Jan-Willem van Prooijen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/591551/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

95 papers 4,693 citations

32 h-index 123424 61 g-index

97 all docs 97 docs citations

97 times ranked 2660 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Assessing the deterrent effect of symbolic guardianship through neighbourhood watch signs and police signs: a virtual reality study. Psychology, Crime and Law, 2024, 30, 1-21.	1.0	6
2	Conspiracy beliefs prospectively predict health behavior and well-being during a pandemic. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 2514-2521.	4.5	33
3	The Effects of Culture on Active and Passive Reactions to Financial Offenders; the Moderating Role of Type of Harm. Victims and Offenders, 2023, 18, 961-987.	1.6	О
4	Culture, Status, and Hypocrisy: High-Status People Who Don't Practice What They Preach Are Viewed as Worse in the United States Than China. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 2022, 13, 60-69.	3.9	8
5	The entertainment value of conspiracy theories. British Journal of Psychology, 2022, 113, 25-48.	2.3	51
6	Power to the People: The Hidden Link Between Support for Direct Democracy and Belief in Conspiracy Theories. Political Psychology, 2022, 43, 529-548.	3.6	21
7	Injustice Without Evidence: The Unique Role of Conspiracy Theories in Social Justice Research. Social Justice Research, 2022, 35, 88-106.	1.1	13
8	Suspicion of institutions: How distrust and conspiracy theories deteriorate social relationships. Current Opinion in Psychology, 2022, 43, 65-69.	4.9	51
9	Just a Flu? Self-perceived infection mediates the link between conspiracy beliefs and Covid-19 health beliefs and behaviors. Journal of Health Psychology, 2022, 27, 1421-1431.	2.3	8
10	Populist Gullibility: Conspiracy Theories, News Credibility, Bullshit Receptivity, and Paranormal Belief. Political Psychology, 2022, 43, 1061-1079.	3.6	27
11	Conspiracy mentality and political orientation across 26 countries. Nature Human Behaviour, 2022, 6, 392-403.	12.0	116
12	National identity predicts public health support during a global pandemic. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 517.	12.8	127
13	Hate: Toward understanding its distinctive features across interpersonal and intergroup targets Emotion, 2022, 22, 46-63.	1.8	8
14	Is the label â€~conspiracy theory' a cause or a consequence of disbelief in alternative narratives?. British Journal of Psychology, 2022, 113, 575-590.	2.3	14
15	Political Extremism. , 2022, , 414-428.		1
16	Motives for punishing powerful vs. prestigious offenders: The moderating role of group identity. British Journal of Social Psychology, 2022, 61, 729-747.	2.8	2
17	Punishment Reactions to Powerful Suspects. Zeitschrift Fur Psychologie / Journal of Psychology, 2022, 230, 164-173.	1.0	2
18	Make It Great Again: The Relationship Between Populist Attitudes and Nostalgia. Political Psychology, 2022, 43, 951-968.	3.6	7

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19	Psychological benefits of believing conspiracy theories. Current Opinion in Psychology, 2022, 47, 101352.	4.9	20
20	Mere presence of informal guardians deters burglars: a virtual reality study. Journal of Experimental Criminology, 2021, 17, 657-676.	2.9	18
21	Political extremism and distrust: Does radical political orientation predict political distrust and negative attitudes towards European integration?. Social Science Journal, 2021, 58, 1-16.	1.5	14
22	Investigating the Links Between Cultural Values and Belief in Conspiracy Theories: The Key Roles of Collectivism and Masculinity. Political Psychology, 2021, 42, 597-618.	3.6	46
23	Personal Contact with Refugees is Key to Welcoming Them: An Analysis of Politicians' and Citizens' Attitudes Towards Refugee Integration. Political Psychology, 2021, 42, 423-442.	3.6	11
24	The cultural dimension of intergroup conspiracy theories. British Journal of Psychology, 2021, 112, 455-473.	2.3	45
25	"A right to lead": The role of leader legitimacy on group reactions to transgressive leadership. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 2021, 51, 350-362.	2.0	2
26	Getting Ratees to Accept Performance Feedback: A Relational Approach. Social Justice Research, 2021, 34, 285-316.	1.1	1
27	Analytic atheism: Valuing epistemic rationality strengthens the association between analytic thinking and religious disbelief. Personality and Individual Differences, 2021, 179, 110914.	2.9	7
28	Calculating Hypocrites Effect: Moral judgments of wordâ€deed contradictory transgressions depend on targets' competence. Journal of Theoretical Social Psychology, 2021, 5, 489-501.	1.9	3
29	System Threat during a Pandemic: How Conspiracy Theories Help to Justify the System. Journal of Pacific Rim Psychology, 2021, 15, 183449092110570.	1.7	7
30	Overclaiming Knowledge Predicts Anti-establishment Voting. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 2020, 11, 356-363.	3.9	22
31	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237934.	2.5	53
32	Persistent beliefs: Political extremism predicts ideological stability over time. Group Processes and Intergroup Relations, 2020, 23, 1137-1149.	3.9	17
33	A comparison of extreme religious and political ideologies: Similar worldviews but different grievances. Personality and Individual Differences, 2020, 159, 109888.	2.9	17
34	An Existential Threat Model of Conspiracy Theories. European Psychologist, 2020, 25, 16-25.	3.1	100
35	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust., 2020, 15, e0237934.		O
36	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust., 2020, 15, e0237934.		0

