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

44	46	5	36
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.

93.2% independent of 44 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	41
Self-citation	0
Co-author	3
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 organizational capabilities perspective on knowledge management, a seminal framework that has profoundly shaped subsequent academic discourse in the field.

The researcher's primary contribution is the articulation of knowledge management through an organizational capabilities lens, as detailed in the 2001 paper 'Knowledge management: An organizational capabilities perspective.' This work serves as the cornerstone of the researcher's cited output, standing alone without direct follow-up publications in the provided dataset.

This line of work appears to address the need for a structural understanding of how organizations manage knowledge, shifting focus from mere information storage to dynamic capabilities. By framing knowledge management as an organizational capability, the researcher likely provided a novel theoretical foundation that distinguished this domain from traditional information systems or human resource management approaches.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 10,600, indicating widespread adoption and influence. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with 97.7% of classified citations originating from independent researchers, suggests that this framework has been broadly integrated into the wider scholarly community rather than being confined to a specific institutional or collaborative network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 12 · **3 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Knowledge management: An organizational capabilities perspective

2001 · 10,600 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 6,194 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Business papers from 2001 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Knowledge management, decision-making style and organizational performance (2019)	Aksaray University, American University in the Emirates, Girne American University	Cyprus, Turkey, United Arab Emirates	—
2	Extending the resource and knowledge based view: A critical analysis into its theoretical evolution and future research directions (2021)	International Management Institute, NEOMA Business School	India	—
3	Knowledge sharing in organization: A systematic review (2023)	Kumasi Technical University	Ghana	**Influential**
4	Discriminant Validity Assessment: Use of Fornell & Larcker criterion versus HTMT Criterion (2017)	—	—	—
5	Factors affecting students' learning performance through collaborative learning and engagement (2021)	Hainan University, Northern University of Malaysia, SZ-ABIST University	China, Malaysia	**Influential**
6	Exploring the relationship between big data analytics capability and competitive performance: The mediating roles of dynamic and operational capabilities (2020)	Norwegian University of Science and Technology, University of Miami	Norway, United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modeling (2015)	Hamburg University of Technology, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, University of Twente	Germany, Netherlands	Influential
8	Demystifying the role of causal-predictive modeling using partial least squares structural equation modeling in information systems research (2020)	Asia Pacific University of Technology and Innovation, UCSI University, University of Houston	China, Malaysia, United States	—
9	Evaluation of data analytics-oriented business intelligence technology effectiveness: an enterprise-level analysis (2023)	Jadara University, Universiti Sains Malaysia	Jordan, Malaysia	—
10	Opinion of students on online education during the COVID-19 pandemic (2020)	Netaji Subhas University of Technology, Software for Education, Entertainment and Training Activities, University of Delhi	India	—
11	Do organizations really evolve? The critical link between organizational culture and organizational innovation toward organizational effectiveness: Pivotal role of organizational resistance (2022)	Lusail University, Qatar University, University of Education	Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia	—
12	Big data analytics capabilities and knowledge management: impact on firm performance (2019)	ESCP Europe, Universita degli Studi di Brescia, University of Torino	France, Italy	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher provided a rigorous psychometric validation of core technology acceptance constructs, establishing a foundational empirical standard for measuring perceived ease of use and usefulness in information systems research.

CLAIM: The researcher's seminal contribution lies in the rigorous re-examination of perceived ease of use and usefulness through confirmatory factor analysis, as detailed in their 1993 paper published in MIS Quarterly. This work serves as the cornerstone of their cited scholarship, standing alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author in the provided dataset.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests a critical methodological intervention, addressing the need for robust statistical validation of these foundational constructs. By employing confirmatory factor analysis, the researcher appears to have moved beyond theoretical definition to provide empirical evidence regarding the structural validity of these key variables, distinguishing this work from earlier conceptual discussions.

SIGNIFICANCE: The enduring impact of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 2,677. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with 97.7% of classified citations originating from independent researchers, indicates that this work has been widely adopted and relied upon by the broader academic community as a standard reference in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Re-examining perceived ease of use and usefulness: A confirmatory factor analysis

1993 · MIS Quarterly · 2,677 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Technology Acceptance Model 3 and a Research Agenda on Interventions (2008)	Indiana University, University of Arkansas	United States	—
2	Why do small and medium enterprises use social media marketing and what is the impact: Empirical insights from India (2020)	Indian Institute of Technology, NIIT University	India	—
3	Technology acceptance theories and factors influencing artificial Intelligence-based intelligent products (2020)	Kyung Hee University	South Korea	—
4	Structural Equation Modeling and Regression: Guidelines for Research Practice (2000)	Drexel University	—	—
5	A Theoretical Extension of the Technology Acceptance Model: Four Longitudinal Field Studies (2000)	University of Arkansas, University of Maryland	United States	—
6	Why Don't Men Ever Stop to Ask for Directions? Gender, Social Influence, and Their Role in Technology Acceptance and Usage Behavior1 (2000)	Air Force Institute of Technology, University of Maryland	United States	—
7	A Model of the Antecedents of Perceived Ease of Use: Development and Test (1996)	University of Maryland, University of Minnesota	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher established a seminal paradigm for assessing measurement unidimensionality in information systems, a framework that has become a foundational reference with over 1,400 citations.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a robust paradigm for assessing the unidimensionality of measurement, specifically illustrated within the context of information systems research. This work is anchored by the 1997 publication in Omega, which serves as the cornerstone of this line of inquiry. The titles indicate a focus on methodological rigor, providing a structured approach to a critical aspect of quantitative research design.

