## **Catherine J Norris**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of positive and negative affect on electromyographic activity over zygomaticus major and corrugator supercilii. Psychophysiology, 2003, 40, 776-785.	2.4	652
2	In the Eye of the Beholder: Individual Differences in Perceived Social Isolation Predict Regional Brain Activation to Social Stimuli. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2009, 21, 83-92.	2.3	250
3	The current status of research on the structure of evaluative space. Biological Psychology, 2010, 84, 422-436.	2.2	193
4	The evaluative space grid: A single-item measure of positivity and negativity. Cognition and Emotion, 2009, 23, 453-480.	2.0	173
5	Purpose in Life Predicts Better Emotional Recovery from Negative Stimuli. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80329.	2.5	149
6	Neuroticism is associated with larger and more prolonged electrodermal responses to emotionally evocative pictures. Psychophysiology, 2007, 44, 823-826.	2.4	140
7	Just because you're imaging the brain doesn't mean you can stop using your head: A primer and set of first principles Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2003, 85, 650-661.	2.8	132
8	The Interaction of Social and Emotional Processes in the Brain. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2004, 16, 1818-1829.	2.3	112
9	Corrugator muscle responses are associated with individual differences in positivity-negativity bias Emotion, 2009, 9, 640-648.	1.8	111
10	Better (or worse) for some than others: Individual differences in the positivity offset and negativity bias. Journal of Research in Personality, 2011, 45, 100-111.	1.7	93
11	Socially excluded individuals fail to recruit medial prefrontal cortex for negative social scenes. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2013, 8, 151-157.	3.0	73
12	Brief Mindfulness Meditation Improves Attention in Novices: Evidence From ERPs and Moderation by Neuroticism. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 315.	2.0	68
13	The negativity bias, revisited: Evidence from neuroscience measures and an individual differences approach. Social Neuroscience, 2021, 16, 68-82.	1.3	57
14	Individual differences in positivity offset and negativity bias: Gender-specific associations with two serotonin receptor genes. Personality and Individual Differences, 2013, 55, 469-473.	2.9	46
15	Aging is associated with positive responding to neutral information but reduced recovery from negative information. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2011, 6, 177-185.	3.0	43
16	Skin Conductance and Subjective Arousal in Anxiety, Depression, and Comorbidity. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2017, 31, 145-157.	0.7	36
17	Twice the negativity bias and half the positivity offset: Evaluative responses to emotional information in depression. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2016, 52, 166-170.	1.2	34
18	Prolonged marital stress is associated with shortâ€lived responses to positive stimuli. Psychophysiology, 2014, 51, 499-509.	2.4	33

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Evaluative Space Model. , 2012, , 50-73.		28
20	Negativity bias in false memory: moderation by neuroticism after a delay. Cognition and Emotion, 2019, 33, 737-753.	2.0	19
21	Aging is associated with a prefrontal lateral-medial shift during picture-induced negative affect. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2018, 13, 156-163.	3.0	14
22	Counterfactual thinking and reward processing: An fMRI study of responses to gamble outcomes. NeuroImage, 2013, 64, 582-589.	4.2	11
23	Affective Forecasting Errors in the 2008 Election: Underpredicting Happiness. Political Psychology, 2011, 32, 235-249.	3.6	9
24	Concentration-dependent effects of muscimol to enhance pulsatile GnRH release from GT1–7 neurons in vitro. Brain Research, 1999, 824, 56-62.	2.2	6
25	The negativity bias predicts response rate to Behavioral Activation for depression. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2016, 52, 171-178.	1.2	6
26	Spatial affect learning restricted in major depression relative to anxiety disorders and healthy controls. Cognition and Emotion, 2014, 28, 36-45.	2.0	5
27	Ambivalence toward healthy and unhealthy food and moderation by individual differences in restrained eating. Appetite, 2019, 140, 309-317.	3.7	5
28	Accentuate the positive, eliminate the negative: Reducing ambivalence through instructed emotion regulation Emotion, 2021, 21, 499-512.	1.8	5
29	Do Individual Differences and Aging Effects in the Estimation of Geographical Slant Reflect Cognitive or Perceptual Effects?. I-Perception, 2016, 7, 204166951665866.	1.4	4
30	Feeling good and bad about nothing at all: Evidence that the status quo can elicit mixed feelings Emotion, 2020, 20, 1104-1108.	1.8	3
31	Political homophily, bifurcated social reality, and perceived legitimacy of the 2020 US presidential election results: A fourâ€wave longitudinal study. Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy, 2021, 21, 259-283.	1.7	3
32	Thrombin-stimulated increases in cytosolic Ca2+ level and gonadotropin-releasing hormone release in GT1–7 neuronsâ~†. Peptides, 1999, 20, 859-864.	2.4	1
33	Efficient coding provides a better account of systematic biases in locomotor space perception than does action ability. Journal of Vision, 2015, 15, 1079.	0.3	1
34	Knowledge effects on slant estimation are mediated by Conscientiousness. Journal of Vision, 2015, 15, 735.	0.3	0
35	Failure of spontaneous phase locking for side-by-side walkers in visual contact. Journal of Vision, 2016, 16, 1364.	0.3	0