

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

## A. Overview & Filtering Statement

<b>33</b> Citing papers mapped	<b>46</b> Citation edges	<b>5</b> Home papers mapped	<b>206</b> h-index (GS)
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### Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

**Known limitations – counsel must verify.** (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

## B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

**84.8% independent** of 33 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	28
Self-citation	5
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

## C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

## Contribution 1

### Claim – Contribution 1

*The researcher established a foundational framework for emotion regulation, integrating affective, cognitive, and social dimensions, which has become a central reference point in the field.*

The researcher’s contribution centers on defining the multidimensional nature of emotion regulation, anchored by the seminal 2002 paper in Psychophysiology. This work appears to have provided a critical theoretical structure for understanding how emotional processes intersect with cognitive and social outcomes.

Originality is suggested by the progression from the initial 2002 publication to the 2014 handbook chapter, which addresses conceptual and empirical foundations. This trajectory indicates a sustained effort to refine and consolidate the theoretical underpinnings of the field, moving from specific consequences to broader foundational principles.

The significance of this line of work is evidenced by its extensive uptake, with the core paper accumulating over 9,000 citations and the follow-up chapter exceeding 11,000. Furthermore, the high proportion of independent citations suggests that the framework has been widely adopted and utilized by researchers outside the scholar’s immediate network, confirming its broad impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 16

#### CORE PAPER

### [Emotion regulation: Affective, cognitive, and social consequences](#)

2002 · Psychophysiology · 9,205 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 4,451 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 2002 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Best practices for stress measurement: How to measure psychological stress in health research</a> (2020)	University of California, San Francisco	United States	Background
2	<a href="#">The social cost of depression: Investigating the impact of impaired social emotion regulation, social cognition, and interpersonal behavior on social functioning.</a> (2023)	University of Fribourg	Switzerland	—
3	<a href="#">Emotion and Decision Making</a> (2015)	Carnegie Mellon University, Claremont McKenna College, Harvard University	United States	—
4	<a href="#">Eliminating Explicit and Implicit Biases in Health Care: Evidence and Research Needs</a> (2022)	Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Pritzker School of Medicine, University of Chicago, University of California, Los Angeles Medical Center	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Teacher stress and burnout in Australia: examining the role of intrapersonal and environmental factors</a> (2022)	The University of Queensland	Australia	Background
6	<a href="#">The Good Life: Lessons from the World's Longest Scientific Study of Happiness</a> (2023)	Bryn Mawr College, Harvard Medical School	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	<a href="#">The Developing Mind: Third Edition: How Relationships and the Brain Interact to Shape Who We Are</a> (2020)	UCLA School of Medicine	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## FOLLOW-UP WORK

### **Emotion regulation: Conceptual and empirical foundations**

2014 · Handbook of Emotion Regulation, Second Edition, Guilford Press · 11,348 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,159 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 2014 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Coping, emotion regulation, and psychopathology in childhood and adolescence: A meta-analysis and narrative review</a> . (2017)	Vanderbilt University	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Emotion Regulation Strategies in Depressive and Anxiety Symptoms in Youth: A Meta-Analytic Review</a> (2016)	Medical Research Council, University of Freiburg, University of Tübingen	Germany, United Kingdom	—
3	<a href="#">Emotion regulation and psychological well-being in teacher work engagement: A case of British and Iranian English language teachers</a> (2021)	Golestan University, University of Kurdistan	Iran	—
4	<a href="#">Mindfulness and Behavior Change</a> (2020)	Boston College, Brown University, Dalhousie University	Canada, United States	—
5	<a href="#">The Structure of Common Emotion Regulation Strategies: A Meta-Analytic Examination</a> (2017)	University at Buffalo, The State University of New York	United States	—
6	<a href="#">A Systematic Review of Black People Coping With Racism: Approaches, Analysis, and Empowerment</a> (2023)	Bioville GmbH, Bryn Mawr College, University of Ottawa	Canada, Germany, United States	—
7	<a href="#">Emotion-regulation strategies across psychopathology: A meta-analytic review</a> (2010)	MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit, Yale University	United Kingdom, United States	—
8	<a href="#">Modelling the interplay between resilience, emotion regulation and psychological well-being among Chinese English language teachers: The mediating role of self-efficacy beliefs</a> . (2024)	—	—	—
9	<a href="#">Regulatory Flexibility: An Individual Differences Perspective on Coping and Emotion Regulation</a> (2013)	Columbia University	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## Contribution 2

