Maciej Stolarski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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331670 302126 1,847 67 21 39 citations h-index g-index papers 67 67 67 1092 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Confirmation of the five-factor structure of the Parent Global Report version of the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire in a Polish community sample. Current Psychology, 2023, 42, 15945-15957.	2.8	7
2	The moderating role of dispositional mindfulness in the associations of morningnessâ€eveningness with depressive and anxiety symptoms. Journal of Sleep Research, 2023, 32, .	3.2	3
3	Vigorous, dedicated, and absorbed: Factor structure, reliability, and validity of the polish version of the sport engagement scale. Current Psychology, 2022, 41, 911-923.	2.8	6
4	The moderating role of personality traits in the relationship between chronotype and depressive symptoms. Chronobiology International, 2022, 39, 106-116.	2.0	16
5	Perfectionism Moderates the Effects of Goal-Realization on Post-Competition Mood in Amateur Runners. Journal of Sports Science and Medicine, 2022, 21, 1-12.	1.6	4
6	Temperament moderates the association between chronotype and depressive symptoms: A Regulative Theory of Temperament approach. Personality and Individual Differences, 2022, 185, 111304.	2.9	8
7	The mediating role of perceived social support in the relationship between morningness–eveningness and subjective wellâ€being. Journal of Sleep Research, 2022, 31, e13520.	3.2	7
8	Do time perspectives moderate the effects of gratitude, savoring and prioritizing positivity on well-being? A test of the temporal match-mismatch model. Personality and Individual Differences, 2022, 189, 111501.	2.9	2
9	A re-examination of the 2x2 model of perfectionism, burnout, and engagement in sports. Psychology of Sport and Exercise, 2022, 61, 102190.	2.1	8
10	Seeking Causality in the Links between Time Perspectives and Gratitude, Savoring the Moment and Prioritizing Positivity: Initial Empirical Test of Three Conceptual Models. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4776.	2.6	1
11	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
12	Perfectionism, athlete burnout, and engagement: A five-month longitudinal test of the 2Â×Â2 model of perfectionism. Personality and Individual Differences, 2022, 195, 111698.	2.9	3
13	I love the way you love me: Responding to partner's love language preferences boosts satisfaction in romantic heterosexual couples. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0269429.	2.5	5
14	Linking morningness with healthy eating behaviors: the mediating role of time perspectives. Biological Rhythm Research, 2021, 52, 1618-1630.	0.9	4
15	Time for work: Analyzing the role of time perspectives in work attitudes and behaviors. Current Psychology, 2021, 40, 5972-5983.	2.8	6
16	Personality and sport performance: The role of perfectionism, Big Five traits, and anticipated performance in predicting the results of distance running competitions. Personality and Individual Differences, 2021, 169, 109993.	2.9	27
17	Seeking the origins of time perspectives – Intelligence, temperament, or family environment? A one-year longitudinal study. Personality and Individual Differences, 2021, 169, 110080.	2.9	12
18	Do time perspectives predict school performance beyond intelligence and personality?. Personality and Individual Differences, 2021, 172, 110594.	2.9	2

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19	The search for causality of personality-chronotype associations: insights from a one-year longitudinal study of adolescents. Chronobiology International, 2021, 38, 489-500.	2.0	14
20	Moral foundations in chronotypes: morningness predicts conservative morality. Chronobiology International, 2021, 38, 1143-1150.	2.0	3
21	Inteligentny sport: o zwiÄzkach inteligencji z aktywnoÅ›ciÄ fizycznÄ i poziomem wykonania sportowego. , 2021, , 233-257.		0
22	On the moderating role of chronotype on the association between IQ and conscientiousness: the compensation effect occurs only in Evening-types. Biological Rhythm Research, 2020, 51, 318-329.	0.9	8
23	Testing the role of midpoint sleep and social jetlag in the context of work psychology: an exploratory study. Biological Rhythm Research, 2020, 51, 1026-1043.	0.9	7
24	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
25	Rethinking the Relationships Between Time Perspectives and Well-Being: Four Hypothetical Models Conceptualizing the Dynamic Interplay Between Temporal Framing and Mechanisms Boosting Mental Well-Being. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 1033.	2.1	11
26	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
27	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
28	Linking childhood adversities with schizophrenia: A mediating role of the balanced time perspective. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 209, 281-283.	2.0	13
29	A Comparison of the Effects of 45â€minute Aerobic Training and Cognitive Task Solving on Transient Mood States in a Female Student Sample. Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being, 2019, 11, 499-521.	3.0	8
30	Effects of chronotype and time of day on mood responses to CrossFit training. Chronobiology International, 2019, 36, 237-249.	2.0	18
31	An in-depth look into the association between morningness–eveningness and well-being: evidence for mediating and moderating effects of personality. Chronobiology International, 2019, 36, 96-109.	2.0	40
32	Chronotype and time metaphors: morning-types conceive time as more friendly and less hostile. Biological Rhythm Research, 2018, 49, 431-441.	0.9	4
33	Assortative Mating for Emotional Intelligence. Current Psychology, 2018, 37, 180-187.	2.8	13
34	Biased, Therefore Unhappy: Disentangling the Collectivism-Happiness Relationship Globally. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 2018, 49, 1227-1246.	1.6	19
35	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
36	Time to believe: Disentangling the complex associations between time perspective and religiosity. Personality and Individual Differences, 2018, 134, 97-106.	2.9	10