This line of work appears to address the need for standardized, rigorous methods to validate measurement models in information systems. By proposing a clear paradigm and illustration, the researcher offered a novel framework that likely simplified complex validation processes for scholars in the field. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests that this single publication successfully established a self-contained, definitive methodological standard that did not require further iterative refinement by the original author.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,492, indicating widespread adoption and influence. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with 97.7% of classified citations coming from independent researchers, underscores the work's broad impact across the global academic community. This suggests the paradigm has become an essential tool for researchers outside the author's immediate circle, validating its status as a seminal contribution to the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 **· 2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Assessing the unidimensionality of measurement: A paradigm and illustration within the context of information systems research

1997 · Omega · 1,492 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,048 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 1997 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Trust and TAM in Online Shopping: An Integrated Model1 (2003)	Drexel University, Georgia State University, University of Georgia	United States	—
2	Structural Equation Modeling and Regression: Guidelines for Research Practice (2000)	Drexel University	—	Influential
3	Sustainable digital transformation for ambidextrous digital firms: Systematic literature review, meta-analysis and agenda for future research directions (2022)	University of Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	—
4	Perceived Organizational Purpose: Systematic Literature Review, Construct Definition, Measurement and Potential Employee Outcomes (2023)	HHL Leipzig Graduate School of Management, University of Lausanne	Germany, Switzerland	—
5	Academic resilience, self-efficacy, and motivation: the role of parenting style (2024)	UCSI University, Universiti Malaya, Wenzhou Vocational College of Science and Technology	China, Malaysia	—
6	Use of AI-based tools for healthcare purposes: a survey study from consumers' perspectives (2020)	—	—	Influential
7	Chatbots in retailers' customer communication: How to measure their acceptance? (2020)	University of Bayreuth	Germany	—
8	Editor's Comments: An Update and Extension to SEM Guidelines for Administrative and Social Science Research (2011)	Drexel University, Georgia State University	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Drexel University	United States	SCImago #1417 · THE 401–500 · QS 711-720	4
Clemson University	United States	SCImago #1592 · QS 951-1000	3
University of Maryland	United States	—	3

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Arkansas	United States	THE 601–800	3
Georgia State University	United States	SCImago #1626 · THE 501–600 · QS 781-790	3
UCSI University	Malaysia	SCImago #6278 · QS =269	2
Florida Atlantic University	United States	SCImago #2973 · THE 801–1000	2
University of Miami	United States	SCImago #545 · THE 201–250 · QS =314	2
University of Georgia	United States	SCImago #597 · THE 351–400 · QS 525	2
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	United States	SCImago #1782 · THE 501–600 · QS 695	2
NIIT University	India	—	1
Ministry of Finance	Thailand	—	1
Morgan State University	United States	SCImago #7597 · THE 1501+	1
Jordan University Hospital	Jordan	SCImago #2315	1
University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee	United States	—	1

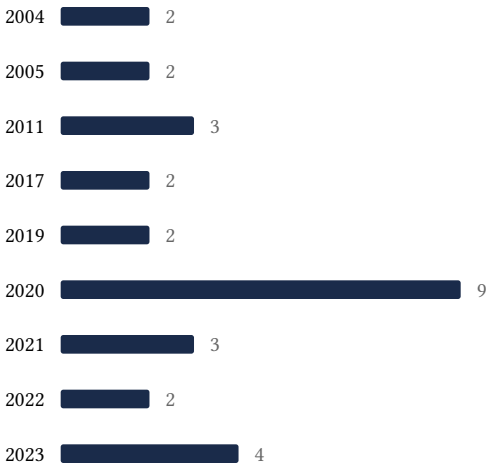
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	22
India	4
Malaysia	4
China	4
Germany	3
Canada	2
Jordan	2
United Arab Emirates	2
Pakistan	1
Qatar	1
Saudi Arabia	1
South Korea	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	Knowledge management: An organizational capabilities perspective	12	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Re-examining perceived ease of use and usefulness: A confirmatory factor analysis	7	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Assessing the unidimensionality of measurement: A paradigm and illustration within the context of information systems research	8	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher