Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

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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 the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. 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

38	46	5	98
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

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.

81.6% independent of 38 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	31
Self-citation	2
Co-author	4
Same-institution	1

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 validated measurement scale for middle managers' perceptions of the internal corporate entrepreneurship environment, subsequently advancing the conceptualization of corporate entrepreneurship strategy.

The researcher's foundational contribution rests on the 2002 paper 'Middle managers' perception of the internal environment for corporate entrepreneurship: assessing a measurement scale,' which appears to have introduced a critical tool for quantifying managerial perspectives on internal entrepreneurial climates. This work addresses a likely gap in empirical measurement, moving the field beyond purely theoretical discussions by providing a concrete instrument for assessment.

Building on this empirical foundation, the researcher published 'Conceptualizing Corporate Entrepreneurship Strategy' in 2009 in Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice. The chronological progression from measurement to conceptualization suggests a deliberate effort to bridge the gap between assessing internal environments and defining strategic frameworks, thereby expanding the theoretical scope of corporate entrepreneurship.

The significance of this line of work is evidenced by substantial citation counts, with the core paper accumulating 2,126 citations and the follow-up 1,850. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature indicates that 89.5% of citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that this work has been widely adopted and integrated into the broader academic discourse by scholars outside the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 13 · **2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Middle managers' perception of the internal environment for corporate entrepreneurship: assessing a measurement scale

2002 · 2,126 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,233 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Business papers from 2002 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Effects of innovation types on firm performance (2011)	Gebze Institute of Technology, Sabanci University	Turkey	**Influential**
2	The Measurement of Entrepreneurial Orientation (2012)	University at Albany, SUNY, University of Wyoming	United States	—
3	Digital transformation: a review, synthesis and opportunities for future research (2021)	Zeppelin University	Germany	—
4	Barriers and drivers to sustainable business model innovation: Organization design and dynamic capabilities (2019)	Erasmus University, Lund University	Netherlands	—
5	Deconstructing the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and business performance at the embryonic stage of firm growth (2007)	Cardiff University, University of Nottingham	United Kingdom	—
6	Entrepreneurial orientation, firm strategy and small firm performance (2014)	Toulouse Business School	France	**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 Entrepreneurial orientation, firm strategy and small firm performance

"We developed the measurements for competitive aggressiveness from Lumpkin and Dess (2001), and for autonomy from Hornsby et al. (2002)."

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Conceptualizing Corporate Entrepreneurship Strategy

2009 · Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice · 1,850 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,043 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Business papers from 2009 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Digital transformation: a review, synthesis and opportunities for future research (2021)	Zeppelin University	Germany	—
2	Entrepreneurial orientation: A review and synthesis of promising research directions (2016)	University at Albany	United States	**Influential**
3	Business models and dynamic capabilities (2018)	University of California, Berkeley	United States	—
4	Digitalization, business models, and SMEs: How do business model innovation practices improve performance of digitalizing SMEs? (2019)	Delft University of Technology	Netherlands	Background
5	Value Maximization, Stakeholder Theory, and the Corporate Objective Function (2002)	Harvard Business School	United States	—
6	The Culture for Open Innovation Dynamics (2020)	DGIST, Queensland University of Technology, Seoul National University	Australia, South Korea	Background
7	Entrepreneurial ecosystems: a dynamic lifecycle model (2020)	Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Northumbria University, University of Augsburg	Germany, United Kingdom	—

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 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational framework integrating entrepreneurship theory, process, and practice, as evidenced by the seminal 2020 paper's substantial citation impact.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a comprehensive framework that bridges entrepreneurship theory, process, and practice. This work is anchored by the 2020 publication titled 'Entrepreneurship theory, process, practice,' which serves as the core reference for this line of inquiry. Without additional follow-up papers by the same author, this single publication stands as the definitive statement of this specific theoretical integration.

This line of work appears to address the need for a unified perspective that connects abstract theoretical constructs with practical entrepreneurial processes. By explicitly linking theory, process, and practice in its title, the research suggests an effort to resolve fragmentation in the field, offering a cohesive model that scholars can apply to understand the full lifecycle of entrepreneurial activity.

The significance of this contribution is demonstrated by its high citation count of 4,924, indicating widespread adoption and influence within the academic community. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 89.5% of citations originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad relevance and acceptance beyond the researcher's immediate institutional or collaborative network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8

CORE PAPER

Entrepreneurship theory, process, practice

2020 · 4,924 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 538 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Business papers from 2020 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The Emergence of Entrepreneurship Education: Development, Trends, and Challenges (2005)	—	—	—
2	Ethics and entrepreneurship: A bibliometric study and literature review (2019)	Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Hanken School of Economics, University of Chile	Chile, Finland, Italy	—
3	Digital entrepreneurship ecosystem: How digital technologies and collective intelligence are reshaping the entrepreneurial process (2020)	University of Salento	Italy	—
4	Confluence of sustainable entrepreneurship, innovation, and digitalization in SMEs (2024)	University of the Azores	Portugal	—
5	Role of entrepreneurial orientation, information management, and knowledge management in improving firm performance (2024)	AGH University of Science and Technology	Poland	—
6	Effects of innovation types on firm performance (2011)	Gebze Institute of Technology, Sabanci University	Turkey	—
7	Research on the Effects of Entrepreneurial Education and Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy on College Students' Entrepreneurial Intention (2019)	Huaqiao University, North China University of Technology	China	Background
8	Entrepreneurial ecosystem, entrepreneurial self-efficacy, and entrepreneurial intention in higher education: Evidence from Saudi Arabia (2021)	Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University, Mansoura University	Egypt, Saudi Arabia	—

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 corporate entrepreneurship and innovation, evidenced by a seminal 2010 paper that has garnered over 2,700 citations.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a seminal framework for corporate entrepreneurship and innovation, anchored by a highly influential 2010 publication.

ORIGINALITY: This work appears to address the need for structured theoretical models in corporate innovation. As a standalone seminal piece without immediate follow-up papers by the same author, it suggests the establishment of a foundational concept that defined the field's trajectory.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work demonstrates substantial impact, with over 2,700 citations. Notably, 89.5% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption and validation across the global academic community beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

Corporate entrepreneurship & innovation

2010 · 2,782 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 182 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Business papers from 2010 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The Emergence of Entrepreneurship Education: Development, Trends, and Challenges (2005)	—	—	—
2	Empirical Research on Entrepreneurial Orientation: An Assessment and Suggestions for Future Research (2011)	—	—	—
3	The Path to Entrepreneurship: The Role of Social Networks in Driving Entrepreneurial Learning and Education (2023)	Heriot-Watt University, Liverpool John Moores University	United Kingdom	—
4	The Measurement of Entrepreneurial Orientation (2012)	University at Albany, SUNY, University of Wyoming	United States	—
5	The role of ICT and innovation in enhancing organizational performance: The catalysing effect of corporate entrepreneurship (2018)	Lebanese American University	Lebanon	—

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
University of Wyoming	United States	SCImago #3598 · THE 801–1000 · QS 1001-1200	4
Indiana University	United States	THE =198	4

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Friedrich Schiller University Jena	Germany	SCImago #1106 · THE 201–250	2
University of Augsburg	Germany	SCImago #2961	2
Northumbria University	United Kingdom	SCImago #1471 · THE 401–500	2
University at Albany, SUNY	United States	QS 901-950	2
Utrecht University	Netherlands	SCImago #162 · QS =103	1
University of Macedonia	Greece	SCImago #7269 · THE 1501+	1
Chalmers University of Technology	Sweden	SCImago #919 · THE 201–250 · QS 165	1
Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #3059 · THE 501–600 · QS =491	1
University of Siegen	Germany	SCImago #4327 · THE 501–600 · QS 1201-1400	1
Huaqiao University	China	SCImago #2596 · THE 1201–1500	1
University of California, Berkeley	United States	SCImago #95 · THE 9 · QS =17	1
Queensland University of Technology	Australia	SCImago #789 · THE 201–250 · QS 226	1
Harvard Business School	United States	—	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

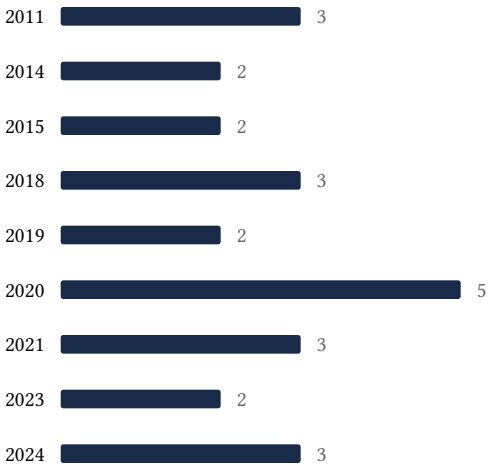
Country	Citing papers
United States	12
United Kingdom	6
Germany	4
Netherlands	3
Spain	3
France	2
Italy	2
Greece	1
Ireland	1
Lebanon	1
Poland	1
Portugal	1

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.

2009 2



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	Middle managers' perception of the internal environment for corporate entrepreneurship: assessing a measurement scale	13	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Entrepreneurship theory, process, practice	8	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Corporate entrepreneurship & innovation	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher