List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5007754/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dynamics of oil price, precious metal prices, and exchange rate. Energy Economics, 2010, 32, 351-362.	12.1	395
2	Do global factors impact BRICS stock markets? A quantile regression approach. Emerging Markets Review, 2014, 19, 1-17.	4.4	346
3	ls Bitcoin a hedge, a safe haven or a diversifier for oil price movements? A comparison with gold. Energy Economics, 2018, 74, 787-801.	12.1	341
4	Shock and volatility transmission in the oil, US and Gulf equity markets. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2007, 16, 357-368.	4.5	301
5	Volatility behavior of oil, industrial commodity and stock markets in a regime-switching environment. Energy Policy, 2010, 38, 4388-4399.	8.8	278
6	Metal volatility in presence of oil and interest rate shocks. Energy Economics, 2008, 30, 606-620.	12.1	269
7	Modeling systemic risk and dependence structure between oil and stock markets using a variational mode decomposition-based copula method. Journal of Banking and Finance, 2017, 75, 258-279.	2.9	248
8	Dynamic Relationships among GCC Stock Markets and Nymex Oil Futures. Contemporary Economic Policy, 2004, 22, 250-269.	1.7	210
9	World oil prices, precious metal prices and macroeconomy in Turkey. Energy Policy, 2009, 37, 5557-5566.	8.8	197
10	Dynamic spillovers among major energy and cereal commodity prices. Energy Economics, 2014, 43, 225-243.	12.1	178
11	A time-varying copula approach to oil and stock market dependence: The case of transition economies. Energy Economics, 2013, 39, 208-221.	12.1	173
12	Relationships among U.S. oil prices and oil industry equity indices. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2004, 13, 427-453.	4.5	169
13	How strong are the causal relationships between Islamic stock markets and conventional financial systems? Evidence from linear and nonlinear tests. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2014, 28, 213-227.	4.2	166
14	Precious metals–exchange rate volatility transmissions and hedging strategies. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2010, 19, 633-647.	4.5	163
15	What are the categories of geopolitical risks that could drive oil prices higher? Acts or threats?. Energy Economics, 2019, 84, 104523.	12.1	163
16	Oil sensitivity and systematic risk in oil-sensitive stock indices. Journal of Economics and Business, 2005, 57, 1-21.	2.7	162
17	Dynamic dependence of the global Islamic equity index with global conventional equity market indices and risk factors. Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, 2014, 30, 189-206.	3.9	161
18	Volatility forecasting and risk management for commodity markets in the presence of asymmetry and long memory. Energy Economics, 2014, 41, 1-18.	12.1	159

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Global financial crisis and spillover effects among the U.S. and BRICS stock markets. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2016, 42, 257-276.	4.5	157
20	Bounds testing approach to analyzing the environment Kuznets curve hypothesis with structural beaks: The role of biomass energy consumption in the United States. Energy Economics, 2017, 68, 548-565.	12.1	146
21	Energy prices and CO2 emission allowance prices: A quantile regression approach. Energy Policy, 2014, 70, 201-206.	8.8	141
22	Shock and volatility spillovers among equity sectors of the Gulf Arab stock markets. Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance, 2009, 49, 829-842.	2.7	140
23	Sudden changes in volatility in emerging markets: The case of Gulf Arab stock markets. International Review of Financial Analysis, 2008, 17, 47-63.	6.6	137
24	Long memory and structural breaks in modeling the return and volatility dynamics of precious metals. Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance, 2012, 52, 207-218.	2.7	135
25	Investor herds and regime-switching: Evidence from Gulf Arab stock markets. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2013, 23, 295-321.	4.2	132
26	Does Globalisation Worsen Environmental Quality in Developed Economies?. Environmental Modeling and Assessment, 2018, 23, 141-156.	2.2	129
27	Behavior of GCC stock markets and impacts of US oil and financial markets. Research in International Business and Finance, 2006, 20, 22-44.	5.9	128
28	Time-frequency causality and connectedness between international prices of energy, food, industry, agriculture and metals. Energy Economics, 2020, 85, 104529.	12.1	122
