

**Personal Report of  
The Sixth TRIZ Symposium in Japan, 2010**

Held by the Japan TRIZ Society, NPO,  
on Sept. 9-11, 2010, at Kanagawa Institute of Technology , Atsugi,  
Kanagawa, Japan





Toru Nakagawa (Osaka Gakuin Univ., Japan),  
Oct. 24, 2010; Latest Update: Apr. 28, 2011






Posted on Oct. 27, 2010 , Updated: Nov. 28; Dec. 4; Dec. 30, 2010;  
Mar. 13; Mar. 21; Apr. 2; Apr. 14; Apr. 30, 2011



























For going to Japanese pages, press  buttons.














**Editor's Note (Toru Nakagawa, Oct. 24, 2010)**



We held the 'Sixth TRIZ Symposium in Japan' with 165 participants (including 41 from Korea and 5 from other overseas countries) and 40 presentations (including 13 by overseas presenters). Here is (the first part of) my personal report of the Symposium for the purpose of introducing this significant TRIZ event held in Japan to people all over the world who are interested in TRIZ and its applications. Please refer to the [Official Reports and Documents](#)   (to be) posted in the Official Pages in this Web site and also in the [Official Site of Japan TRIZ Society](#)  .

The present report is written 'personally' along the line of my series of 'Personal Reports' of important TRIZ conferences, including [TRIZCONs in USA](#) , [ETRIA TFCs in Europe](#) , and [TRIZ Symposia in Japan](#) . I would like to introduce you to the present Symposium, especially in its scientific contents, in a manner as fair as possible even under the limitation of my personal view. I served as the Chairperson of the Program Committee of the Symposium again, but my main face here is just a researcher in TRIZ who has been working to promote TRIZ. A report of this kind would be helpful, I believe, for you to understand the current TRIZ situations in Japan and the world and for you to read some further documents. The paragraph starting with \*\*\* shows my (especially) personal comments.

Since the number and contents of the presentations are big this year again, it has become increasingly difficult for me to write a report in detail. I am now much delayed in writing this Personal Report, but I will definitely write it through. Because of the large volume of work, I am going to post my Personal Report in steps in several divided parts. I will use the same framework of the report as my previous ones. The following table shows the tentative plan of the contents, and the progress of posting. In the latter part of this page I have shown tables of presentations tentatively categorized according to this table.

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Part A	3. <a href="#">Keynote Lectures and Tutorial</a> 	 Nov. 28; Dec. 4, 2010	 (19 pages, 1.5 MB)
Part B	4. <a href="#">Methodologies in TRIZ</a> 	 (Partly) Dec. 30, 2010; (Finished) Mar. 13, 2011 	 (14 pages, 1.3 MB)
Part C	5. <a href="#">Integral Use of TRIZ with Relevant Methods</a> 	 Mar. 13, 2011 	 (7 pages, 320 KB)
Part D	6. <a href="#">Case Studies in Industries</a> 	 Mar. 21, 2011 	 (24 pages, 1.4 MB)
Part E	7. <a href="#">Promotion of TRIZ in Industries</a> 	 (Partly) Dec. 30, 2010; (Finished) Mar. 21, 2011 	 (21 pages, 1.2 MB)
Part F	8. <a href="#">Usage of TRIZ in Education and in Academia</a> 	 (Partly) Dec. 30, 2010; (Finished) Apr. 2, 2011 	 (24 pages, 1.4 MB)



Part G	9. <a href="#">Patent Studies and Tools</a> 	 (Partly) Dec. 30, 2010; (Finished) Apr. 2, 2011 	 (16 pages, 1.2 MB)
Part H	10. <a href="#">Applications to Soft &amp; Non-technical Areas</a> 	 Apr.14; Apr. 30, 2011 	 (26 pages, 1.8 MB)
Parent page	11. <a href="#">Miscellaneous</a>  12. <a href="#">Concluding Remarks</a>  <a href="#">Next TRIZ Symposium in Japan (Sept. 8-10, 2011)</a> 	Apr. 30, 2011 	















**[Editor's Note (Toru Nakagawa, Dec. 5, 2010):** The Japan TRIZ Society has decided to post the presentations slides (both in English and in Japanese) in its Official Web site   in the following manner:

- Keynote Lectures (Mahmoud Karimi; Nikolai Khomenko): on Nov. 9, 2010.
- Special Interest Lectures (Manabu Sawaguchi; Kazuya Yamaguchi; Toshimitsu Kataoka; Yojiro Fukushima; Toru Nakagawa): on Dec. 1, 2010.
- Award-winning presentations (Hisataka Izawa et al.; Kai Miyanishi et al.; Yukie Hanaoka et al.; Yuji Mihara et al.): on Dec. 1, 2010
- All other contributed presentations (both Oral and Poster): in the JTS Members-only pages on Mar. 9, 2011.



