

Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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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 Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. 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

29 Citing papers mapped	29 Citation edges	4 Home papers mapped	19 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.

96.6% independent of 29 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	28
Self-citation	0
Co-author	1
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 advanced understanding of how gender role conflict and self-stigma impede college men's help-seeking for depression, establishing a seminal framework widely adopted by independent scholars.

CLAIM: The researcher's core contribution is the 2019 article in *Psychology of Men & Masculinities*, which examines the intersection of gender role conflict, self-stigma, and help-seeking behaviors among college men with depression. This work stands as the foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author listed in the provided data.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the researcher addressed a critical gap in mental health literature by linking sociological concepts of gender role conflict with psychological barriers like self-stigma. By focusing specifically on college men, the work appears to have provided a nuanced framework for understanding why this demographic often avoids seeking professional help, moving beyond general depression studies to target specific cultural and psychological inhibitors.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this work is evidenced by its 127 citations, indicating substantial engagement within the field. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the contribution has resonated beyond the author's immediate academic circle and has been adopted by the broader scientific community to inform subsequent studies on men's mental health.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · 3 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

[Where Do I Turn for Help? Gender Role Conflict, Self-Stigma, and College Men's Help-Seeking for Depression](#)

2019 · *Psychology of Men & Masculinities* · 127 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Why do young men not seek help for affective mental health issues? A systematic review of perceived barriers and facilitators among adolescent boys and young men. (2025)	Anna Freud, University of Bath	United Kingdom	Influential
2	The socio-ecological determinants of help-seeking practices and healthcare access among young men: a systematic review (2024)	The University of Sydney	Australia	Result
3	A relational-cultural framework for promoting healthy masculinities (2022)	—	—	—
4	Traditional Masculinity and Men's Psychological Help-Seeking: A Meta-Analysis. (2025)	Dokuz Eylül University	Turkey	—
5	The role of gender norm conformity in men's psychological help-seeking and treatment engagement: a scoping review. (2026)	Deakin University, The University of Melbourne	Australia	—
6	The Power of Social Media: Stigmatizing Content Affects Perceptions of Mental Health Care (2023)	—	—	Methodology

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	Association between psychotherapy use, sexual orientation, and traditional masculinity among psychologically distressed men (2022)	Medical University of Innsbruck	Austria	—
8	Attitudes towards depression and its treatment among white, hispanic, and multiracial adults. (2024)	University of Colorado, Colorado Springs	United States	—
9	A qualitative assessment of mental health literacy and help-seeking behaviors among male college students. (2022)	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, University of South Florida	United States	Background

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

RESULT The socio-ecological determinants of help-seeking practices and healthcare access among young men: a systematic review

“These findings aligned with those of Cole and Ingram (2020), who observed that self-stigma predicted increased avoidant behaviours and reduced willingness to engage in help-seeking.”

METHODOLOGY The Power of Social Media: Stigmatizing Content Affects Perceptions of Mental Health Care

“In addition, gender role espousal and gender are both related to mental health stigma and attitudes toward seeking psychological treatment (Cole & Ingram, 2020; Topkaya, 2014; Vogel et al., 2011).”

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher advanced the psychometric validation of the Interpersonal Sexual Objectification Scale for college men, establishing a rigorous measurement tool that has garnered sustained, independent scholarly attention.

The researcher's contribution centers on the psychometric examination of the Interpersonal Sexual Objectification Scale among college men, as detailed in a 2013 article published in the *Journal of Counseling Psychology*. This work serves as the foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author identified in the provided data. The core paper stands alone as the primary vehicle for this methodological advancement.

This line of work appears to address the need for robust measurement instruments in the study of sexual objectification within male college populations. By focusing on psychometric properties, the researcher likely sought to ensure the reliability and validity of existing scales, thereby filling a methodological gap that allows for more precise empirical investigation in counseling psychology and related fields.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its citation record, which includes 82 citations. Notably, analysis of 29 citing papers reveals that 100% originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader academic community outside the researcher's immediate circle. This high degree of independent uptake suggests the tool has become a standard reference in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

[A psychometric examination of the Interpersonal Sexual Objectification Scale among college men](#)

2013 · *Journal of Counseling Psychology* · 82 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Applying Bifactor Statistical Indices in the Evaluation of Psychological Measures. (2016)	Loma Linda University	United States	—
2	Interpersonal Sexual Objectification, Jezebel Stereotype Endorsement, and Justification of Intimate Partner Violence Toward Women (2020)	Clark University	United States	—
3	Transgender Dehumanization and Mental Health: Microaggressions, Sexual Objectification, and Shame. (2023)	New Mexico State University	United States	—
4	Insights into men's sexual aggression toward women: Dehumanization and objectification (2019)	University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	—
5	The Object of Desire (2014)	—	—	—

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 advanced the understanding of hope's impact on physical health, establishing a foundational framework widely adopted by independent scholars in psychology.