29	Precious metals, cereal, oil and stock market linkages and portfolio risk management: Evidence from Saudi Arabia. Economic Modelling, 2015, 51, 340-358.	3.8	113
30	Financial markets, innovations and cleaner energy production in OECD countries. Energy Economics, 2018, 72, 236-254.	12.1	112
31	Causality and volatility spillovers among petroleum prices of WTI, gasoline and heating oil in different locations. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2003, 14, 89-114.	3.5	103
32	Downside risk management and VaR-based optimal portfolios for precious metals, oil and stocks. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2013, 25, 318-334.	3.5	87
33	Extreme dependence and risk spillovers between oil and Islamic stock markets. Emerging Markets Review, 2018, 34, 42-63.	4.4	84
34	Determinants of Spillovers between Islamic and Conventional Financial Markets: Exploring the Safe Haven Assets during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Finance Research Letters, 2021, 43, 101979.	6.7	82
35	Are Islamic indexes a safe haven for investors? An analysis of total, directional and net volatility spillovers between conventional and Islamic indexes and importance of crisis periods. Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, 2017, 43, 124-150.	3.9	81
36	Dependence of stock and commodity futures markets in China: Implications for portfolio investment. Emerging Markets Review, 2014, 21, 183-200.	4.4	80

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Risk management of precious metals. Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance, 2011, 51, 435-441.	2.7	79
38	Impacts of export quality on environmental degradation: does income matter?. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 13735-13772.	5.3	79
39	What explain the short-term dynamics of the prices of CO2 emissions?. Energy Economics, 2014, 46, 122-135.	12.1	78
40	What drives herding in oil-rich, developing stock markets? Relative roles of own volatility and global factors. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2014, 29, 418-440.	3.5	78
41	A Multiple and Partial Wavelet Analysis of the Oil Price, Inflation, Exchange Rate, and Economic Growth Nexus in Saudi Arabia. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2018, 54, 935-956.	3.1	75
42	Systematic risk, and oil price and exchange rate sensitivities in Asia-Pacific stock markets. Research in International Business and Finance, 2007, 21, 326-341.	5.9	74
43	The relationship between energy consumption and fiscal decentralization and the importance of urbanization: Evidence from Chinese provinces. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 264, 110474.	7.8	73
44	Simultaneity modeling analysis of the environmental Kuznets curve hypothesis. Energy Economics, 2016, 60, 266-274.	12.1	72
45	The nexus between access to electricity and labour productivity in developing countries. Energy Policy, 2018, 122, 715-726.	8.8	71
46	Risk spillovers and portfolio management between developed and BRICS stock markets. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2017, 41, 133-155.	3.5	70
47	How do OPEC news and structural breaks impact returns and volatility in crude oil markets? Further evidence from a long memory process. Energy Economics, 2014, 42, 343-354.	12.1	69
48	A regime-dependent assessment of the information transmission dynamics between oil prices, precious metal prices and exchange rates. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2015, 40, 72-89.	4.5	69
49	The dynamics of BRICS's country risk ratings and domestic stock markets, U.S. stock market and oil price. Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, 2013, 94, 277-294.	4.4	68
50	Structural breaks, dynamic correlations, asymmetric volatility transmission, and hedging strategies for petroleum prices and USD exchange rate. Energy Economics, 2015, 48, 46-60.	12.1	68
51	Do geopolitical events transmit opportunity or threat to green markets? Decomposed measures of geopolitical risks. Energy Economics, 2022, 111, 106068.	12.1	67
52	Characteristics of permanent and transitory returns in oil-sensitive emerging stock markets: The case of GCC countries. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2007, 17, 231-245.	4.2	65
53	Global factors driving structural changes in the co-movement between sharia stocks and sukuk in the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2015, 31, 311-329.	3.5	63