The presentations posted already can be accessible through the links in the categorized tables shown below.








\*\*\* For readers' convenience, I am going to write introductions to these already-publicly-posted presentations first and post them in the pages of their own categories, in place of writing introductions category by category.]



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<a href="#">8. Education and Academia</a>	<a href="#">9. Patent Studies</a>	<a href="#">10. Soft &amp; Non-technical</a>	<a href="#">11. Miscellaneous</a>	<a href="#">12. Concluding</a>	<a href="#">Next Symposium, 2011</a>	<a href="#">PDF of this page</a> 	<a href="#">Japanese page</a> 

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<a href="#">Part G. Patent studies</a> 	<a href="#">Part H. Non-technical</a> 	<a href="#">TRIZ Symp. 2010 Official Page (Preparation)</a> 	<a href="#">TRIZ Symp. 2010 Official Page (Results)</a> 	<a href="#">Japan TRIZ Society Official Site</a> 	<a href="#">Personal Report of 2009 TRIZ Symp.</a> 	<a href="#">Japanese page of Personal Report (Top)</a> 

## 1. Outline of the Symposium

<b>Name of the conference:</b>	The Sixth TRIZ Symposium in Japan, 2010
<b>Date:</b>	Sept. 9, 2010 (Thu.) 10:00 -- Sept. 11, 2010 (Sat.) 16:00 (3 days)
<b>Location:</b>	Kanagawa Institute of Technology, Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan (An active privately-run university, located in the south-west suburbs of Tokyo)
<b>Held by:</b>	<a href="#">The Japan TRIZ Society, NPO</a>   Sponsored by Kanagawa Institute of Technology
<b>Participants:</b>	165 in total (119 from all over Japan, 41 from Korea, and 5 from other overseas countries)
<b>Presentations:</b>	2 Keynote Lectures, 1 Tutorial, 5 Special Interest Lectures, 21 Oral Presentations, 11 Poster Presentations, 2 Opening/closing addresses, 2 Discussion sessions.
<b>Proceedings:</b>	Full Edition in digital format, and English and Japanese/English Editions in hard copy
<b>Pre-Symposium Seminar</b>	Nikolai Khomenko: OTSM-TRIZ Introductory Seminar, Held on Sept. 8, 2010 10:00 - 17:00 at SANNO Inst. Management's Satellite Office, Tokyo.

Please refer to the [Official pages](#)   for the [Agenda \(in a sheet\)](#) , the [detailed Agenda \(in a tabular form\)](#) , [Abstracts \(overseas\)](#) , [Abstracts \(from Japan\)](#) , etc. The [Opening Address](#)  by Toshihiro Hayashi (Chairperson of Japan TRIZ Society) is also useful as an overall view of the present Symposium.

The whole Symposium was carried out almost exactly in the order and time as shown beforehand in the [Advanced Agenda](#) , except that a Special Interest Lecture L-4 was presented by Yojiro Fukushima in place of Toru Shonai. As you see below, on the previous day of the Symposium, we held "[OTSM-TRIZ Introductory Seminar](#)"  with the instruction by Nikolai Khomenko.

