

Jeffrey J Starns

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

2,061
citations

331670

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h-index

254184

43
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57
all docs

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docs citations

57
times ranked

1543
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A complete method for assessing the effectiveness of eyewitness identification procedures: Expected information gain.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 2023, 130, 677-719.	3.8	3
2	Bias effects in a two-stage recognition paradigm: A challenge for "pure" threshold and signal detection models.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2022, 48, 1484-1506.	0.9	2
3	Does speed of recognition predict two-alternative forced-choice performance? Replicating and extending Starns, Dub�, and Frelinger (2018). <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2021, 74, 122-134.	1.1	6
4	Strategies for Using a Spatial Method to Promote Active Learning of Probability Concepts. <i>Journal of Statistics and Data Science Education</i> , 2021, 29, 39-53.	1.6	1
5	Playing With BEARS: Balancing Effort, Accuracy, and Response Speed in a Semantic Feature Verification Anomia Treatment Game. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2021, 64, 3100-3126.	1.6	10
6	Consensus-based guidance for conducting and reporting multi-analyst studies. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	22
7	High- and low-threshold models of the relationship between response time and confidence.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2021, 47, 671-684.	0.9	3
8	How Much Time Do People With Aphasia Need to Respond During Picture Naming? Estimating Optimal Response Time Cutoffs Using a Multinomial Ex-Gaussian Approach. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2020, 63, 599-614.	1.6	17
9	Blinded Inference: an Opportunity for Mathematical Modelers to Lead the Way in Research Reform. <i>Computational Brain & Behavior</i> , 2019, 2, 223-228.	1.7	0
10	Assessing Theoretical Conclusions With Blinded Inference to Investigate a Potential Inference Crisis. <i>Advances in Methods and Practices in Psychological Science</i> , 2019, 2, 335-349.	9.4	20
11	A visualization technique for Bayesian reasoning. <i>Applied Cognitive Psychology</i> , 2019, 33, 234-251.	1.6	11
12	Speed-Accuracy Trade-Offs and Adaptation Deficits in Aphasia: Finding the "Sweet Spot" Between Overly Cautious and Incautious Responding. <i>American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology</i> , 2019, 28, 259-277.	1.8	11
13	The Quality of Response Time Data Inference: A Blinded, Collaborative Assessment of the Validity of Cognitive Models. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2019, 26, 1051-1069.	2.8	95
14	The speed of memory errors shows the influence of misleading information: Testing the diffusion model and discrete-state models. <i>Cognitive Psychology</i> , 2018, 102, 21-40.	2.2	9
15	Adding a speed-accuracy trade-off to discrete-state models: A comment on Heck and Erdfelder (2016). <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2018, 25, 2406-2416.	2.8	7
16	Response biases in simple decision making: Faster decision making, faster response execution, or both?. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2018, 25, 1535-1541.	2.8	9
17	Estimating across-trial variability parameters of the Diffusion Decision Model: Expert advice and recommendations. <i>Journal of Mathematical Psychology</i> , 2018, 87, 46-75.	1.8	62
18	Guessing versus misremembering in recognition: A comparison of continuous, two-high-threshold, and low-threshold models.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2018, 44, 527-539.	0.9	5

