

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

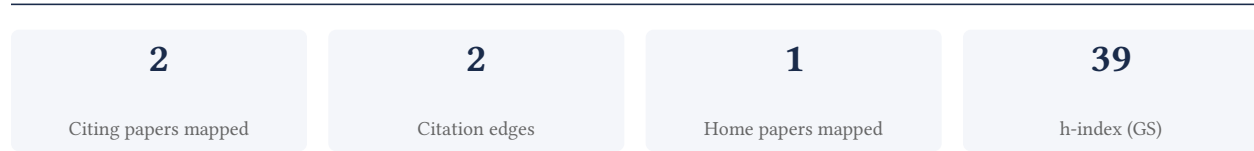
Prof. Dr.Khasan S.Karimov

GIK Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology

[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 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



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.

100.0% independent of 2 classified citing papers

| Citation type | Count |
|------------------|-------|
| Independent | 2 |
| Self-citation | 0 |
| Co-author | 0 |
| 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 provided a comprehensive review of 2D-material-based RRAM devices, synthesizing a decade of progress and establishing a foundational reference for the field.

CLAIM: The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2020 review article "Decade of 2D-materials-based RRAM devices: a review," published in Science and Technology of Advanced Materials. This work serves as the primary vehicle for consolidating knowledge in this specific subfield.

ORIGINALITY: The title indicates a systematic synthesis of ten years of research, addressing the need for a consolidated overview of resistive random-access memory devices utilizing two-dimensional materials. By framing the work as a decade-long review, the researcher appears to have identified and filled a gap in the literature by organizing fragmented advancements into a coherent narrative.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 169 citations, the paper is well-cited, suggesting it has become a standard reference for researchers in the field. The citation analysis reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the author’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

[Decade of 2D-materials-based RRAM devices: a review](#)

2020 · Science and Technology of Advanced Materials · 169 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 122 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Materials Science papers from 2020 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|-----|--|--|----------------------|----|
| 1 | Dynamical memristors for higher-complexity neuromorphic computing (2022) | Hewlett-Packard, Peking University, University of Michigan | China, United States | — |
| 2 | 2D semiconductors for specific electronic applications: from device to system (2022) | Academy for Engineering & Technology, Fudan University, Fudan University | China | — |

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 Michigan | United States | SCImago #43 · THE 23 · QS 45 | 1 |
| Fudan University | China | SCImago #46 · THE 36 · QS 30 | 1 |
| Hewlett-Packard | United States | — | 1 |
| Academy for Engineering & Technology, Fudan University | China | — | 1 |
| Peking University | China | SCImago #11 · THE 13 · QS 14 | 1 |

Geographic distribution of citing authors

| Country | Citing papers |
|---------------|---------------|
| China | 2 |
| United States | 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.

2022  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 | Decade of 2D-materials-based RRAM devices: a review | 2 | 8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5 |