

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

3 Citing papers mapped	3 Citation edges	1 Home papers mapped	18 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.

66.7% independent of 3 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	2
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 the conceptualization of service encounters by investigating the integrated roles of technology, employees, and customers in a highly cited 2017 study.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2017 article “Service Encounter 2.0,” published in the Journal of Business Research. This work appears to define a framework for understanding how technology, employees, and customers interact within modern service contexts. As no follow-up papers by the same researcher are listed, this single publication stands as the primary vehicle for this specific theoretical advancement.

This line of work addresses the evolving nature of service interactions, likely responding to the increasing integration of digital tools in customer-facing roles. By titling the work “Service Encounter 2.0,” the researcher suggests a significant shift from traditional models, proposing a new lens through which to view the triadic relationship between service providers, clients, and technological infrastructure.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,173, indicating widespread recognition within the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 66.7% originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has influenced scholars beyond the researcher’s immediate institutional or collaborative network, thereby demonstrating broad academic impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

“Service Encounter 2.0”: An investigation into the roles of technology, employees and customers

2017 · Journal of Business Research · 1,173 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 627 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Business papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Brave new world: service robots in the frontline (2018)	Australian National University, Loughborough University, National University of Singapore	Australia, Germany, Singapore	—
2	Past, Present, and Future of Customer Engagement (2022)	Australian Institute of Business, Swinburne University of Technology	Australia, Malaysia	—

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 Queensland	Australia	SCImago #126 · THE =80 · QS =42	2
National University of Singapore	Singapore	SCImago #59 · THE 17 · QS 8	1
The University of Queensland	Australia	SCImago #126 · THE =80 · QS =42	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Mannheim	Germany	SCImago #3577 · THE 201–250 · QS =416	1
Swinburne University of Technology	Malaysia	SCImago #1396 · THE 251–300 · QS =294	1
Australian National University	Australia	SCImago #604 · THE =73 · QS =32	1
University of Massachusetts Boston	United States	SCImago #4509 · QS 951-1000	1
W.P. Carey School of Business, Arizona State University	United States	—	1
DePaul University	United States	SCImago #6486	1
Karlstad University	Sweden	SCImago #4731	1
Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen University	Germany	—	1
Australian Institute of Business	Australia	—	1
University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6	1
Loughborough University	United Kingdom	SCImago #1381 · THE 301–350 · QS 225	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Australia	3
United Kingdom	2
United States	2
Sweden	1
Singapore	1
Germany	1
Malaysia	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.

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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	"Service Encounter 2.0": An investigation into the roles of technology, employees and customers	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher