

Jin-Liang Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5948350/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

1,038
citations

687363

13
h-index

677142

22
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

892
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The role of stress and motivation in problematic smartphone use among college students. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2015, 53, 181-188.	8.5	212
2	The effects of Social Networking Site (SNS) use on college students'™ friendship and well-being. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2014, 37, 229-236.	8.5	175
3	Predicting Social Networking Site (SNS) use: Personality, attitudes, motivation and Internet self-efficacy. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2015, 80, 119-124.	2.9	98
4	The Reciprocal Relationship Between Passive Social Networking Site (SNS) Usage and Users'™ Subjective Well-Being. <i>Social Science Computer Review</i> , 2018, 36, 511-522.	4.2	76
5	Psychological resilience can help combat the effect of stress on problematic social networking site usage. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2017, 109, 61-66.	2.9	75
6	Loneliness and excessive smartphone use among Chinese college students: Moderated mediation effect of perceived stressed and motivation. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2019, 95, 31-36.	8.5	67
7	The promotive effects of peer support and active coping on the relationship between bullying victimization and depression among chinese boarding students. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 256, 59-65.	3.3	47
8	The relationship between perceived stress and problematic social networking site use among Chinese college students. <i>Journal of Behavioral Addictions</i> , 2019, 8, 306-317.	3.7	46
9	The relationship between academic stress and adolescents'™ problematic smartphone usage. <i>Addiction Research and Theory</i> , 2019, 27, 162-169.	1.9	39
10	Life satisfaction moderates the associations between motives and excessive social networking site usage. <i>Addiction Research and Theory</i> , 2016, 24, 450-457.	1.9	33
11	Cultural Background and Measurement of Usage Moderate the Association Between Social Networking Sites (SNSs) Usage and Mental Health: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Social Science Computer Review</i> , 2019, 37, 631-648.	4.2	29
12	The Protective Effects of Social Support and Engagement Coping Strategy on the Relationship Between Perceived Discrimination and Psychological Distress Among Chinese Migrant Children. <i>Youth and Society</i> , 2018, 50, 593-614.	2.3	27
13	Academic stress and smartphone dependence among Chinese adolescents: A moderated mediation model. <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , 2020, 118, 105029.	1.9	27
14	The impact of epidemic information on the public's™ worries and attitude toward epidemic prevention measures during the COVID-19 outbreak. <i>Current Psychology</i> , 2023, 42, 145-153.	2.8	18
15	The promotive effects of peer support and active coping in relation to negative life events and depression in Chinese adolescents at boarding schools. <i>Current Psychology</i> , 2021, 40, 2251-2260.	2.8	15
16	State anxiety moderates the association between motivations and excessive smartphone use. <i>Current Psychology</i> , 2021, 40, 1937-1945.	2.8	14
17	Stressful life events and problematic smartphone usage among Chinese boarding-school adolescents: a moderated mediation model of peer support and depressive symptoms. <i>Addiction Research and Theory</i> , 2020, 28, 493-500.	1.9	12
18	Active and Passive Social Networking Sites Usage and Negative Emotions: A Reciprocal Relationship?. <i>Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2020, 39, 195-213.	0.5	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cross-domain influences on youth risky driving behaviors: A developmental cascade analysis. <i>Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology</i> , 2015, 38, 11-21.	1.7	6
20	Browsing makes you feel less bad: An ecological momentary assessment of passive Qzone use and young women's negative emotions. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2022, 309, 114373.	3.3	5