

Camilla C Luck

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

312
citations

1039406

9
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887659

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all docs

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28
times ranked

223
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Conditional stimulus choices affect fear learning: Comparing fear conditioning with neutral faces and shapes or angry faces. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2022, 59, e14068. | 1.2 | 5 |
| 2 | Conceptual generalisation in fear conditioning using single and multiple category exemplars as conditional stimuli – electrodermal responses and valence evaluations generalise to the broader category. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2022, 36, 630-642. | 1.2 | 2 |
| 3 | Emergence of assimilation or contrast effects in backward evaluative conditioning does not depend on US offset predictability. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2021, 73, 101690. | 0.6 | 2 |
| 4 | Be careful what you say! – Evaluative change based on instructional learning generalizes to other similar stimuli and to the wider category. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2021, 35, 169-184. | 1.2 | 2 |
| 5 | Research productivity, quality, and impact metrics of Australian psychology academics. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2021, 73, 144-156. | 1.4 | 7 |
| 6 | Contrast effects in backward evaluative conditioning: Exploring effects of affective relief/disappointment versus instructional information.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2021, 21, 350-359. | 1.5 | 10 |
| 7 | Presentation of unpaired unconditional stimuli during extinction reduces renewal of conditional fear and slows re-acquisition. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, 58, e13899. | 1.2 | 9 |
| 8 | The effects of presenting additional stimuli resembling the CS+ during extinction on extinction retention and generalisation to novel stimuli. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 144, 103921. | 1.6 | 4 |
| 9 | The absence of differential electrodermal responding in the second half of acquisition does not indicate the absence of fear learning. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, , e13982. | 1.2 | 0 |
| 10 | Evaluative conditioning affects the subsequent acquisition of differential fear conditioning as indexed by electrodermal responding and stimulus evaluations. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13505. | 1.2 | 2 |
| 11 | Novel approaches for strengthening human fear extinction: The roles of novelty, additional USs, and additional CSs. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2020, 124, 103529. | 1.6 | 30 |
| 12 | –Prepared–fear or socio-cultural learning? Fear conditioned to guns, snakes, and spiders is eliminated by instructed extinction in a within-participant differential fear conditioning paradigm. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13516. | 1.2 | 7 |
| 13 | Implicit Assessment of Self-Injury Related Outcome Expectancies: A Comparison of Three behavioural Tasks. <i>Psychological Reports</i> , 2020, 124, 003329412096151. | 0.9 | 2 |
| 14 | Startle during backward evaluative conditioning is not modulated by instructions. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13679. | 1.2 | 1 |
| 15 | Measuring unconditional stimulus expectancy during evaluative conditioning strengthens explicit conditional stimulus valence. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2020, 34, 1210-1225. | 1.2 | 2 |
| 16 | How disappointing: Startle modulation reveals conditional stimuli presented after pleasant unconditional stimuli acquire negative valence. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13563. | 1.2 | 7 |
| 17 | Relapse of evaluative learning – Evidence for reinstatement, renewal, but not spontaneous recovery, of extinguished evaluative learning in a picture – picture evaluative conditioning paradigm.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2020, 46, 1178-1206. | 0.7 | 10 |
| 18 | Verbal instructions targeting valence alter negative conditional stimulus evaluations (but do not) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 6 | 1.2 | 18 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Temporal context cues in human fear conditioning: Unreinforced conditional stimuli can segment learning into distinct temporal contexts and drive fear responding. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 108, 10-17. | 1.6 | 6 |
| 20 | Is the devil in the detail? Evidence for S-S learning after unconditional stimulus revaluation in human evaluative conditioning under a broader set of experimental conditions. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2018, 32, 1275-1290. | 1.2 | 0 |
| 21 | Novelty-facilitated extinction and the reinstatement of conditional human fear. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 109, 68-74. | 1.6 | 44 |
| 22 | Startle modulation and explicit valence evaluations dissociate during backward fear conditioning. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 54, 673-683. | 1.2 | 7 |
| 23 | The influence of contingency reversal instructions on electrodermal responding and conditional stimulus valence evaluations during differential fear conditioning. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2016, 54, 1-11. | 0.6 | 4 |
| 24 | Instructed extinction in human fear conditioning: History, recent developments, and future directions. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2016, 68, 209-227. | 1.4 | 37 |
| 25 | When orienting and anticipation dissociate – a case for scoring electrodermal responses in multiple latency windows in studies of human fear conditioning. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2016, 100, 36-43. | 0.5 | 26 |
| 26 | Enhanced sensitization to animal, interpersonal, and intergroup fear-relevant stimuli (but no evidence) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Qverlock 10 Tf 50 38</i> | 1.2 | 9 |
| 27 | To remove or not to remove? Removal of the unconditional stimulus electrode does not mediate instructed extinction effects. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2015, 52, 1248-1256. | 1.2 | 13 |
| 28 | A potential pathway to the relapse of fear? Conditioned negative stimulus evaluation (but not) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Qverlock 10 Tf 50 38</i> 18-31. | 1.6 | 46 |