

Hikaru Komatsu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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101
papers

2,841
citations

147566

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214527

47
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101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

2319
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Social mindfulness for global environmental sustainability?. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	3.3	8
2	Measuring the Transformation of University Studentsâ€™ Self-Construal for Greater Environmental Sustainability. SAGE Open, 2022, 12, 215824402210798.	0.8	4
3	Is knowledge capital theory degenerate? PIAAC, PISA, and economic growth. Compare, 2021, 51, 240-258.	1.5	13
4	Rearticulating PISA. Globalisation, Societies and Education, 2021, 19, 245-258.	1.9	15
5	Student-Centered Learning and Sustainability: Solution or Problem?. Comparative Education Review, 2021, 65, 6-33.	0.6	46
6	â€œBetter policies for better livesâ€™?: constructive critique of the OECDâ€™s (mis)measure of student well-being. Journal of Education Policy, 2020, 35, 258-282.	2.1	56
7	Modeling evapotranspiration changes with managing Japanese cedar and cypress plantations. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 475, 118395.	1.4	8
8	Reimagining Modern Education: Contributions from Modern Japanese Philosophy and Practice?. ECNU Review of Education, 2020, 3, 20-45.	1.3	21
9	Is bullying and suicide a problem for East Asia's schools? Evidence from TIMSS and PISA. Discourse, 2020, 41, 310-331.	1.1	1
10	Modeling of evapotranspiration changes with forest management practices: A genealogical review. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 585, 124835.	2.3	23
11	Towards (comparative) educational research for a finite future. Comparative Education, 2020, 56, 190-217.	1.8	21
12	Measuring What <i>Really</i> Matters: Education and Large-Scale Assessments in the Time of Climate Crisis. ECNU Review of Education, 2019, 2, 342-346.	1.3	6
13	Effects of thinning on canopy transpiration of a dense Moso bamboo stand in Western Japan. Journal of Forest Research, 2019, 24, 285-291.	0.7	3
14	Relationship between stem diameter and transpiration for <i>Japanese</i> cypress trees: Implications for estimating canopy transpiration. Ecohydrology, 2019, 12, e2097.	1.1	12
15	Refuting the OECD-World Bank development narrative: was East Asiaâ€™s â€œEconomic Miracleâ€™ primarily driven by education quality and cognitive skills?. Globalisation, Societies and Education, 2019, 17, 101-116.	1.9	9
16	Culture and the Independent Self: Obstacles to environmental sustainability?. Anthropocene, 2019, 26, 100198.	1.6	50
17	Stereotypes as Anglo-American exam ritual? Comparisons of studentsâ€™ exam anxiety in East Asia, America, Australia, and the United Kingdom. Oxford Review of Education, 2018, 44, 730-754.	1.4	16
18	Is exam hell the cause of high academic achievement in East Asia? The case of Japan and the case for transcending stereotypes. British Educational Research Journal, 2018, 44, 802-826.	1.4	20

