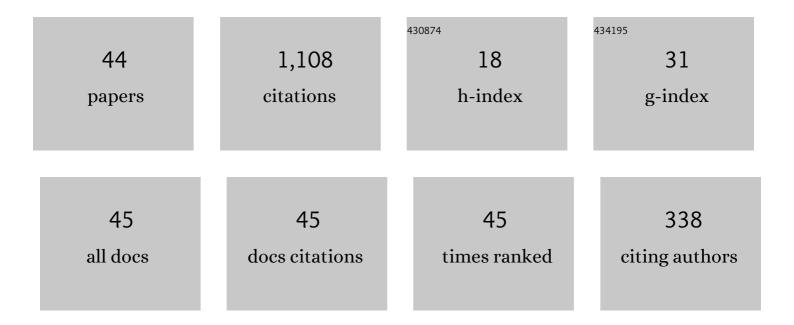
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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prediction of seasonal urban thermal field variance index using machine learning algorithms in Cumilla, Bangladesh. Sustainable Cities and Society, 2021, 64, 102542.	10.4	99
2	Cellular Automata approach in dynamic modelling of land cover changes using RapidEye images in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100084.	4.2	71
3	Assessing the impacts of vegetation cover loss on surface temperature, urban heat island and carbon emission in Penang city, Malaysia. Building and Environment, 2022, 222, 109335.	6.9	68
4	Modelling future land use land cover changes and their impacts on land surface temperatures in Rajshahi, Bangladesh. Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment, 2020, 18, 100314.	1.5	54
5	Impact of vegetation cover loss on surface temperature and carbon emission in a fastest-growing city, Cumilla, Bangladesh. Building and Environment, 2022, 208, 108573.	6.9	52
6	Classification of cities in Bangladesh based on remote sensing derived spatial characteristics. Journal of Urban Management, 2019, 8, 206-224.	4.5	49
7	Assessing and predicting land use/land cover, land surface temperature and urban thermal field variance index using Landsat imagery for Dhaka Metropolitan area. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100192.	4.2	49
8	Geospatial modelling of changes in land use/land cover dynamics using Multi-layer Perceptron Markov chain model in Rajshahi City, Bangladesh. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100148.	4.2	48
9	Predicting the impacts of land use/land cover changes on seasonal urban thermal characteristics using machine learning algorithms. Building and Environment, 2022, 217, 109066.	6.9	47
10	Modeling the relationship between land use/land cover and land surface temperature in Dhaka, Bangladesh using CA-ANN algorithm. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100190.	4.2	44
11	Simulating the Relationship between Land Use/Cover Change and Urban Thermal Environment Using Machine Learning Algorithms in Wuhan City, China. Land, 2022, 11, 14.	2.9	44
12	Impact of LULC Changes on LST in Rajshahi District of Bangladesh: A Remote Sensing Approach. Journal of Geographical Studies, 2019, 3, 11-23.	0.3	38
13	Assessment of urban thermal field variance index and defining the relationship between land cover and surface temperature in Chattogram city: A remote sensing and statistical approach. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100107.	4.2	36
14	Life cycle energy and cost analysis of small scale biogas plant and solar PV system in rural areas of Bangladesh. Energy Procedia, 2019, 160, 277-284.	1.8	32
15	Remote sensing approach to simulate the land use/land cover and seasonal land surface temperature change using machine learning algorithms in a fastest-growing megacity of Bangladesh. Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment, 2021, 21, 100463.	1.5	32
16	Monitoring the effects of vegetation cover losses on land surface temperature dynamics using geospatial approach in Rajshahi City, Bangladesh. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100187.	4.2	31
17	Predicting changes in land use/land cover and seasonal land surface temperature using multi-temporal landsat images in the northwest region of Bangladesh. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e07623.	3.2	23
18	Geospatial approach for developing an integrated water resource management plan in Rajshahi, Bangladesh. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100139.	4.2	23

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19	Insights into the socio-economic impacts of traffic congestion in the port and industrial areas of Chittagong city, Bangladesh. Transportation Engineering, 2022, 9, 100122.	4.2	21
20	Assessment and prediction of seasonal land surface temperature change using multi-temporal Landsat images and their impacts on agricultural yields in Rajshahi, Bangladesh. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100147.	4.2	20
21	Gender disparity in telehealth usage in Bangladesh during COVID-19. SSM Mental Health, 2022, 2, 100054.	1.8	19