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19	Eye movements in forced-choice recognition: Absolute judgments can preclude relative judgments. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2017, 93, 55-66.	2.1	16
20	Successful cuing of gender source memory does not improve location source memory. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2016, 44, 650-659.	1.6	6
21	Item strength influences source confidence and alters source memory zROC slopes.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2016, 42, 351-365.	0.9	10
22	A violation of the conditional independence assumption in the two-high-threshold model of recognition memory.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2015, 41, 1215-1222.	0.9	14
23	The Approximate Number System Acuity Redefined: A Diffusion Model Approach. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2015, 6, 1955.	2.1	20
24	Using Multidimensional Encoding and Retrieval Contexts to Enhance Our Understanding of Stochastic Dependence in Source Memory. <i>Psychology of Learning and Motivation - Advances in Research and Theory</i> , 2015, , 101-140.	1.1	5
25	Shifting the criterion is not the difficult part of trial-by-trial criterion shifts in recognition memory. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2015, 43, 49-59.	1.6	14
26	Recognition memory zROC slopes for items with correct versus incorrect source decisions discriminate the dual process and unequal variance signal detection models.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2014, 40, 1205-1225.	0.9	11
27	Using response time modeling to distinguish memory and decision processes in recognition and source tasks. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2014, 42, 1357-1372.	1.6	17
28	Strength cues and blocking at test promote reliable within-list criterion shifts in recognition memory. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2014, 42, 742-754.	1.6	11
29	Validating the unequal-variance assumption in recognition memory using response time distributions instead of ROC functions: A diffusion model analysis. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2014, 70, 36-52.	2.1	46
30	Internal reinstatement hides cuing effects in source memory tasks. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2013, 41, 953-966.	1.6	12
31	Modeling confidence judgments, response times, and multiple choices in decision making: Recognition memory and motion discrimination.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 2013, 120, 697-719.	3.8	124
32	Unequal-strength source zROC slopes reflect criteria placement and not (necessarily) memory processes.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2013, 39, 1377-1392.	0.9	16
33	Mixing strong and weak targets provides no evidence against the unequal-variance explanation of zROC slope: A comment on Koen and Yonelinas (2010).. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2012, 38, 793-801.	0.9	19
34	Modeling single versus multiple systems in implicit and explicit memory. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2012, 16, 195-196.	7.8	3
35	Beyond ROC curvature: Strength effects and response time data support continuous-evidence models of recognition memory. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2012, 67, 389-406.	2.1	42
36	The strength-based mirror effect in subjective strength ratings: The evidence for differentiation can be produced without differentiation. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2012, 40, 1189-1199.	1.6	21

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37	Diffusion model drift rates can be influenced by decision processes: An analysis of the strength-based mirror effect.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2012, 38, 1137-1151.	0.9	44
38	Age-related differences in diffusion model boundary optimality with both trial-limited and time-limited tasks. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2012, 19, 139-145.	2.8	63
39	Evaluating the unequal-variance and dual-process explanations of zROC slopes with response time data and the diffusion model. <i>Cognitive Psychology</i> , 2012, 64, 1-34.	2.2	90
40	Diffusion models of the flanker task: Discrete versus gradual attentional selection. <i>Cognitive Psychology</i> , 2011, 63, 210-238.	2.2	203
41	The effects of aging on the speed-accuracy compromise: Boundary optimality in the diffusion model.. <i>Psychology and Aging</i> , 2010, 25, 377-390.	1.6	281
42	A direct test of the differentiation mechanism: REM, BCDMEM, and the strength-based mirror effect in recognition memory. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2010, 63, 18-34.	2.1	34
43	Modeling confidence and response time in recognition memory.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 2009, 116, 59-83.	3.8	198
44	Two dimensions are not better than one: STREAK and the univariate signal detection model of remember/know performance. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2008, 59, 169-182.	2.1	28
45	Source memory for unrecognized items: Predictions from multivariate signal detection theory. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2008, 36, 1-8.	1.6	57
46	Context attributes in memory are bound to item information, but not to one another. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2008, 15, 309-314.	2.8	33
47	Providing information about diagnostic features at retrieval reduces false recognition. <i>Memory</i> , 2008, 16, 836-851.	1.7	9
48	Metamnemonic control over the discriminability of memory evidence: A signal detection analysis of warning effects in the associative list paradigm. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2007, 56, 592-607.	2.1	20
49	Remembering source evidence from associatively related items: Explanations from a global matching model.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2006, 32, 1164-1173.	0.9	23
50	The roles of associative strength and source memorability in the contextualization of false memory. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2006, 54, 39-53.	2.1	26
51	On rejecting emotional lures created by phonological neighborhood activation.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2006, 32, 847-853.	0.9	8
52	False memories lack perceptual detail: Evidence from implicit word-stem completion and perceptual identification tests. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2005, 52, 309-321.	2.1	35
53	Source Dimensions Are Retrieved Independently in Multidimensional Monitoring Tasks.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2005, 31, 1213-1220.	0.9	51
54	Episodic generation can cause semantic forgetting: Retrieval-induced forgetting of false memories. <i>Memory and Cognition</i> , 2004, 32, 602-609.	1.6	36

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55	Retrieval-induced forgetting occurs in tests of item recognition. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004, 11, 125-130.	2.8	121
56	Boosting confidence without boosting performance: item strength creates the illusion of source accuracy. <i>Memory</i> , 0, , 1-20.	1.7	0