.3	4
26	Distractors of low activation can produce negative priming. Memory and Cognition, 2004, 32, 979-989.	1.6	8