### Claim – Contribution 2

*The researcher established a foundational theoretical framework distinguishing antecedent- and response-focused emotion regulation, demonstrating their divergent consequences for experience, expression, and physiology.*

The researcher’s primary contribution rests on a seminal 1998 paper published in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. This work appears to have introduced a critical distinction between antecedent- and response-focused emotion regulation strategies, mapping their distinct impacts on subjective experience, behavioral expression, and physiological responses. By framing these mechanisms separately, the researcher provided a structured lens for understanding how different regulatory tactics yield divergent outcomes.

This line of work addresses a fundamental gap in understanding the mechanisms of emotion regulation. Prior to this publication, the field may have lacked a clear theoretical separation between regulating emotions before they fully arise versus managing them after onset. The titles suggest the researcher’s innovation lay in empirically and theoretically disentangling these processes, offering a nuanced model that explains why different strategies lead to different psychological and biological results. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher in this specific dataset indicates that this single publication stands as a self-contained, high-impact theoretical contribution.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its extensive citation record, with over 8,000 citations indicating broad adoption across the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that nearly 85% of citations come from independent researchers, rather than the author’s own network. This high degree of independent uptake suggests that the framework has become a standard reference point for scholars outside the researcher’s immediate circle, validating its utility and influence in advancing the broader scientific understanding of emotion regulation.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

#### CORE PAPER

### [Antecedent- and response-focused emotion regulation: divergent consequences for experience, expression, and physiology.](#)

1998 · Journal of Personality and Social Psychology · 8,455 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 4,587 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 1998 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Psychological Resilience: An Affect-Regulation Framework</a> (2023)	Franklin & Marshall College, Washington University in St. Louis	United States	Influential
2	<a href="#">Coping, emotion regulation, and psychopathology in childhood and adolescence: A meta-analysis and narrative review.</a> (2017)	Vanderbilt University	United States	—
3	<a href="#">Artificial empathy in marketing interactions: Bridging the human-AI gap in affective and social customer experience</a> (2022)	King's College London, Michigan State University, Old Dominion University	United Kingdom, United States	Background
4	<a href="#">Emotion regulation as a transdiagnostic treatment construct across anxiety, depression, substance, eating and borderline personality disorders: A systematic review</a> (2017)	Deakin University, Monash University	Australia	—
5	<a href="#">Annual Research Review: On the relations among self-regulation, self-control, executive functioning, effortful control, cognitive control, impulsivity, risk-taking, and inhibition for developmental psychopathology.</a> (2017)	Oregon Health & Science University	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

### Contribution 3

#### Claim – Contribution 3

*The researcher established a foundational framework for understanding individual differences in emotion regulation processes and their implications for affect, relationships, and well-being.*

The researcher's seminal contribution rests on a 2003 paper published in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, which examines individual differences in two emotion regulation processes. This work appears to address the critical gap in understanding how specific regulatory mechanisms influence broader psychological outcomes, including affect, interpersonal relationships, and overall well-being. By isolating these processes, the research provides a structured approach to analyzing emotional variability among individuals.

The originality of this line of work lies in its focus on distinct regulation processes rather than general emotional traits. The title suggests a nuanced investigation into how these specific mechanisms operate differently across individuals, offering a new lens for interpreting emotional health and social functioning. This approach distinguishes the work from broader, less specific studies on emotion.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count, indicating widespread adoption and influence within the field. Furthermore, the high proportion of citations from independent researchers suggests that the work has resonated beyond the researcher's immediate circle, validating its impact on the broader scientific community and its utility for diverse scholarly inquiries.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · 2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

#### CORE PAPER

#### [Individual Differences in Two Emotion Regulation Processes: Implications for Affect, Relationships, and Well-Being](#)