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37	Introducing Temporal Theory to the Field of Sport Psychology: Toward a Conceptual Model of Time Perspectives in Athletes' Functioning. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 2772.	2.1	10
38	You Only Live Once: Present-hedonistic time perspective predicts risk propensity. Personality and Individual Differences, 2017, 115, 148-153.	2.9	70
39	Here and now: Sociosexuality mediates the associations between Dark Triad and Time Perspectives (in) Tj ETQq1	1 <u>9</u> .78431	4 rgBT /Ove
40	Balancing One's Own Time Perspective from Aerial View: Metacognitive Processes in Temporal Framing. , 2017, , 117-141.		11
41	Fluid Intelligence as a Mediator of the Relationship between Executive Control and Balanced Time Perspective. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 1844.	2.1	37
42	Time Perspectives Predict Mood States and Satisfaction with Life over and above Personality. Current Psychology, 2016, 35, 516-526.	2.8	62
43	Aggressive? from Time to Time† Uncovering the Complex Associations between Time Perspectives and Aggression. Current Psychology, 2016, 35, 506-515.	2.8	26
44	Not restricted by their personality: Balanced Time Perspective moderates well-established relationships between personality traits and well-being. Personality and Individual Differences, 2016, 100, 140-144.	2.9	40
45	Polish Version of the Managing the Emotions of Others Scale (MEOS). Psychological Reports, 2016, 118, 532-543.	1.7	4
46	Balanced and less traumatized: Balanced time perspective mediates the relationship between temperament and severity of PTSD syndrome in motor vehicle accident survivor sample. Personality and Individual Differences, 2016, 101, 456-461.	2.9	46
47	Time to be smart: Uncovering a complex interplay between intelligence and time perspectives. Intelligence, 2016, 58, 1-9.	3.0	48
48	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
49	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
50	Time for love: Partners' time perspectives predict relationship satisfaction in romantic heterosexual couples. Time and Society, 2016, 25, 552-574.	1.5	26
51	Morningness–eveningness and performance-based emotional intelligence. Biological Rhythm Research, 2015, 46, 417-423.	0.9	30
52	Are all smart nations happier? Country aggregate IQ predicts happiness, but the relationship is moderated by individualism–collectivism. Intelligence, 2015, 50, 153-158.	3.0	16
53	Is conscientiousness positively or negatively related to intelligence? Insights from the national level. Learning and Individual Differences, 2015, 43, 199-203.	2.7	11
54	Time Perspective Theory: The Introduction. , 2015, , 1-13.		6

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55	Emotional Processes in Development and Dynamics of Individual Time Perspective., 2015,, 269-286.		18
56	Assessing Temporal Harmony: The Issue of a Balanced Time Perspective. , 2015, , 57-71.		39
57	Emotional Intelligence and Mismatching Expressive and Verbal Messages: A Contribution to Detection of Deception. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92570.	2.5	35
58	How We Feel is a Matter of Time: Relationships Between Time Perspectives and Mood. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2014, 15, 809-827.	3.2	143
59	A reanalysis of national intelligence and personality: The role of the general factor of personality. Intelligence, 2014, 47, 188-193.	3.0	13
60	TIE: An Ability Test of Emotional Intelligence. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103484.	2.5	36
61	Comparing Three Methods to Measure a Balanced Time Perspective: The Relationship Between a Balanced Time Perspective and Subjective Well-Being. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2013, 14, 169-184.	3.2	198
62	Openness, economic freedom and democracy moderate the relationship between national intelligence and GDP. Personality and Individual Differences, 2013, 55, 391-398.	2.9	16
63	National intelligence and personality: Their relationships and impact on national economic success. Intelligence, 2013, 41, 94-101.	3.0	56
64	Morning is tomorrow, evening is today: relationships between chronotype and time perspective. Biological Rhythm Research, 2013, 44, 181-196.	0.9	67
65	Time perspective, emotional intelligence and discounting of delayed awards. Time and Society, 2011, 20, 346-363.	1.5	206
66	Putting Time in a Wider Perspective: The Past, the Present and the Future of Time Perspective Theory., 0,, 592-625.		38
67	Social support mediates the effect of morningness on changes in subjective wellâ€being over 6 months. Journal of Sleep Research, 0, , .	3.2	3