54	Oil prices and MENA stock markets: new evidence from nonlinear and asymmetric causalities during and after the crisis period. Applied Economics, 2014, 46, 2167-2177.	2.2	61

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Longâ€run relationship between R&D investment and environmental sustainability: Evidence from the European Union member countries. International Journal of Finance and Economics, 2021, 26, 5775-5792.	3.5	59
56	Asymmetric Linkages between BRICS Stock Returns and Country Risk Ratings: Evidence from Dynamic Panel Threshold Models. Review of International Economics, 2016, 24, 1-19.	1.3	58
57	An empirical exploration of the world oil price under the target zone model. Energy Economics, 2002, 24, 577-596.	12.1	57
58	Multivariate dependence risk and portfolio optimization: An application to mining stock portfolios. Resources Policy, 2015, 46, 1-11.	9.6	57
59	Dependence and extreme dependence of crude oil and natural gas prices with applications to risk management. Energy Economics, 2014, 42, 332-342.	12.1	56
60	Does economic policy uncertainty drive the dynamic connectedness between oil price shocks and gold price?. Resources Policy, 2020, 69, 101819.	9.6	56
61	RELATIONSHIPS AMONG STRATEGIC COMMODITIES AND WITH FINANCIAL VARIABLES: A NEW LOOK. Contemporary Economic Policy, 2009, 27, 251-264.	1.7	53
62	New evidence on hedges and safe havens for Gulf stock markets using the wavelet-based quantile. Emerging Markets Review, 2016, 28, 155-183.	4.4	53
63	Oil and foreign exchange market tail dependence and risk spillovers for MENA, emerging and developed countries: VMD decomposition based copulas. Energy Economics, 2017, 67, 476-495.	12.1	53
64	Distributional predictability between oil prices and renewable energy stocks: Is there a role for the COVID-19 pandemic?. Energy Economics, 2021, 103, 105512.	12.1	53
65	Structural breaks and long memory in modeling and forecasting volatility of foreign exchange markets of oil exporters: The importance of scheduled and unscheduled news announcements. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2014, 30, 101-119.	4.5	52
66	Do global financial distress and uncertainties impact GCC and global sukuk return dynamics?. Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, 2016, 39, 57-69.	3.9	52
67	Is globalization detrimental to financial development? Further evidence from a very large emerging economy with significant orientation towards policies. Applied Economics, 2018, 50, 574-595.	2.2	52
68	Financial CDS, stock market and interest rates: Which drives which?. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2011, 22, 257-276.	3.5	51
69	Quantile relationship between oil and stock returns: Evidence from emerging and frontier stock markets. Energy Policy, 2019, 134, 110931.	8.8	51
70	Analysing systemic risk and time-frequency quantile dependence between crude oil prices and BRICS equity markets indices: A new look. Energy Economics, 2019, 83, 445-466.	12.1	50
71	Commodities and financial variables: Analyzing relationships in a changing regime environment. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2011, 20, 469-484.	4.5	47
72	The impact of the Asian crisis on the behavior of US and international petroleum prices. Energy Economics, 2004, 26, 135-160.	12.1	46

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Does the environmental <scp>K</scp> uznets curve exist between globalization and energy consumption? <scp>G</scp> lobal evidence from the crossâ€correlation method. International Journal of Finance and Economics, 2019, 24, 540-557.	3.5	46
74	Patterns of volatility transmissions within regime switching across GCC and global markets. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2014, 29, 512-524.	4.5	45
75	Environmental implications of increased US oil production and liberal growth agenda in post -Paris Agreement era. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 271, 110785.	7.8	42
76	The relationship between economic growth and carbon emissions in G-7 countries: evidence from time-varying parameters with a long history. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 29100-29117.	5.3	42
77	Global financial crisis and dependence risk analysis of sector portfolios: a vine copula approach. Applied Economics, 2017, 49, 2409-2427.	2.2	41