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19	Did the shift to computer-based testing in PISA 2015 affect reading scores? A View from East Asia. <i>Compare</i> , 2017, 47, 616-623.	1.5	14
20	Incongruity between scientific knowledge and ordinary perceptions of nature: an ontological perspective for forest hydrology in Japan. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 22, 75-82.	0.7	7
21	Contribution of lianas to community-level canopy transpiration in a warm-temperate forest. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 1690-1699.	1.7	11
22	A new global policy regime founded on invalid statistics? Hanushek, Woessmann, PISA, and economic growth. <i>Comparative Education</i> , 2017, 53, 166-191.	1.8	101
23	A PISA Paradox? An Alternative Theory of Learning as a Possible Solution for Variations in PISA Scores. <i>Comparative Education Review</i> , 2017, 61, 269-297.	0.6	49
24	Difference between the transpiration rates of Moso bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys pubescens</i>) and Japanese cedar (<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>) forests in a subtropical climate in Taiwan. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2017, 32, 835-843.	0.7	13
25	How to make Lesson Study work in America and worldwide: A Japanese perspective on the onto-cultural basis of (teacher) education. <i>Research in Comparative and International Education</i> , 2017, 12, 398-430.	0.8	47
26	Optimal sap flux sensor allocation for stand transpiration estimates: a non-dimensional analysis. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2017, 74, 1.	0.8	5
27	Differences in sap flux-based stand transpiration between upper and lower slope positions in a Japanese cypress plantation watershed. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 1105-1116.	1.1	24
28	Living on borrowed time: rethinking temporality, self, nihilism, and schooling. <i>Comparative Education</i> , 2016, 52, 177-201.	1.8	32
29	Seasonal changes of azimuthal, radial, and tree-to-tree variations in sap flux affect stand transpiration estimates in a <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> forest, central Taiwan. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 21, 151-160.	0.7	7
30	Scaling-up from tree to stand transpiration for a warm-temperate multi-specific broadleaved forest with a wide variation in stem diameter. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 21, 161-169.	0.7	18
31	Does measuring azimuthal variations in sap flux lead to more reliable stand transpiration estimates?. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2016, 30, 2129-2137.	1.1	12
32	Canopy transpiration in two Japanese cypress forests with contrasting structures. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 20, 464-474.	0.7	10
33	Models to predict changes in annual runoff with thinning and clearcutting of Japanese cedar and cypress plantations in Japan. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2015, 29, 5120-5134.	1.1	27
34	Stand-scale transpiration of two Moso bamboo stands with different culm densities. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2015, 8, 450-459.	1.1	30
35	Using airborne LiDAR to determine total sapwood area for estimating stand transpiration in plantations. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2015, 29, 5071-5087.	1.1	10
36	Sapwood and intermediate wood thickness variation in Japanese cedar: impacts on sapwood area estimates. <i>Hydrological Research Letters</i> , 2015, 9, 35-40.	0.3	5

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37	Transpiration in response to wind speed: can apparent leaf-type differences between conifer and broadleaf trees be a practical indicator?. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2015, 29, 605-612.	0.9	5
38	Effect of strip thinning on rainfall interception in a Japanese cypress plantation. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2015, 525, 607-618.	2.3	40
39	Changes in the sapwood area of Japanese cedar and cypress plantations after thinning. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 20, 43-51.	0.7	4
40	Comparative modeling of the effects of intensive thinning on canopy interception loss in a Japanese cedar (<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> D. Don) forest of western Japan. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2015, 214-215, 148-156.	1.9	38
41	Moso-bamboo Forests in Japan. <i>Journal of the Japanese Forest Society</i> , 2014, 96, 351-361.	0.1	24
42	Estimation of annual forest evapotranspiration from a coniferous plantation watershed in Japan (1): Water use components in Japanese cedar stands. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2014, 508, 66-76.	2.3	46
43	Implications of leaf-scale physiology for whole tree transpiration under seasonal flooding and drought in central Cambodia. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 198-199, 221-231.	1.9	9
44	A model relating transpiration for Japanese cedar and cypress plantations with stand structure. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 334, 301-312.	1.4	25
45	Tropical tree water use under seasonal waterlogging and drought in central Cambodia. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2014, 515, 81-89.	2.3	23
46	Characteristics of canopy interception loss in Moso bamboo forests of Japan. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013, 27, 2041-2047.	1.1	22
47	Spatial and temporal variations in rainfall characteristics in mountainous and lowland areas in Taiwan. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013, 27, 2651-2658.	1.1	9
48	Carbon allocation in a Bornean tropical rainforest without dry seasons. <i>Journal of Plant Research</i> , 2013, 126, 505-515.	1.2	17
49	Azimuthal and radial variations in sap flux density and effects on stand-scale transpiration estimates in a Japanese cedar forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 550-558.	1.4	61
50	Sensitivity of annual runoff to interannual precipitation variations for forested catchments in Japan. <i>Hydrological Research Letters</i> , 2013, 7, 42-47.	0.3	1
51	Changes in canopy transpiration due to thinning of a <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> plantation. <i>Hydrological Research Letters</i> , 2013, 7, 60-65.	0.3	22
52	Interannual variation of evapotranspiration in an eastern Siberian larch forest. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2012, 26, 2360-2368.	1.1	12
53	Canopy conductance for a Moso bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys pubescens</i>) forest in western Japan. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2012, 156, 111-120.	1.9	52
54	Simple modeling of the global variation in annual forest evapotranspiration. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2012, 420-421, 380-390.	2.3	33