Previous Day, Sept. 8 (Wed)	First Day, Sept. 10 (Thu.)	Second Day, Sept. 11 (Fri.)	Third Day, Sept. 12 (Sat.)
		8:45 Japan TRIZ Society Meeting	9:00 JTS Group Meetings
10:00 OTSM-TRIZ Introduction Seminar	Morning 10:00 Tutorial / Introductory Discussion	10:00 Oral Presentations 2 Special Lectures 4 papers 12:30 (Doble tracks)	10:00 Keynote Lecture Oral Presentations 12:10 2 papers (Doble tracks)
17:00 Lecturer: N. Khomenko at SANNO Inst. (Tokyo)	Afternoon 13:00 Opening of Symposium Keynote Lecture Oral Presentations 2 Special Lectures 6 papers 18:45 (Double tracks)	13:30 Posters and Demos A 6 posters Oral Presentations 1 Special Lecture 5 papers 18:00 (Doble tracks)	13:10 Posters and Demos B 5 posters Oral Presentations 4 papers (Double tracks) 16:10 Closing
	Evening 19:00 Buffet Dinner and Communications 21:00 Group Discussion	18:20 Buffet Dinner 19:20 Group Discussion 21:00	

Presentations are referred here in [ ] with the session name, e.g. O-4 for oral and P-A8 for Poster presentations, and the paper submission number, e.g. E13 from abroad and J03 from Japan.

## 2. Organization of the Symposium (with some pre-history)

The present Symposium is the sixth one annually held in Japan by the former '[Collaborative Board of TRIZ Promoters and Users in Japan](#)'  and its successor '[Japan TRIZ Society, NPO](#)'  [Jstn](#). Japan TRIZ Society was officially approved by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government in December 2007. The Society has about 140 members and is operated by about 20 voluntary managing members.

The following table briefly summarizes the growth of our TRIZ Symposia in Japan for these six years:

	First <b>TRIZ</b> シンポジウム 2005 <small>The First TRIZ Symposium in Japan</small>	Second <b>TRIZ</b> シンポジウム 2006 <small>The Second TRIZ Symposium in Japan</small>	Third <b>TRIZ</b> シンポジウム 2007 <small>The Third TRIZ Symposium in Japan</small>	Fourth <b>TRIZ</b> シンポジウム 2008 <small>The Fourth TRIZ Symposium in Japan</small>	Fifth <b>TRIZ</b> シンポジウム 2009 <small>The Fifth TRIZ Symposium in Japan</small>	Sixth <b>TRIZ</b> シンポジウム 2010 <small>The Sixth TRIZ Symposium in Japan</small>
Date	Sept. 1 (Thu) - 3 (Sat), 2005	Aug. 31 (Thu) - Sept. 2 (Sat), 2006	Aug. 30 (Thu) - Sept. 1 (Sat), 2007	Sept. 10 (Wed) - 12 (Fri), 2008	Sept. 10 (Thu) - 12 (Sat), 2009	Sept. 9 (Thu) - 11 (Sat), 2010
Place	Laforet Shuzenji, Izu, Shizuoka	Pana-Hills, Osaka, Suita, Osaka	Toshiba Kenshu Center, Yokohama	Laforet Biwako, Moriyama, Shiga	NWEC, Ranzan-machi, Saitama	Kanagawa Inst. Tech., Atsugi, Kanagawa
Organizer	Japan TRIZ CB	Japan TRIZ CB	Japan TRIZ CB	Japan TRIZ Society	Japan TRIZ Society	Japan TRIZ Society
Invited talks	Keynotes: 2 (T. Nakagawa; D. Mann); Vendor talks: 4 (Y. Konishi; M. ...)	Keynotes: 2 (H. J. Linde; E. Sickafus); Invited talks: 2 (S. Hibino; K. ...)	Keynotes: 2 (L. Ball; S. Dewulf); Invited talks: 3 (T. Hayashi; S. Tamai; N. Okuzumi);	Keynotes: 2 (A. Roggel, S. Ikovenko); Invited talk: 1 (Y. Fukushima);	Keynotes: 2 (B. Zlotin, D. Mann); Tutorial: 1 (Y. ...)	Keynotes: 2 (N. Khomenko, M. Karimi); Tutorial: 1 (M. Zenko); Special Interest Lecture: 5 (M. ...)