78	Risk spillovers in oil-related CDS, stock and credit markets. Energy Economics, 2013, 36, 526-535.	12.1	40
79	Sources of Fluctuations in Islamic, U.S., EU, and Asia Equity Markets: The Roles of Economic Uncertainty, Interest Rates, and Stock Indexes. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2016, 52, 1195-1209.	3.1	39
80	Financial tail risks in conventional and Islamic stock markets: A comparative analysis. Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, 2017, 42, 60-82.	3.9	36
81	Impact of macroeconomic factors and country risk ratings on GCC stock markets: evidence from a dynamic panel threshold model with regime switching. Applied Economics, 2017, 49, 1255-1272.	2.2	34
82	On the short- and long-run efficiency of energy and precious metal markets. Energy Economics, 2013, 40, 832-844.	12.1	33
83	Innovation, militarization, and renewable energy and green growth in OECD countries. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 36004-36017.	5.3	33
84	Return and Volatility Connectedness between Stock Markets and Macroeconomic Factors in the G-7 Countries. Journal of Systems Science and Systems Engineering, 2019, 28, 1-36.	1.6	32
85	The Relationship Between Disaggregated Country Risk Ratings and Stock Market Movements: An ARDL Approach. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2013, 49, 4-16.	3.1	30
86	Dynamic linkages between developed and BRICS stock markets: Portfolio risk analysis. Finance Research Letters, 2017, 21, 26-33.	6.7	30
87	Dynamic risk spillovers and portfolio risk management between precious metals and global foreign exchange markets. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2020, 51, 101086.	3.5	30
88	Symmetric and asymmetric US sector return volatilities in presence of oil, financial and economic risks. Energy Policy, 2010, 38, 3922-3932.	8.8	29
89	Detecting predictable non-linear dynamics in Dow Jones Islamic Market and Dow Jones Industrial Average indices using nonparametric regressions. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2014, 29, 22-35.	3.5	29
90	Re-examining the dynamic causal oil–macroeconomy relationship. International Review of Financial Analysis, 2010, 19, 298-305.	6.6	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Causality between market liquidity and depth for energy and grains. Energy Economics, 2012, 34, 1683-1692.	12.1	28
92	Dynamics of CDS spread indexes of US financial sectors. Applied Economics, 2013, 45, 213-223.	2.2	28
93	The relationship between oil prices and rig counts: The importance of lags. Energy Economics, 2017, 63, 213-226.	12.1	28
94	Impact of Islamic banking development and major macroeconomic variables on economic growth for Islamic countries: Evidence from panel smooth transition models. Economic Systems, 2020, 44, 100739.	2.2	27
95	A momentum threshold model of stock prices and country risk ratings: Evidence from BRICS countries. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2013, 27, 99-112.	4.2	26
96	Regional and global spillovers and diversification opportunities in the GCC equity sectors. Emerging Markets Review, 2015, 24, 160-187.	4.4	26
97	Volatility spillovers between oil and equity markets and portfolio risk implications in the US and vulnerable EU countries. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2021, 75, 101457.	4.2	26
98	Risk management and financial derivatives: An overview. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2013, 25, 109-115.	3.5	25
99	Banking sector performance and economic growth: evidence from Southeast European countries. Post-Communist Economies, 2020, 32, 267-284.	2.2	25
100	Analysing dynamic linkages and hedging strategies between Islamic and conventional sector equity indexes. Applied Economics, 2017, 49, 2456-2479.	2.2	24
101	Spillovers between natural gas, gasoline, oil, and stock markets: Evidence from MENA countries. Resources Policy, 2021, 71, 101983.	9.6	24
102	Forecasting China's foreign exchange reserves using dynamic model averaging: The roles of macroeconomic fundamentals, financial stress and economic uncertainty. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2014, 28, 170-189.	3.5	23
103	Asymmetric impacts of public and private investments on the non-oil GDP of Saudi Arabia. International Economics, 2018, 156, 15-30.	3.1	23
104	Financial linkages between US sector credit default swaps markets. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2014, 33, 223-243.	4.2	21
