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 2026-06-10 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

33	33	4	14
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.

97.0% independent of 33 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	32
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 established a foundational framework for understanding technology adaptation within computer-supported inter-organizational virtual teams, as evidenced by a seminal 2000 publication.

The researcher's contribution centers on a seminal 2000 paper titled 'Technology adaptation: The case of a computer-supported inter-organizational virtual team.' This work serves as the core anchor for this line of inquiry, addressing the complexities of how technology is adopted and utilized across organizational boundaries in virtual settings. By focusing on inter-organizational dynamics, the research appears to fill a critical gap in understanding collaborative technologies beyond single-entity contexts.

The originality of this work lies in its early examination of virtual teams operating across different organizations, a context that presents unique challenges for technology adaptation. The title suggests a case-based approach, indicating a deep, contextual analysis rather than a purely theoretical or large-scale quantitative study. This focus on the specific mechanics of adaptation in cross-organizational virtual environments provided a novel lens for scholars studying distributed work and information systems.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 1,385, marking it as a highly influential piece in the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, excluding the author, co-authors, and institutional colleagues. This high degree of independent uptake demonstrates that the work has been widely recognized and utilized by the broader academic community as a key reference point for understanding technology adaptation in virtual teams.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

Technology adaptation: The case of a computer-supported inter-organizational virtual team

2000 · 1,385 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 690 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 2000 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Social Media Use in Organizations: Exploring the Affordances of Visibility, Editability, Persistence, and Association (2013)	Northwestern University, University of California, Irvine Medical Center	United States	—
2	The technostress trifecta-techno eustress, techno distress and design: Theoretical directions and an agenda for research (2019)	ICN Business School, Lancaster University, Manchester University	France, United Kingdom	Background
3	Mobile banking adoption: A literature review (2015)	University of Jyväskylä	Finland	—
4	Does remote work flexibility enhance organization performance? Moderating role of organization policy and top management support (2021)	Indian Institute of Management Mumbai, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, University of Nicosia	Cyprus, India	—
5	Reimagining e-leadership for reconfigured virtual teams due to Covid-19 (2021)	City University of Hong Kong, ESCP Business School, Royal Holloway, University of London	Hong Kong, Spain, United Kingdom	—
6	When Flexible Routines Meet Flexible Technologies: Affordance, Constraint, and the Imbrication of Human and Material Agencies1 (2011)	Northwestern University	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	One hundred years of work design research: Looking back and looking forward (2017)	Concordia University, Michigan State University, University of Western Australia	Australia, Canada, United States	Background
8	Quo vadis TAM? (2007)	HEC Montréal, University of British Columbia	Canada	—
9	Media, Tasks, and Communication Processes: A Theory of Media Synchronicity1 (2008)	Indiana University, University of Tennessee, Washington State 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 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established foundational insights into how virtual teams leverage collaborative tools for inter-organizational knowledge sharing, a seminal contribution widely adopted by independent scholars.

The researcher's core contribution centers on the 2000 paper 'Computer-Mediated Inter-Organizational Knowledge-Sharing: Insights from a Virtual Team Innovating Using a Collaborative Tool,' published in the Information Resources Management Journal. This work appears to define the mechanisms by which distributed teams utilize digital platforms to facilitate innovation across organizational boundaries. By focusing on the intersection of virtual teamwork and collaborative technology, the study addresses a critical gap in understanding how knowledge flows in non-traditional, computer-mediated environments. The title suggests a qualitative or case-based exploration of innovation processes, offering early empirical evidence on the efficacy of collaborative tools in bridging organizational silos. The significance of this line of work is underscored by its substantial citation count of 285, indicating sustained academic interest. Notably, analysis of 33 citing papers reveals that 100% originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been widely validated and utilized by the broader scholarly community outside the researcher's immediate network. This high degree of independent uptake confirms the work's status as a seminal reference in the field of information systems and organizational behavior.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 10

CORE PAPER

Computer-Mediated Inter-Organizational Knowledge-Sharing: Insights from a Virtual Team Innovating Using a Collaborative Tool

