

Tatjana A Nazir

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54
papers

2,900
citations

186265

28
h-index

168389

53
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

2216
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	“Embodied” language processing: Mental motor imagery aptitude predicts word-definition skill for high but not for low imageable words in adolescents. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2020, 145, 105628.	1.8	7
2	Why Language Processing Recruits Modality Specific Brain Regions: It Is Not About Understanding Words, but About Modelling Situations. <i>Journal of Cognition</i> , 2020, 3, 35.	1.4	7
3	Basal ganglia involvement in ARX patients: The reason for ARX patients very specific grasping?. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018, 19, 454-465.	2.7	10
4	A simple technique to study embodied language processes: the grip force sensor. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 2017, 49, 61-73.	4.0	20
5	A Novel Analog Reasoning Paradigm: New Insights in Intellectually Disabled Patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0149717.	2.5	10
6	Scalar Implicatures: The Psychological Reality of Scales. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2016, 7, 1500.	2.1	28
7	Dynamics of Social Interaction: Kinematic Analysis of a Joint Action. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2016, 7, 2016.	2.1	14
8	Action relevance in linguistic context drives word-induced motor activity. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 163.	2.0	41
9	Neural correlates of non-verbal social interactions: A dual-EEG study. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2014, 55, 85-97.	1.6	60
10	Differentiating Semantic Categories during the Acquisition of Novel Words: Correspondence Analysis Applied to Event-related Potentials. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 26, 2552-2563.	2.3	10
11	The c.429_452 duplication of the ARX gene: a unique developmental-model of limb kinetic apraxia. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2014, 9, 25.	2.7	12
12	Simultaneous action execution and observation optimise grasping actions. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2013, 227, 407-419.	1.5	12
13	Word-induced postural changes reflect a tight interaction between motor and lexico-semantic representations. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2013, 555, 129-133.	2.1	2
14	Motor resonance facilitates movement execution: an ERP and kinematic study. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 646.	2.0	4
15	Syntax at Hand: Common Syntactic Structures for Actions and Language. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72677.	2.5	24
16	Toward a neurolexicology. <i>Mental Lexicon</i> , 2012, 7, 210-236.	0.5	2
17	Learning to associate novel words with motor actions: Language-induced motor activity following short training. <i>Cortex</i> , 2012, 48, 888-899.	2.4	40
18	Grip Force Reveals the Context Sensitivity of Language-Induced Motor Activity during “Action Words” Processing: Evidence from Sentential Negation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e50287.	2.5	80

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19	Grasp It Loudly! Supporting Actions with Semantically Congruent Spoken Action Words. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30663.	2.5	24
20	Interwoven functionality of the brain's action and language systems. Mental Lexicon, 2010, 5, 231-254.	0.5	6
21	The Left Ventral Occipito-Temporal Response to Words Depends on Language Lateralization but Not on Visual Familiarity. Cerebral Cortex, 2010, 20, 1153-1163.	2.9	94
22	Grip Force Is Part of the Semantic Representation of Manual Action Verbs. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9728.	2.5	46
23	Early involvement of dorsal and ventral pathways in visual word recognition: An ERP study. Brain Research, 2009, 1272, 32-44.	2.2	51
24	The initial capitalization superiority effect in German: evidence for a perceptual frequency variant of the orthographic cue hypothesis of visual word recognition. Psychological Research, 2008, 72, 657-665.	1.7	10
25	The role of sensory-motor systems for language understanding. Journal of Physiology (Paris), 2008, 102, 1-3.	2.1	10
26	Subliminal display of action words interferes with motor planning: A combined EEG and kinematic study. Journal of Physiology (Paris), 2008, 102, 130-136.	2.1	93
27	Word processing in Parkinson's disease is impaired for action verbs but not for concrete nouns. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 743-756.	1.6	247
28	Making disjunctions exclusive. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2008, 61, 1741-1760.	1.1	124
29	Cerebral Lateralization of Frontal Lobe Language Processes and Lateralization of the Posterior Visual Word Processing System. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2008, 20, 672-681.	2.3	73
30	Language-Induced Motor Perturbations during the Execution of a Reaching Movement. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2008, 61, 933-943.	1.1	71
31	How odgcrnwi becomes crowding: Stimulus-specific learning reduces crowding. Journal of Vision, 2007, 7, 18.	0.3	31
32	ERP evidence for the split fovea theory. Brain Research, 2007, 1185, 212-220.	2.2	32
33	Differential effects of age-of-acquisition for concrete nouns and action verbs: Evidence for partly distinct representations?. Cognition, 2007, 103, 131-146.	2.2	13
34	Perceptual and lexical effects in letter identification: An event-related potential study of the word superiority effect. Brain Research, 2006, 1098, 153-160.	2.2	47
35	Cross-talk between Language Processes and Overt Motor Behavior in the First 200 msec of Processing. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 1607-1615.	2.3	319
36	Visual constraints in written word recognition: evidence from the optimal viewing-position effect. Journal of Research in Reading, 2005, 28, 216-228.	2.0	71

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37	Reading habits, perceptual learning, and recognition of printed words. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2004, 88, 294-311.	1.6	104
38	On the origins of age-of-acquisition effects in the perception of printed words. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2003, 6, 143-150.	2.4	6
39	On hemispheric specialisation and visual field effects in the perception of print: A comment on Jordan, Patching, and Thomas. <i>Cognitive Neuropsychology</i> , 2003, 20, 73-80.	1.1	14
40	From "Logographic" to Normal Reading: The Case of a Deaf Beginning Reader. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2001, 78, 212-223.	1.6	12
41	Eye movement control in reading unspaced text: the case of the Japanese script. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2001, 41, 2503-2510.	1.4	76
42	Developing Normal Reading Skills: Aspects of the Visual Processes Underlying Word Recognition. <i>Journal of Experimental Child Psychology</i> , 2000, 76, 123-150.	1.4	149
43	Traces of Print Along the Visual Pathway. , 2000, , 3-22.		29
44	Lateral masking: Limitations of the feature interaction account. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i> , 1999, 61, 177-189.	2.3	48
45	Letter legibility and visual word recognition. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 1998, 26, 810-821.	1.6	79
46	PURE ALEXIA AND THE VIEWING POSITION EFFECT IN PRINTED WORDS. <i>Cognitive Neuropsychology</i> , 1998, 15, 93-140.	1.1	33
47	Word, Pseudoword, and Nonword Processing: A Multitask Comparison Using Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 9, 758-775.	2.3	98
48	Effects of lateral masking and spatial precueing on gap-resolution in central and peripheral vision. <i>Vision Research</i> , 1992, 32, 771-777.	1.4	144
49	Letter visibility and word recognition: The optimal viewing position in printed words. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i> , 1992, 52, 315-328.	2.3	72
50	On words and their letters. <i>Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society</i> , 1991, 29, 171-174.	0.2	77
51	On the role of refixations in letter strings: The influence of oculomotor factors. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i> , 1991, 49, 373-389.	2.3	26
52	The effects of target discriminability and retinal eccentricity on saccade latencies: An analysis in terms of variable-criterion theory. <i>Psychological Research</i> , 1991, 53, 281-289.	1.7	29
53	Some results on translation invariance in the human visual system. <i>Spatial Vision</i> , 1990, 5, 81-100.	1.4	134
54	Perception of lowercase letters in peripheral vision: A discrimination matrix based on saccade latencies. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i> , 1989, 46, 95-102.	2.3	25