105	Can the Sharia-based Islamic stock market returns be forecasted using large number of predictors and models?. Applied Financial Economics, 2014, 24, 1147-1157.	0.5	20
106	Women on Indian boards and market performance: a role-congruity theory perspective. Asian Business and Management, 2018, 17, 4-36.	2.8	20
107	Nonlinear relationship between economic growth and nuances of globalisation with income stratification: Roles of financial development and governance. Economic Systems, 2020, 44, 100761.	2.2	20
108	Dynamic dependence of oil, clean energy and the role of technology companies: New evidence from copulas with regime switching. Energy, 2021, 220, 119590.	8.8	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Asymmetric adjustments in the ethanol and grains markets. Energy Economics, 2012, 34, 1990-2002.	12.1	18
110	Impacts of global and domestic shocks on inflation and economic growth for actual and potential GCC member countries. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2013, 27, 298-317.	4.5	18
111	Downside risk, portfolio diversification and the financial crisis in the euro-zone. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, 2014, 32, 368-396.	4.2	18
112	Volatility transmission across currencies and commodities with US uncertainty measures. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2016, 37, 63-83.	3.5	18
113	Spillovers from the oil sector to the housing market cycle. Energy Economics, 2017, 61, 209-220.	12.1	18
114	Directional and bidirectional causality between U.S. industry credit and stock markets and their determinants. International Review of Economics and Finance, 2017, 47, 46-61.	4.5	18
115	Are the top six cryptocurrencies efficient? Evidence from timeâ€varying long memory. International Journal of Finance and Economics, 2022, 27, 3730-3740.	3.5	18
116	Do volatility indices diminish gold's appeal as a safe haven to investors before and during the COVID-19 pandemic?. Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 2021, 191, 214-235.	2.0	18
117	Volatility transmission between Islamic and conventional equity markets: evidence from causality-in-variance test. Applied Economics, 0, , 1-16.	2.2	17
118	Effects of Price of Gold on Bombay Stock Exchange Sectoral Indices: New Evidence for Portfolio Risk Management. Research in International Business and Finance, 2021, 55, 101316.	5.9	17
119	Time-varying dependence dynamics between international commodity prices and Australian industry stock returns: a Perspective for portfolio diversification. Energy Economics, 2022, 108, 105891.	12.1	17
120	Component structure for nonstationary time series: Application to benchmark oil prices. International Review of Financial Analysis, 2008, 17, 971-983.	6.6	16
121	High quantiles estimation with Quasi-PORT and DPOT: An application to value-at-risk for financial variables. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2013, 26, 487-496.	3.5	16
122	A Wavelet-Based Analysis of the Co-Movement between Sukuk Bonds and Shariah Stock Indices in the GCC Region: Implications for Risk Diversification. Journal of Risk and Financial Management, 2020, 13, 63.	2.3	15
123	Is COVID-19 Related Anxiety an Accelerator for Responsible and Sustainable Investing ? A Sentiment Analysis. Applied Economics, 2021, 53, 1528-1539.	2.2	15
124	Asymmetric convergence in US financial credit default swap sector index markets. Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance, 2011, 51, 408-418.	2.7	14
125	Strength of co-movement between sector CDS indexes and relationship with major economic and financial variables over time and during investment horizons. Applied Economics, 2016, 48, 4635-4654.	2.2	14
126	Oil Price, Mean Reversion and Zone Readjustments. Southern Economic Journal, 1996, 62, 916.	2.1	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Are there long-run diversification gains from the Dow Jones Islamic finance index?. Applied Economics Letters, 2015, 22, 945-950.	1.8	12
128	Board Gender Diversity and Organizational Determinants: Empirical Evidence from a Major Developing Country. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2019, 55, 1803-1820.	3.1	12
129	Macroeconomic factors and frequency domain causality between Gold and Silver returns in India. Resources Policy, 2020, 68, 101744.	9.6	12
130	The energy transition, Trump energy agenda and COVID-19. International Economics, 2021, 165, 140-153.	3.1	12