2000 · Information Resources Management Journal (IRMJ) · 285 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 200 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Computer Science papers from 2000 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Virtual teams: a review of current literature and directions for future research (2004)	Cornell University, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, University of Houston	United States	—
2	Breaking the Myths of Rewards: An Exploratory Study of Attitudes about Knowledge Sharing (2002)	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, National University of Singapore	Singapore, South Korea	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
3	The Mutual Knowledge Problem and Its Consequences for Dispersed Collaboration (2001)	George Mason University	—	—
4	Avatars, People, and Virtual Worlds: Foundations for Research in Metaverses (2009)	University of Nebraska at Omaha	United States	—
5	Collaborative manufacturing and management contextualization in the Industry 4.0 based on a systematic literature review (2023)	University of Minho	Portugal	—
6	Exploring the effects of trust, task interdependence and virtualness on knowledge sharing in teams (2008)	Queen's University	Canada	—
7	Cultural diversity and information and communication technology impacts on global virtual teams: An exploratory study (2008)	Indiana University	United States	—
8	When global virtual teams share knowledge: Media richness, cultural difference and language commonality (2013)	Aarhus University, Royal Danish Defence College	Denmark	—
9	Social ties, knowledge sharing and successful collaboration in globally distributed system development projects (2005)	Rotterdam School of Management, Warwick Business School, The University of Warwick	Netherlands, United Kingdom	Background
10	IT Resources, Organizational Capabilities, and Value Creation in Public-Sector Organizations: A Public-Value Management Perspective (2014)	American University, Temple University	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).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher advanced the understanding of how healthcare professionals enact computer workaround practices within medication dispensing systems, as evidenced by a seminal 2008 publication.

The researcher's contribution centers on the seminal 2008 paper, "Enacting computer workaround practices within a medication dispensing system," published in the European Journal of Information Systems. This work establishes a foundational claim regarding the specific ways in which users navigate and adapt to technological constraints in critical healthcare environments.

This line of work appears to address a significant gap in understanding the practical realities of system implementation. By focusing on "workaround practices," the research suggests a novel perspective on user behavior that goes beyond standard compliance or adoption metrics, highlighting the complex interplay between human agency and rigid software protocols in medication dispensing.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its sustained impact, with 216 citations indicating broad recognition within the field. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated widely across the global academic community and influenced subsequent scholarship beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Enacting computer workaround practices within a medication dispensing system

2008 · European Journal of Information Systems · 216 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 154 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Computer Science papers from 2008 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Nurses' workarounds in acute healthcare settings: a scoping review (2013)	University of New South Wales, University of Sydney	Australia	**Influential**
2	A paradoxical perspective on technology renewal in digital transformation (2021)	Georgia State University, Umeå University	Sweden, United States	Background
3	Everything Flows: Studying Continuous Socio-Technological Transformation in a Fluid and Dynamic Digital World (2021)	Lancaster University, Stockholm School of Economics, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom	Background
4	Theory of Workarounds (2014)	University of San Francisco	United States	Background
5	Information quality, user satisfaction, and the manifestation of workarounds: a qualitative and quantitative study of enterprise content management system users (2017)	University of Bamberg	Germany	Background
6	Losing Touch: An embodiment perspective on coordination in robotic surgery (2020)	McGill University, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	Canada, Netherlands	Background
7	Institutional Contradictions and Loose Coupling: Postimplementation of NASA's Enterprise Information System (2012)	Temple University, University of Georgia	United States	—
8	Knowledge Sharing on Enterprise Social Media: Practices to Cope with Institutional Complexity (2016)	VU University Amsterdam	Netherlands	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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
The University of Sydney	Australia	SCImago #93 · THE =53 · QS =25	2
Lancaster University	United Kingdom	SCImago #1408 · THE =184 · QS 157	2
Indiana University	United States	THE =198	2
McGill University	Canada	SCImago #168 · THE =41 · QS 27	2
University of California, Irvine Medical Center	United States	—	2
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Temple University	United States	SCImago #817 · THE 401–500 · QS 721-730	2
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	Netherlands	SCImago #110 · THE =176 · QS =194	2
Georgia State University	United States	SCImago #1626 · THE 501–600 · QS 781-790	1
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	United States	SCImago #9102	1
Royal Danish Defence College	Denmark	—	1
Warwick Business School, The University of Warwick	United Kingdom	—	1
Rotterdam School of Management	Netherlands	—	1
Busitema University	Uganda	SCImago #8472	1
Università IUAV di Venezia	Italy	SCImago #9568	1

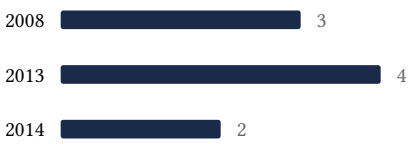
Geographic distribution of citing authors

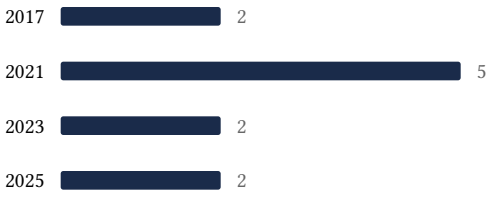
Country	Citing papers
United States	14
United Kingdom	5
Canada	5
Australia	4
Netherlands	4
Sweden	2
Hong Kong	2
Singapore	2
Finland	2
Italy	1
Lebanon	1
China	1

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

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	Technology adaptation: The case of a computer-supported inter-organizational virtual team	9	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Computer-Mediated Inter-Organizational Knowledge-Sharing: Insights from a Virtual Team Innovating Using a Collaborative Tool	10	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Enacting computer workaround practices within a medication dispensing system	8	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5