Dr. Mike W. Peng Among Top 1 Percent of Researchers

Dr. Mike Peng, the O. P. Jindal Chair of Management at the Naveen Jindal School of Management, recently earned a Highly Cited Researcher Award from Thomson Reuters, the multinational mass media and information company. Thomson Reuters runs the Web of Science, a comprehensive online research platform that named Peng one of the 95 most-cited researchers in the field of economics and business. That puts him in the top 1 percent of researchers in that field.

A prolific researcher who has published more than 120 articles, Peng is best known for his development of the institution-based view of strategy and his insights into the rise of emerging economies — such as China’s — in global business. His research has investigated firm strategies in Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Finland, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam. Both the United Nations and the World Bank have cited his work. At UT Dallas, he has been the No. 1 contributor to the list of 45 top journals tracked by Financial Times, which ranked UT Dallas as a top 20 school in research worldwide. More than 40 of his articles appear on the Financial Times list.

Peng is the only UT Dallas faculty member named to the Thomson Reuters Highly Cited Researchers 2014 list, which was compiled based on papers indexed between 2002 and 2012 in 21 disciplines. Analysts narrowed the list to include only authors who published studies that ranked among the top 1 percent of papers cited in their respective fields in the year the studies were published. “These documents represent research that the scientific community has judged to be the most significant and useful,” a news release announcing the 2014 list said.

Peng earned another accolade from the Asia Pacific Journal of Management, whose recent study found him to be the most-cited — and therefore the most influential — overseas Chinese scholar in strategy. The journal study also found him the second-most prolific contributor among this group.