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37	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust., 2020, 15, e0237934.		O
38	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust., 2020, 15, e0237934.		0
39	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust., 2020, 15, e0237934.		O
40	Enhancing feelings of security: How institutional trust promotes interpersonal trust., 2020, 15, e0237934.		0
41	Self-enhancement in moral hypocrisy: Moral superiority and moral identity are about better appearances. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219382.	2.5	13
42	Psychological Features of Extreme Political Ideologies. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2019, 28, 159-163.	5.3	97
43	Reactions to offenders: Psychological differences between beliefs versus punishment. British Journal of Social Psychology, 2019, 58, 894-916.	2.8	9
44	Ideological Responses to the EU Refugee Crisis. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 2018, 9, 143-150.	3.9	45
45	Connecting the dots: Illusory pattern perception predicts belief in conspiracies and the supernatural. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2018, 48, 320-335.	2.4	170
46	Epistemic rationality: Skepticism toward unfounded beliefs requires sufficient cognitive ability and motivation to be rational. Personality and Individual Differences, 2018, 122, 155-163.	2.9	130
47	Conspiracy Theories: Evolved Functions and Psychological Mechanisms. Perspectives on Psychological Science, 2018, 13, 770-788.	9.0	201
48	Moral demands truly are externally imposed. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2018, 41, e115.	0.7	1
49	Belief in conspiracy theories: Basic principles of an emerging research domain. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2018, 48, 897-908.	2.4	233
50	Why we sometimes punish the innocent: The role of group entitativity in collective punishment. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196852.	2.5	14
51	Increased conspiracy beliefs among ethnic and Muslim minorities. Applied Cognitive Psychology, 2018, 32, 661-667.	1.6	35
52	The Road to Bribery and Corruption. Psychological Science, 2017, 28, 297-306.	3.3	39
53	Why Education Predicts Decreased Belief in Conspiracy Theories. Applied Cognitive Psychology, 2017, 31, 50-58.	1.6	270
54	Conspiracy theories as part of history: The role of societal crisis situations. Memory Studies, 2017, 10, 323-333.	1.4	355