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55	Ten-year evapotranspiration estimates in a Bornean tropical rainforest. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2011, 151, 1183-1192.	1.9	105
56	Allometric Equations between Stem Diameter and Sapwood Area of Japanese Cedar and Japanese Cypress for Stand Transpiration Estimates Using Sap Flow Measurement. <i>Suimon Mizu Shigen Gakkaishi</i> , 2011, 24, 261-270.	0.1	10
57	Rainfall-runoff Processes in Moso-bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys pubescens</i>) Forests : an Observation Result of Overland-flow and Biomat-flow. <i>Suimon Mizu Shigen Gakkaishi</i> , 2011, 24, 360-368.	0.1	3
58	Influences of canopy structure and physiological traits on flux partitioning between understory and overstory in an eastern Siberian boreal larch forest. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2011, 222, 1479-1490.	1.2	30
59	The effects of annual precipitation and mean air temperature on annual runoff in global forest regions. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2011, 108, 401-410.	1.7	9
60	Changes in peak flow with decreased forestry practices: Analysis using watershed runoff data. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2011, 92, 1528-1536.	3.8	15
61	Interannual variation in transpiration onset and its predictive indicator for a tropical deciduous forest in northern Thailand based on 8-year sap flow records. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2011, 4, 225-235.	1.1	20
62	Increasing annual runoff in broadleaf or coniferous forests?. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2011, 25, 302-318.	1.1	27
63	Are measurements from excised leaves suitable for modeling diurnal patterns of gas exchange of intact leaves?. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2011, 25, 2924-2930.	1.1	11
64	Water resource management in Japan: Forest management or dam reservoirs?. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2010, 91, 814-823.	3.8	19
65	Azimuthal variations of sap flux density within Japanese cypress xylem trunks and their effects on tree transpiration estimates. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 15, 398-403.	0.7	36
66	Spatial and temporal variations in summer precipitation in Japanese mountain areas. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2010, 24, 1844-1855.	1.1	11
67	A simple model to estimate monthly forest evapotranspiration in Japan from monthly temperature. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2010, 24, 1896-1911.	1.1	11
68	A preliminary investigation of surface runoff and soil properties in a moso-bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys</i>) forest. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2010, 381, 10-19.	0.3	19
69	Influences of Forest Recovery on Catchment Runoff: Examinations on Two Catchments With Different Geology. <i>Suimon Mizu Shigen Gakkaishi</i> , 2010, 23, 32-42.	0.1	2
70	Effects of sample size on sap flux-based stand-scale transpiration estimates. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010, 30, 129-138.	1.4	72
71	Stand-scale transpiration estimates in a Moso bamboo forest: II. Comparison with coniferous forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 1295-1302.	1.4	59
72	Stand-scale transpiration estimates in a Moso bamboo forest: (I) Applicability of sap flux measurements. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 1287-1294.	1.4	48

