

Yan Ge

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

1,466
citations

331670

21
h-index

345221

36
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

1368
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CPED: A Chinese Positive Emotion Database for Emotion Elicitation and Analysis. IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing, 2023, 14, 1417-1430.	8.3	5
2	Exploring the performance of click and slide gestures on large in-vehicle touch screens. Applied Ergonomics, 2022, 99, 103613.	3.1	11
3	The effect of automation trust tendency, system reliability and feedback on users' phishing detection. Applied Ergonomics, 2022, 102, 103754.	3.1	0
4	A common framework of monocyte-derived macrophage activation. Science Immunology, 2022, 7, eabl7482.	11.9	58
5	The effect of anger on pedestrian avoidance in a simulated driving task. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2022, 171, 106664.	5.7	4
6	The role of trait emotional intelligence in driving anger: The mediating effect of emotion regulation. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2022, 88, 281-290.	3.7	5
7	Social exclusion affects aggressive driving behaviour: The mediating effect of prosocial tendencies and driving anger. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2022, 89, 97-108.	3.7	5
8	Effects of personality on driving behaviors among professional truck drivers: The mediating effect of safety climate. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2022, 89, 289-302.	3.7	5
9	Cell Mechanics Based Computational Classification of Red Blood Cells Via Machine Intelligence Applied to Morpho-Rheological Markers. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics, 2021, 18, 1405-1415.	3.0	4
10	The effects of trait anxiety and the big five personality traits on self-driving car acceptance. Transportation, 2021, 48, 2663-2679.	4.0	20
11	Does visual search mediate the effect of chronotype on driving behaviour: Evidence from simulated driving. Applied Ergonomics, 2021, 92, 103313.	3.1	0
12	Negativity bias towards anger in dangerous drivers: Empirical evidence from ERPs. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 740, 135442.	2.1	2
13	The Dimension of Mobile Phone Fluency: A Focus Group Interview. Communications in Computer and Information Science, 2021, , 456-463.	0.5	0
14	Low Threshold for Cutaneous Allergen Sensitization but No Spontaneous Dermatitis or Atopy in FLG-Deficient Mice. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2021, 141, 2611-2619.e2.	0.7	8
15	Effects of dietary patterns on driving behaviours among professional truck drivers: the mediating effect of fatigue. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 669-675.	2.8	1
16	The Effect of Acceptability and Personality on the Intention to Use Automated Vehicles among Chinese Samples. Journal of Advanced Transportation, 2021, 2021, 1-10.	1.7	1
17	How personal characteristics impact phishing susceptibility: The mediating role of mail processing. Applied Ergonomics, 2021, 97, 103526.	3.1	11
18	Differences in visual-spatial working memory and driving behavior between morning-type and evening-type drivers. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2020, 136, 105402.	5.7	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The moderating effect of delay discounting between sensation seeking and risky driving behavior. <i>Safety Science</i> , 2020, 123, 104558.	4.9	13
20	Psychometric adaption of the impulsive driver behavior scale in a Chinese sample. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2020, 68, 218-230.	3.7	7
21	Why people like using bikesharing: Factors influencing bikeshare use in a Chinese sample. <i>Transportation Research, Part D: Transport and Environment</i> , 2020, 87, 102520.	6.8	16
22	The influence of WeChat use on driving behavior in China: A study based on the theory of planned behavior. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2020, 144, 105641.	5.7	21
23	The effect of the emotional state on driving performance in a simulated car-following task. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2020, 69, 349-361.	3.7	14
24	Cognitive and Behavioral Differences Between Morning-Type and Evening-Type Drivers in China. <i>Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing</i> , 2019, , 848-856.	0.6	0
25	Effects of anger and collision history on driver space preference. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2019, 63, 108-117.	3.7	4
26	Development and validation of a questionnaire to assess public receptivity toward autonomous vehicles and its relation with the traffic safety climate in China. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2019, 128, 78-86.	5.7	43
27	A standardised database of Chinese emotional film clips. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2019, 33, 976-990.	2.0	29
28	Emotion Analysis for Personality Inference from EEG Signals. <i>IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing</i> , 2018, 9, 362-371.	8.3	74
29	The traffic climate in China: The mediating effect of traffic safety climate between personality and dangerous driving behavior. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2018, 113, 213-223.	5.7	46
30	Real-Time Movie-Induced Discrete Emotion Recognition from EEG Signals. <i>IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing</i> , 2018, 9, 550-562.	8.3	216
31	Frontal EEG Asymmetry and Middle Line Power Difference in Discrete Emotions. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 225.	2.0	85
32	Effect of personality traits on driving style: Psychometric adaption of the multidimensional driving style inventory in a Chinese sample. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0202126.	2.5	37
33	The different effects of personality on prosocial and aggressive driving behaviour in a Chinese sample. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2018, 56, 268-279.	3.7	32
34	Asymmetric hemisphere activation in tenderness: evidence from EEG signals. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 8029.	3.3	28
35	The mediating effect of traffic safety climate between pedestrian inconvenience and pedestrian behavior. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2018, 119, 155-161.	5.7	16
36	The relationship between driving skill and driving behavior: Psychometric adaptation of the Driver Skill Inventory in China. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2018, 120, 92-100.	5.7	34