22	Assessment of temporal shifting of PM2.5, lockdown effect, and influences of seasonal meteorological factors over the fastest-growing megacity, Dhaka. Spatial Information Research, 2022, 30, 441-453.	2.2	19
23	Countering violent extremism using social media and preventing implementable strategies for Bangladesh. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e07121.	3.2	18
24	The operational role of remote sensing in assessing and predicting land use/land cover and seasonal land surface temperature using machine learning algorithms in Rajshahi, Bangladesh. Applied Geomatics, 2021, 13, 793-816.	2.5	18
25	Remote Sensing-Based Urban Sprawl Modeling Using Multilayer Perceptron Neural Network Markov Chain in Baghdad, Iraq. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 4034.	4.0	17
26	Predicting Microscale Land Use/Land Cover Changes Using Cellular Automata Algorithm on the Northwest Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Earth Systems and Environment, 2022, 6, 817-835.	6.2	17
27	A perception-based study to explore COVID-19 pandemic stress and its factors in Bangladesh. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102129.	3.6	15
28	Identifying Most Influential Land Use Parameters Contributing Reduction of Surface Water Bodies in Rajshahi City, Bangladesh: A Remote Sensing Approach. Remote Sensing of Land, 2018, 2, 87-95.	1.2	15
29	A content-based analysis to identify the influence of COVID-19 on sharing economy activities. Spatial Information Research, 2022, 30, 321-333.	2.2	12
30	Re-opening the Bangladesh economy: search for a framework using a riskimportance space. Spatial Information Research, 2022, 30, 539-549.	2.2	11
31	Integration of Remote Sensing and GIS Techniques for Flood Monitoring and Damage Assessment: A Case Study of Naogaon District, Bangladesh. Journal of Remote Sensing & GIS, 2018, 07, .	0.3	10
32	Mapping emerging massive open online course (MOOC) markets before and after COVID 19: A comparative perspective from Bangladesh and India. Spatial Information Research, 2022, 30, 655-663.	2.2	10
33	Application of modified managed aquifer recharge model for groundwater management in drought-prone water-stressed Barind Tract, Bangladesh. Environmental Challenges, 2021, 4, 100173.	4.2	9
34	Assessment on controlling factors of urbanization possibility in a newly developing city of the Vietnamese Mekong delta using logistic regression analysis. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, 2022, 126, 103065.	2.9	8
35	Prediction of Urban Expansion and Identifying Its Impacts on the Degradation of Agricultural Land. , 2021, , 85-106.		6
36	Application of double lifting method for river water irrigation in the water stressed Barind Tract of northwest Bangladesh. Groundwater for Sustainable Development, 2022, 18, 100787.	4.6	6

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Sharing Economy. Advances in Finance, Accounting, and Economics, 2022, , 57-74.	0.3	4
38	Impact of COVID-19 and telehealth on mental health in Bangladesh: a propensity score matching approach. Spatial Information Research, 2022, 30, 347-354.	2.2	4
39	Remote Sensing-Based Approach to Identify the Influence of Land Use/Land Cover Change on the Urban Thermal Environment. , 2021, , 217-240.		3
40	Comparative occupational health risk between tobacco and paddy farming people in Bangladesh. SSM Mental Health, 2022, 2, 100061.	1.8	2
41	A geospatial approach in modelling the morphometric characteristics and course of Brahmaputra river using sinuosity index. Environmental and Sustainability Indicators, 2022, 15, 100196.	3.3	2
42	Efficient Utilization of Urban Fringe Area for Smart Urban Growth with Proposed Compact Township Design: A Case Study in Pabna District, Bangladesh. Urban Studies and Public Administration, 2018, 1, 150.	0.1	1
43	Estimating Traffic Volume to Identify the Level of Service in Major Intersections of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. Trends in Civil Engineering and Its Architecture, 2018, 2, .	0.4	1
44	Restoring and Controlling the Water Pollution of Endangered River in Bangladesh: A Case Study in Pabna City. Journal of Geographical Studies, 2019, 3, 68-81.	0.3	0