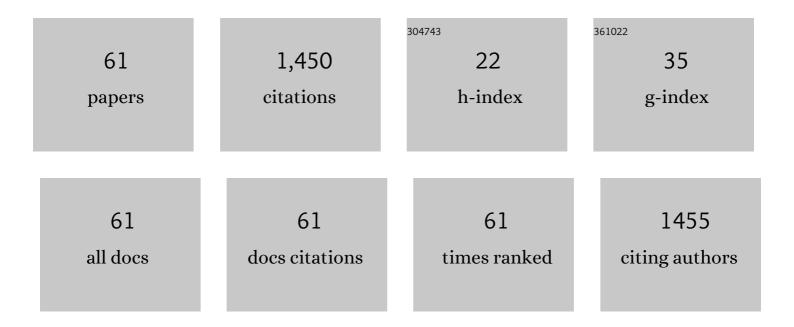
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The role of time perspective and mindfulness on life satisfaction in the United States of America, Spain, Poland and Japan: A cross-cultural study. Current Psychology, 2023, 42, 17682-17699.	2.8	7
2	The mediational role of emotion regulation in the relationship between personality and subjective well-being. Current Psychology, 2022, 41, 4098-4111.	2.8	14
3	Ukrainian versions of the Composite Scale of Morningness and Munich Chronotype Questionnaire. Biological Rhythm Research, 2022, 53, 878-896.	0.9	4
4	Mental health indices may fully mediate the relationship between morningness–eveningness and disease control among adult asthma patients. Journal of Asthma, 2022, 59, 1923-1932.	1.7	2
5	Religiosity and the Spread of COVID-19: A Multinational Comparison. Journal of Religion and Health, 2022, 61, 1641-1656.	1.7	8
6	Morningness-eveningness preference and shift in chronotype during COVID-19 as predictors of mood and well-being in university students. Personality and Individual Differences, 2022, 191, 111581.	2.9	6
7	The moderating role of personality traits in the associations between seasonal fluctuations in chronotype and depressive symptoms. Chronobiology International, 2022, , 1-9.	2.0	1
8	Sprawność intelektualna osób o odmiennych chronotypach. , 2021, , 259-273.		0
9	Moral foundations in chronotypes: morningness predicts conservative morality. Chronobiology International, 2021, 38, 1143-1150.	2.0	3
10	Role of Living Conditions and Socioenvironmental Factors on Chronotype in Adolescents. Adolescents, 2021, 1, 95-107.	0.8	2
11	Animal Welfare Attitudes: Effects of Gender and Diet in University Samples from 22 Countries. Animals, 2021, 11, 1893.	2.3	22
12	The influence of light exposure and chronotype on working memory in humans. Acta Neurobiologiae Experimentalis, 2021, 81, 111-120.	0.7	0
13	Deviation from the balanced time perspective: A systematic review of empirical relationships with psychological variables. Personality and Individual Differences, 2020, 156, 109772.	2.9	66
14	Binge Eating Disorder: What Is the Role of Physical Activity Associated with Dietary and Psychological Treatment?. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3622.	4.1	14
15	Angry night birds: Emotionality, activity and sociability temperament in adolescent chronotypes. Chronobiology International, 2020, 37, 652-659.	2.0	13
16	What Are the Optimal Levels of Time Perspectives? Deviation from the Balanced Time Perspective-Revisited (DBTP-r). Psychologica Belgica, 2020, 60, 164-183.	1.9	34
17	Why do evening people consider themselves more intelligent than morning individuals? The role of big five, narcissism, and objective cognitive ability. Chronobiology International, 2019, 36, 1741-1751.	2.0	10
18	Chronotype, social jetlag and sleep loss in relation to sex steroids. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 108, 87-93.	2.7	22

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19	Effects of chronotype and time of day on mood responses to CrossFit training. Chronobiology International, 2019, 36, 237-249.	2.0	18
20	Sleep timing is linked to sociosexuality: Evidence from German, Polish, Slovak, and Spanish females. Time and Society, 2019, 28, 1272-1287.	1.5	7
21	Effects of cognitive remediation therapy versus other interventions on cognitive functioning in schizophrenia inpatients. Neuropsychological Rehabilitation, 2019, 29, 477-488.	1.6	17
22	Synchrony in chronotype and social jetlag between dogs and humans across Europe. Time and Society, 2018, 27, 223-238.	1.5	10
23	Sexual Self-Schema Scale for Women—Validation and Psychometric Properties of the Polish Version. Sexual Medicine, 2018, 6, 131-142.	1.6	10
24	Chronotype and time metaphors: morning-types conceive time as more friendly and less hostile. Biological Rhythm Research, 2018, 49, 431-441.	0.9	4
25	Similarity in Chronotype and Preferred Time for Sex and Its Role in Relationship Quality and Sexual Satisfaction. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 443.	2.1	17
26	Measuring the Capacity to Love: Development of the CTL-Inventory. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 1115.	2.1	9
27	Construct validity of the Polish version of the reinforcement sensitivity theory-personality questionnaire. Personality and Individual Differences, 2017, 109, 172-180.	2.9	14
28	Morningness-eveningness and seasonality. Biological Rhythm Research, 2017, 48, 331-342.	0.9	12
29	Social jet lag: Sleep-corrected formula. Chronobiology International, 2017, 34, 531-535.	2.0	114
30	Actual versus preferred sleep times as a proxy of biological time for social jet lag. Chronobiology International, 2017, 34, 1175-1176.	2.0	7
31	ARNTL, CLOCK and PER3 polymorphisms – links with chronotype and affective dimensions. Chronobiology International, 2017, 34, 1105-1113.	2.0	36
32	Morningness–eveningness correlates with sleep time, quality, and hygiene in secondary school students: a multilevel analysis. Sleep Medicine, 2017, 30, 151-159.	1.6	54
33	Polish Version of the Managing the Emotions of Others Scale (MEOS). Psychological Reports, 2016, 118, 532-543.	1.7	4
34	Sociosexuality, Morningness–Eveningness, and Sleep Duration. SAGE Open, 2016, 6, 215824401562195.	1.7	17
35	Wise "birds―follow their clock: The role of emotional intelligence and morningness–eveningness in diurnal regulation of mood. Chronobiology International, 2016, 33, 51-63.	2.0	24
36	Mind the balance, be contented: Balanced time perspective mediates the relationship between mindfulness and life satisfaction. Personality and Individual Differences, 2016, 93, 27-31.	2.9	77

