

Stacey M Schaefer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9354929/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

12
papers

620
citations

933447

10
h-index

1199594

12
g-index

14
all docs

14
docs citations

14
times ranked

750
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Individual variation in white matter microstructure is related to better recovery from negative stimuli.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2022, 22, 244-257.	1.8	3
2	Diversity of daily activities is associated with greater hippocampal volume. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 22, 75-87.	2.0	11
3	Emodiversity, health, and well-being in the Midlife in the United States (MIDUS) daily diary study.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2022, 22, 603-615.	1.8	24
4	Linking Amygdala Persistence to Real-World Emotional Experience and Psychological Well-Being. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 3721-3730.	3.6	21
5	Higher resting-state BNST-CeA connectivity is associated with greater corrugator supercilii reactivity to negatively valenced images. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 207, 116428.	4.2	12
6	Behavioral and neural indices of affective coloring for neutral social stimuli. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 13, 310-320.	3.0	14
7	Purposeful Engagement, Healthy Aging, and the Brain. <i>Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2016, 3, 318-327.	1.3	71
8	Prolonged marital stress is associated with short-lived responses to positive stimuli. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2014, 51, 499-509.	2.4	33
9	Sustained Striatal Activity Predicts Eudaimonic Well-Being and Cortisol Output. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2013, 24, 2191-2200.	3.3	128
10	Purpose in Life Predicts Better Emotional Recovery from Negative Stimuli. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80329.	2.5	149
11	Conscientiousness predicts greater recovery from negative emotion.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2012, 12, 875-881.	1.8	109
12	Aging is associated with positive responding to neutral information but reduced recovery from negative information. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 6, 177-185.	3.0	43