2003 · *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* · 19,972 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 11,203 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 2003 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Psychological Resilience: An Affect-Regulation Framework</a> (2023)	Franklin & Marshall College, Washington University in St. Louis	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Coping, emotion regulation, and psychopathology in childhood and adolescence: A meta-analysis and narrative review.</a> (2017)	Vanderbilt University	United States	Background
3	<a href="#">The social cost of depression: Investigating the impact of impaired social emotion regulation, social cognition, and interpersonal behavior on social functioning.</a> (2023)	University of Fribourg	Switzerland	—
4	<a href="#">Researching and Practicing Positive Psychology in Second/Foreign Language Learning and Teaching: The Past, Current Status and Future Directions</a> (2021)	Golestan University, Henan University, The University of Auckland	China, Iran, New Zealand	Background

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	<a href="#">Artificial empathy in marketing interactions: Bridging the human-AI gap in affective and social customer experience</a> (2022)	King's College London, Michigan State University, Old Dominion University	United Kingdom, United States	Background
6	<a href="#">Psychological Well-Being Revisited: Advances in the Science and Practice of Eudaimonia</a> (2014)	University of Wisconsin-Madison	United States	—
7	<a href="#">The effect of teacher self-efficacy, teacher resilience, and emotion regulation on teacher burnout: a mediation model</a> (2023)	Dalian University of Foreign Languages, Ovidius University of Constanta, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava	China, Romania	Background
8	<a href="#">Emotion regulation in substance use disorders: a systematic review and meta-analysis</a> (2023)	Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus	Canada, United States	Methodology
9	<a href="#">Positive Cognitive Reappraisal in Stress Resilience, Mental Health, and Well-Being: A Comprehensive Systematic Review</a> (2022)	Charité –Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Germany	Methodology

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

#### Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

**METHODOLOGY** Emotion regulation in substance use disorders: a systematic review and meta-analysis

“Some forms of regulation are associated with greater wellbeing, such as cognitive reappraisal, mindfulness and acceptance [9, 10], whereas other strategies, such as suppression, are associated with poorer psychological outcomes [9, 11] Emotion regulation difficulties have been proposed as a component of clinical disorders and are a primary target of a form of psychotherapy known as dialectical behavior therapy [12].”

**METHODOLOGY** Positive Cognitive Reappraisal in Stress Resilience, Mental Health, and Well-Being: A Comprehensive Systematic Review

“...et al., 2009), optimism (Gross & John, 2003), well-being (Altena et al., 2018; Balzarotti et al., 2016; Costa et al., 2017; Freire et al., 2016; Gross & John, 2003; Karreman & Vingerhoets, 2012; LeBlanc et al., 2019; Mayordomo et al., 2016; McRae, Jacobs, et al., 2012; Ranney et al., 2017),...”

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	4
Golestan University	Iran	SCImago #4167 · THE 601–800	2
Columbia University	United States	SCImago #65 · THE 20 · QS =38	2
Bryn Mawr College	United States	SCImago #8280	2
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	2
First People's Hospital of Changshu City, Hospital Affiliated to Soochow University	China	—	1
Pritzker School of Medicine, University of Chicago	United States	—	1
Ovidius University of Constanta	Romania	THE 1501+	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of California, Los Angeles Medical Center	United States	—	1
University of Illinois College of Medicine	United States	—	1
Bioville GmbH	Germany	—	1
Deakin University	Australia	SCImago #607 · THE 201–250 · QS =207	1
Oregon Health & Science University	United States	SCImago #689 · THE 351–400	1
University of Ottawa	Canada	SCImago #610 · THE =187 · QS =219	1
Boston College	United States	SCImago #3099 · THE 251–300 · QS =526	1

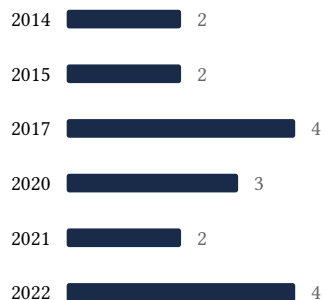
### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	20
United Kingdom	3
China	3
Germany	3
Canada	3
Australia	2
Iran	2
Romania	1
Switzerland	1
Norway	1
New Zealand	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar’s own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution’s rank as probative on its own.

## E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



## F. AAO Precedent Considerations

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### Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

#### Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

## G. Citation Evidence Index

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Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Emotion regulation: Affective, cognitive, and social consequences	16	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Antecedent- and response-focused emotion regulation: divergent consequences for experience, expression, and physiology.	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Individual Differences in Two Emotion Regulation Processes: Implications for Affect, Relationships, and Well-Being	9	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5