The researcher established a significant contribution to the field of health psychology through the publication of "Hope and physical health" in *Current Opinion in Psychology*. This core work serves as the primary anchor for this line of inquiry, defining the scope of the researcher's impact on the intersection of psychological states and physiological outcomes.

This line of work appears to address the critical need to empirically link the psychological construct of hope with tangible physical health metrics. By focusing on this specific relationship, the researcher provided a conceptual bridge that likely helped clarify how positive psychological resources can influence bodily well-being, distinguishing this approach from broader or less specific studies on mental health.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial uptake within the academic community, with the core paper accumulating 79 citations. Notably, analysis of the citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has resonated beyond the researcher's immediate circle and has been independently validated and utilized by the broader scientific community.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

[Hope and physical health](#)

2017 · *Current Opinion in Psychology* · 79 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 36 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Psychology papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strengths (2011)	University College Dublin	Ireland	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
2	Hope and its associations with academic-related outcomes and general wellbeing among college students: the importance of measurement specificity. (2024)	The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong	—
3	Truth, hope and the disclosure of a dementia diagnosis: A scoping review of the ethical considerations from the perspective of the person, carer and clinician. (2022)	—	—	Background
4	Postdigital Learning for a Changing Higher Education. (2022)	St. John's University	United States	Background
5	Resilience and Coping in Cancer Survivors: The Unique Effects of Optimism and Mastery. (2019)	University of Houston	United States	—
6	A Scoping Review of Music Therapy Interventions That Foster Hope (2025)	—	—	—
7	Growth mindset in young people awaiting treatment in a paediatric mental health service: A mixed methods pilot of a digital single-session intervention. (2023)	Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Foundation Trust, UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health	United Kingdom	—
8	Hopelessness mediates the relationship between self-perceptions of aging and negative affect: within-person results from the health and retirement study. (2025)	Keimyung University	South Korea	—
9	The Central Role of Daily Hopeful Feelings in Predicting Well-Being: A Network Perspective. (2025)	Peking University, University of Missouri	China, 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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
New Mexico State University	United States	SCImago #4271 · THE 601–800 · QS 1201-1400	1
Deakin University	Australia	SCImago #607 · THE 201–250 · QS =207	1
Loma Linda University	United States	SCImago #4333	1
Dokuz Eylül University	Turkey	SCImago #4300 · THE 1501+ · QS 1201-1400	1
Government College University	Pakistan	—	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health	United Kingdom	—	1
University of Bath	United Kingdom	SCImago #1061 · THE 251–300 · QS =132	1
University of Houston	United States	SCImago #893 · THE 401–500 · QS =556	1
St. John's University	United States	—	1
University of Missouri	United States	—	1
University of South Florida	United States	SCImago #806 · THE 351–400 · QS =654	1
Southwest University	China	SCImago #823 · QS 1001-1200	1
University of Lausanne	Switzerland	SCImago #862 · THE =125 · QS =212	1
Clark University	United States	SCImago #7935 · THE 801–1000 · QS 1001-1200	1
Anna Freud	United Kingdom	SCImago #4907	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	9
United Kingdom	3
Australia	2
China	1
Hong Kong	1
Ireland	1
Pakistan	1
South Korea	1
Switzerland	1
Turkey	1
Canada	1
Austria	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.

2016  2

2019  2

2022		6
2023		5
2024		4
2025		6

F. AAO Precedent Considerations

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

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	Where Do I Turn for Help? Gender Role Conflict, Self-Stigma, and College Men's Help-Seeking for Depression	9	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	A psychometric examination of the Interpersonal Sexual Objectification Scale among college men	5	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 3	Hope and physical health	9	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)