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73	Observation of Canopy Interception Loss in an Abandoned Coniferous Plantation.. Journal of the Japanese Forest Society, 2010, 92, 54-59.	0.1	15
74	Applicability of Sap Flux Measurements in Moso Bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys pubescens</i>): Relationship between Water Absorption and Whole-tree Water Use Utilizing Granier Sensor Sap Flux Measurements.. Journal of the Japanese Forest Society, 2009, 91, 366-370.	0.1	10
75	Changes in low flow with the conversion of a coniferous plantation to a broad-leaved forest in a summer precipitation region, Japan. Ecohydrology, 2009, 2, 164-172.	1.1	14
76	Rainfall interception in a moso bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys pubescens</i>) forest. Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 14, 111-116.	0.7	33
77	Effect of forest structure on the spatial variation in soil respiration in a Bornean tropical rainforest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2009, 149, 1666-1673.	1.9	87
78	A model to estimate annual forest evapotranspiration in Japan from mean annual temperature. Journal of Hydrology, 2008, 348, 330-340.	2.3	59
79	Less than 20-min time lags between transpiration and stem sap flow in emergent trees in a Bornean tropical rainforest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2008, 148, 1181-1189.	1.9	44
80	The effect of converting a native broad-leaved forest to a coniferous plantation forest on annual water yield: A paired-catchment study in northern Japan. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 880-886.	1.4	62
81	Relationship between annual rainfall and interception ratio for forests across Japan. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 256, 1189-1197.	1.4	49
82	Effects of Coniferous Plantation Thinning on Annual Interception Evaporation:. Journal of the Japanese Forest Society, 2008, 91, 94-103.	0.1	9
83	Relationship Between Tree Height and Transpiration for Individual Japanese Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overdo	0.1	8
84	Relationship between Nighttime Wind Speeds and Thermal Conditions above a Sloping Forest. Journal of the Meteorological Society of Japan, 2008, 86, 805-815.	0.7	2
85	Reduction in soil water availability and tree transpiration in a forest with pedestrian trampling. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2007, 146, 107-114.	1.9	23
86	Relationship between stem density and dry-canopy evaporation rates in coniferous forests. Journal of Hydrology, 2007, 332, 271-275.	2.3	5
87	Do coniferous forests evaporate more water than broad-leaved forests in Japan?. Journal of Hydrology, 2007, 336, 361-375.	2.3	115
88	What is the best way to represent surface conductance for a range of vegetated sites?. Hydrological Processes, 2007, 21, 1142-1147.	1.1	4
89	A Method for Estimating Global Solar Radiation from Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures: its Applicability to Japan. Suimon Mizu Shigen Gakkaishi, 2007, 20, 462-469.	0.1	6
90	Modeling CO ₂ exchange over a Bornean tropical rain forest using measured vertical and horizontal variations in leaf-level physiological parameters and leaf area densities. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2006, 111, n/a-n/a.	3.3	55

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91	Inter-annual variation in growing season length of a tropical seasonal forest in northern Thailand. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 229, 333-339.	1.4	67
92	Relationships between soil CO ₂ concentration and CO ₂ production, temperature, water content, and gas diffusivity: implications for field studies through sensitivity analyses. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 11, 41-50.	0.7	66
93	Transpiration from a <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> plantation, part 2: responses of canopy conductance to meteorological factors. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2006, 20, 1321-1334.	1.1	37
94	Forest categorization according to dry-canopy evaporation rates in the growing season: comparison of the Priestley-Taylor coefficient values from various observation sites. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2005, 19, 3873-3896.	1.1	82
95	Classification of Vertical Wind Speed Profiles Observed Above a Sloping Forest at Nighttime Using the Bulk Richardson Number. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 2005, 115, 205-221.	1.2	12
96	Annual water balance and seasonality of evapotranspiration in a Bornean tropical rainforest. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2005, 128, 81-92.	1.9	166
97	Differences in Annual Precipitation Amounts Between Forested Area, Agricultural Area, and Urban Area in Japan. <i>Suimon Mizu Shigen Gakkaishi</i> , 2005, 18, 435-440.	0.1	21
98	A general method of parameterizing the big-leaf model to predict the dry-canopy evaporation rate of individual coniferous forest stands. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2004, 18, 3019-3036.	1.1	26
99	Seasonal Trend in the Occurrence of Nocturnal Drainage Flow on a Forested Slope Under a Tropical Monsoon Climate. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 2003, 106, 573-592.	1.2	27
100	Relationship between canopy height and the reference value of surface conductance for closed coniferous stands. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2003, 17, 2503-2512.	1.1	33
101	Is shadow education the driver of East Asia's high performance on comparative learning assessments?. <i>Education Policy Analysis Archives</i> , 0, 28, 67.	0.3	0