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37	Comparison of pedestrian behaviors between drivers and non-drivers in Chinese sample. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2018, 58, 1053-1060.	3.7	7
38	The relationship between personalities and self-report positive driving behavior in a Chinese sample. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0190746.	2.5	46
39	Effect of personality traits, age and sex on aggressive driving: Psychometric adaptation of the Driver Aggression Indicators Scale in China. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2017, 103, 29-36.	5.7	36
40	The duration perception of loading applications in smartphone: Effects of different loading types. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2017, 65, 223-232.	3.1	15
41	Effects of trait anger, driving anger, and driving experience on dangerous driving behavior: A moderated mediation analysis. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 2017, 43, 544-552.	2.4	32
42	The joint effect of personality traits and perceived stress on pedestrian behavior in a Chinese sample. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0188153.	2.5	18
43	Negativity Bias in Dangerous Drivers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147083.	2.5	21
44	The effect of cognitive errors, mindfulness and personality traits on pedestrian behavior in a Chinese sample. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2016, 41, 29-37.	3.7	31
45	The relationship between attentional bias toward safety and driving behavior. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2016, 96, 22-28.	5.7	10
46	Validation of the Driver's Angry Thoughts Questionnaire (DATQ) in a Chinese sample. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2016, 95, 362-372.	5.7	11
47	Validation of the Driver Stress Inventory in China: Relationship with dangerous driving behaviors. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2016, 87, 50-58.	5.7	27
48	Expressing Anger Is More Dangerous than Feeling Angry when Driving. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0156948.	2.5	19
49	Dangerous Driving in a Chinese Sample: Associations with Morningness-Eveningness Preference and Personality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0116717.	2.5	22
50	Psychometric adaptation of the driving anger expression inventory in a Chinese sample. <i>Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour</i> , 2015, 33, 75-86.	3.7	35
51	Assessing dangerous driving behavior during driving inattention: Psychometric adaptation and validation of the Attention-Related Driving Errors Scale in China. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2015, 80, 172-177.	5.7	23
52	The relationship between mind wandering and dangerous driving behavior among Chinese drivers. <i>Safety Science</i> , 2015, 78, 41-48.	4.9	49
53	The Dula Dangerous Driving Index in China: An investigation of reliability and validity. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2014, 64, 62-68.	5.7	57
54	The effect of stress and personality on dangerous driving behavior among Chinese drivers. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2014, 73, 34-40.	5.7	102

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55	Enhanced mismatch negativity in adolescents with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2011, 79, 231-235.	1.0	40
56	Social exclusion and dangerous driving behavior: The mediating role of driving anger and moderating role of cognitive reappraisal. Current Psychology, 0, , .	2.8	2