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37	Morningness-eveningness and depressive symptoms: Test on the components level with CES-D in Polish students. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 196, 47-53.	4.1	61
38	The Role of Morningness and Endurance in Mood and Attention During Morning and Evening Hours. Journal of Individual Differences, 2016, 37, 73-80.	1.0	8
39	Reliability of the Nonweightbearing Inclinometric Measurements of the Ankle Range of Motion in Older Adults With Orthopedic Problems. Topics in Geriatric Rehabilitation, 2015, 31, 164-169.	0.4	1
40	Coffee consumption and propensity to experience aggressive feelings in provoking and frustrating situations. Current Issues in Personality Psychology, 2015, 3, 105-111.	0.5	3
41	The relationship between mood experienced during an exam, proneness to frustration and neuroticism. Learning and Individual Differences, 2015, 37, 237-240.	2.7	11
42	Chronotype and time-of-day effects on mood during school day. Chronobiology International, 2015, 32, 37-42.	2.0	61
43	Morningness–eveningness and performance-based emotional intelligence. Biological Rhythm Research, 2015, 46, 417-423.	0.9	30
44	Let's dance – feel better! Mood changes following dancing in different situations. European Journal of Sport Science, 2015, 15, 640-646.	2.7	24
45	Age or age at onset? Which of them really matters for neuro and social cognition in schizophrenia?. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 225, 197-201.	3.3	28
46	Is the shift in chronotype associated with an alteration in well-being?. Biological Rhythm Research, 2015, 46, 237-248.	0.9	71
47	Women would like their Partners to be more Synchronized with them in their Sleep-Wake Rhythm. Spanish Journal of Psychology, 2014, 17, E70.	2.1	16
48	The role of temperament in the relationship between morningness–eveningness and mood. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 114-122.	2.0	39
49	Morningness–eveningness and sociosexuality: Evening females are less restricted than morning ones. Personality and Individual Differences, 2014, 68, 13-17.	2.9	30
50	Evening adolescents: The role of family relationships and pubertal development. Journal of Adolescence, 2014, 37, 425-432.	2.4	47
51	Differences in sun time within the same time zone affect sleep–wake and social rhythms, but not morningness preference: Findings from a Polish–German comparison study. Time and Society, 2014, 23, 258-276.	1.5	22
52	Evidence for the validity of the composite scale of morningness based on students from Germany and Poland – relationship with sleep–wake and social schedules. Biological Rhythm Research, 2014, 45, 653-659.	0.9	14
53	Chronotype, gender, and time for sex. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 911-916.	2.0	26
54	Morningness and life satisfaction: Further evidence from Spain. Chronobiology International, 2013, 30, 1283-1285.	2.0	42

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55	Personality and individual differences in responses to aggression triggering events among prisoners and non-prisoners. Personality and Individual Differences, 2013, 55, 947-951.	2.9	19
56	Polish version of the reduced Morningness–Eveningness Questionnaire. Biological Rhythm Research, 2013, 44, 427-433.	0.9	32
57	+C _z Centrifugation and Mood. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 83, 136-139.	0.5	10
58	Morningness/Eveningness and Satisfaction With Life in a Polish Sample. Chronobiology International, 2012, 29, 780-785.	2.0	43
59	Morningness–eveningness and temperament: The Regulative Theory of Temperament perspective. Personality and Individual Differences, 2012, 53, 734-739.	2.9	22
60	Mood as a Result of Temperament Profile: Predictions from the Regulative Theory of Temperament. Personality and Individual Differences, 2012, 52, 559-562.	2.9	20
61	Diurnal Variation in Energetic Arousal, Tense Arousal, and Hedonic Tone in Extreme Morning and Evening Types. Chronobiology International, 2008, 25, 577-595.	2.0	91