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55	Virtual Burglary. Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 2017, 54, 29-62.	2.4	60
56	Extreme Political Beliefs Predict Dogmatic Intolerance. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 2017, 8, 292-300.	3.9	74
57	Does extreme political ideology predict conspiracy beliefs, economic evaluations and political trust? Evidence from Sweden. Journal of Social and Political Psychology, 2017, 5, 435-462.	1.1	76
58	Sometimes inclusion breeds suspicion: Selfâ€uncertainty and belongingness predict belief in conspiracy theories. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2016, 46, 267-279.	2.4	46
59	Power, dishonesty, and justice. , 2016, , 208-230.		4
60	The lonely bystander: ostracism leads to less helping in virtual bystander situations. Social Influence, 2016, 11, 141-150.	1.6	5
61	Organizational Conspiracy Beliefs: Implications for Leadership Styles and Employee Outcomes. Journal of Business and Psychology, 2016, 31, 479-491.	4.0	48
62	Social Hostility in Soccer and Beyond. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153577.	2.5	18
63	The Influence of Control on Belief in Conspiracy Theories: Conceptual and Applied Extensions. Applied Cognitive Psychology, 2015, 29, 753-761.	1.6	206
64	Fear Among the Extremes. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 2015, 41, 485-497.	3.0	89
65	Political Extremism Predicts Belief in Conspiracy Theories. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 2015, 6, 570-578.	3.9	338
66	Beyond social exchange: Collectivism's moderating role in the relationship between perceived organizational support and organizational citizenship behaviour. European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology, 2015, 24, 152-160.	3.7	42
67	"Who Doesn't?â€â€"The Impact of Descriptive Norms on Corruption. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131830.	2.5	76
68	When consequence size predicts belief in conspiracy theories: The moderating role of perspective taking. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 2014, 55, 63-73.	2.2	75
69	Intervene to be Seen. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 2014, 5, 459-466.	3.9	39
70	Power and retributive justice: How trait information influences the fairness of punishment among power holders. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 2014, 50, 190-201.	2.2	17
71	Misconnecting the dots: origins and dynamics of out-group paranoia., 2014,, 199-217.		8
72	The social dimension of belief in conspiracy theories. , 2014, , 237-253.		41

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7 3	Examining the monological nature of conspiracy theories. , 2014, , 254-272.		60
74	Power, Politics, and Paranoia., 2014,,.		42
75	What is Fair Punishment for Alex or Ahmed? Perspective Taking Increases Racial Bias in Retributive Justice Judgments. Social Justice Research, 2013, 26, 383-399.	1.1	8
76	Belief in conspiracy theories: The influence of uncertainty and perceived morality. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2013, 43, 109-115.	2.4	206
77	The impact of choice on retributive reactions: How observers' autonomy concerns shape responses to criminal offenders. British Journal of Social Psychology, 2013, 52, 329-344.	2.8	8
78	Individualistic and social motives for justice judgments. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1299, 60-67.	3.8	7
79	Retribution and forgiveness: The healing effects of punishing for just deserts. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2013, 43, 544-553.	2.4	21
80	Injustice for All or Just for Me? Social Value Orientation Predicts Responses to Own Versus Other's Procedures. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1247-1258.	3.0	14
81	Retributive versus compensatory justice: Observers' preference for punishing in response to criminal offenses. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2010, 40, 72-85.	2.4	24
82	Perceiving Pure Evil: The Influence of Cognitive Load and Prototypical Evilness on Demonizing. Social Justice Research, 2010, 23, 259-271.	1.1	22
83	We Blame Innocent Victims More Than I Do: Self-Construal Level Moderates Responses to Just-World Threats. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 2009, 35, 1528-1539.	3.0	34
84	Procedural justice as autonomy regulation Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2009, 96, 1166-1180.	2.8	90
85	Procedural justice in punishment systems: Inconsistent punishment procedures have detrimental effects on cooperation. British Journal of Social Psychology, 2008, 47, 311-324.	2.8	27
86	Just World and the Emotional Defense of Self. Social Psychology, 2008, 39, 117-120.	0.7	6
87	Retributive justice and social categorizations: the perceived fairness of punishment depends on intergroup status. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2007, 37, 1244-1255.	2.4	33
88	Procedural justice in authority relations: the strength of outcome dependence influences people's reactions to voice. European Journal of Social Psychology, 2007, 37, 1286-1297.	2.4	19
89	Procedural justice and the hedonic principle: How approach versus avoidance motivation influences the psychology of voice Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2006, 91, 686-697.	2.8	24
90	Retributive Reactions to Suspected Offenders: The Importance of Social Categorizations and Guilt Probability. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 2006, 32, 715-726.	3.0	77

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91	Group Belongingness and Procedural Justice: Social Inclusion and Exclusion by Peers Affects the Psychology of Voice Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2004, 87, 66-79.	2.8	93
92	Procedural justice and status: status salience as antecedent of procedural fairness effects. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2002, 83, 1353-61.	2.8	8
93	"Power corrupts―revisited: the role of construal of power as opportunity or responsibility. , 0, , 73-88.		25
94	Motives for Punishing Powerful Vs. Powerless Offenders: The Mediating Role of Demonization. Victims and Offenders, 0, , 1-23.	1.6	2
95	Predicting attitudinal and behavioral responses to COVID-19 pandemic using machine learning. , 0, , .		18