131	Sovereign bond market dependencies and crisis transmission around the eurozone debt crisis: a dynamic copula approach. Applied Economics, 2018, 50, 5031-5049.	2.2	10
132	Dynamic Global Linkages of the BRICS Stock Markets with the United States and Europe Under External Crisis Shocks: Implications for Portfolio Risk Forecasting. World Economy, 2016, 39, 1703-1727.	2.5	9
133	The Oil <scp>Priceâ€Macroeconomic</scp> fundamentals nexus for emerging market economies: Evidence from a wavelet analysis. International Journal of Finance and Economics, 2022, 27, 1569-1590.	3.5	9
134	Conditional transmission of global shocks to emerging stock markets: evidence from the quantile connectedness network analysis. Applied Economics, 2022, 54, 3621-3634.	2.2	9
135	Asymmetric convergence and risk shift in the TED spreads. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2011, 22, 277-297.	3.5	8
136	Extracting portfolio management strategies from volatility transmission models in regime-changing environments: Evidence from GCC and global markets. Economic Modelling, 2014, 41, 365-374.	3.8	8
137	Financial modeling, risk management of energy and environmental instruments and derivatives: past, present, and future. Annals of Operations Research, 2022, 313, 1-7.	4.1	8
138	SYNCHRONIZATION OF ECONOMIC SHOCKS BETWEEN GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL AND UNITED STATES, EUROPE, JAPAN, AND OIL MARKET: CHOICE OF EXCHANGE RATE REGIME ^{â€} . Contemporary Economic Policy, 2012, 30, 584-602.	1.7	7
139	The Inefficiency of Litecoin: A Dynamic Analysis. Journal of Quantitative Economics, 2019, 17, 447-457.	0.7	6
140	Do pandemic, trade policy and world uncertainties affect oil price returns?. Resources Policy, 2022, 77, 102705.	9.6	6
141	Downside risk and portfolio diversification in the euro-zone equity markets with special consideration of the crisis period. Journal of International Money and Finance, 2014, 44, 47-68.	2.5	5
142	Taxing impact of terrorism on global economic openness of developed and developing countries. Acta Oeconomica, 2018, 68, 311-335.	0.5	5
143	Dynamics of FII flows and stock market returns in a major developing country: How does economic uncertainty matter?. World Economy, 2020, 43, 2263-2284.	2.5	5
144	Cost-efficiency and financial and geographical characteristics of banking sectors in the MENA countries. Applied Economics, 2017, 49, 3523-3537.	2.2	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Industry-level determinants of the linkage between credit and stock markets. Applied Economics, 2018, 50, 5277-5301.	2.2	4
146	Tail dependence risk exposure and diversification potential of Islamic and conventional banks. Applied Economics, 2019, 51, 4856-4869.	2.2	4
147	How Do Bank Features and Global Crises Affect Scale Economies? Evidence from the Banking Sectors of Oil-Rich GCC Emerging Markets. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2021, 57, 891-913.	3.1	4
148	Spillovers and directional predictability between international energy commodities and their implications for optimal portfolio and hedging. North American Journal of Economics and Finance, 2022, 62, 101715.	3.5	4
149	Do Energy and Banking CDS Sector Spreads Reflect Financial Risks and Economic Policy Uncertainty?ÂA Time-Scale Decomposition Approach. Computational Economics, 2019, 54, 507-534.	2.6	3
150	Nonlinear analysis of government expenditure and tax rate on income inequality in India. Journal of Public Affairs, 2022, 22, e2518.	3.1	3
151	The effects of global factors on the Saudi Arabia equity market by firm size: Implications for risk management based on quantile analysis and frequency domain causality. Journal of Multinational Financial Management, 2020, 61, 100665.	2.3	3
152	What drives most jumps in global crude oil prices? Fundamental shortage conditions, cartel, geopolitics or the behaviour of financial market participants. World Economy, 2023, 46, 598-618.	2.5	3
153	Interactions between real economic and financial sides of the US economy in a regime-switching environment. Applied Economics, 2015, 47, 6493-6518.	2.2	2
154	Spillovers between exchange rate pressure and CDS bid-ask spreads, reserve assets and oil prices using the quantile ARDL model. International Economics, 2022, , .	3.1	2
155	Dynamics between Power Consumption and Economic Growth at Aggregated and Disaggregated (Sectoral) Level Using the Frequency Domain Causality. Journal of Risk and Financial Management,	2.3	2