	Sawaguchi; M. Hotta; M. Zenko)	Yamaguchi) Introductory: 1 (M. Sawaguchi)	Tutorials: 2 (N. Nagase; M. Sawaguchi)	Tutorial: 1 (M. Hotta)	Fukushima)	Sawaguchi, K. Yamaguchi, T. Kataoka, Y. Fukushima, T. Nakagawa)
Contributed papers	11 Oral presentations; 5 Poster presentations	17 Oral presentations; 12 Poster presentations	15 Oral presentations; 14 Poster presentations	23 Oral presentations; 20 Poster presentations	24+1 Oral presentations; 15 Poster presentations	21 Oral presentations; 11 Poster presentations
Other features	Opening & Closing Addresses; Closing discussion	Opening & Closing Addresses	Opening & Closing Addresses; Meeting of Japan TRIZ CB & Japan TRIZ Society.	Opening & Closing Addresses; Introductory Discussion, feedback discussion; General Assembly Meeting of Japan TRIZ Society	Opening & Closing Addresses; Introductory Discussion; Free & Group Discussions; General Assembly Meeting of Japan TRIZ Society	Opening & Closing Addresses; Introductory Discussion; Group Discussions; General Assembly Meeting of Japan TRIZ Society
Participants	104 (Japan 100; overseas 4)	157 (Japan 139; overseas 18)	202 (Japan 191; overseas 11)	180 (Japan 165; overseas 15)	137 (Japan 118; overseas 19)	165 (Japan 119; Korea 41, other overseas 5)
Official Report	2005 <a href="#">Pre</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> , <a href="#">Post</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a>	2006 <a href="#">Pre</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> , <a href="#">Post</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a>	2007 <a href="#">Pre</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> , <a href="#">Post</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a>	2008 <a href="#">Pre</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> , <a href="#">Post</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a>	2009 <a href="#">Pre</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> , <a href="#">Post</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a>	2010 <a href="#">Pre</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> , <a href="#">Post</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a>
Personal Report	<a href="#">Nakagawa 2005</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> <a href="#">Jap.</a>	<a href="#">Nakagawa 2006</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> <a href="#">Jap.</a>	<a href="#">Nakagawa 2007</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> <a href="#">Jap.</a>	<a href="#">Nakagawa 2008</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> <a href="#">Jap.</a>	<a href="#">Nakagawa 2009</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> <a href="#">Jap.</a>	<a href="#">Nakagawa 2010</a> <a href="#">Engrt.</a> <a href="#">Jap.</a>

The TRIZ Symposium was started as an open National conference on TRIZ in 2005 and then have added the International features little by little since 2006. For overcoming the language barriers we have needed much efforts. And the efforts have been supported by many presenters/participants/volunteers from Japan and abroad and resulted in much success. I would like to state our policy of organizing this Symposium with minor modification of my last year report:

For the Sixth TRIZ Symposium, we set its goals in four main points, essentially the same as in the preceding years:

(1) The first goal is to **make the Symposium an open and active conference** of all the people involved in TRIZ on the basis of a standard procedure as an academic conference. This procedure was actually carried out very smoothly: In Nov. 2009 we announced the outline, including the date and the place, of the Symposium. In Feb 22, 2010, we announced the plan of Symposium and called for papers openly (both in Japanese and in English). [Engrt.](#); the two Keynote speakers were announced at that time. In May, by receiving one-page extended abstracts of contributed papers, we reviewed them and set up an advanced agenda. In mid June, we announced the advanced agenda together with the abstracts and called for participation openly [Engrt.](#). A limited number of late-submission papers were accepted until the end of June. The final manuscripts of slides and (optional) full papers were collected by the end of July (the official due date), and prepared for publishing the Proceedings. We are very happy and proud of having done all these smoothly, as you see the Agenda carried out actually has only very minor changes in the Advanced Agenda announced in June, i.e. three months prior to the Symposium.

You may notice that we do not adopt the procedure of peer-reviewing of full papers. The **extended abstract of one full page** is checked and temporarily accepted by the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Program Committee. Then at the Organizing Committee Meeting (of 7 members including all the 4 members of Program Committee), the submitted papers are screened with rough evaluation of the quality and the scope of subject. We request revision/clarification to the authors from time to time but we very rarely reject the papers at this stage. The Advanced Agenda is decided by the Organizing Committee and then approved by the Managing Meeting of Japan TRIZ Society. The final manuscripts are also quickly checked (and sometimes advised for improvement) by the Program Committee but not reviewed/screened. Thus the authors, and not the Committee, should have the full responsibility for the contents of the presentations. The choice of either Oral or Poster presentation was made mostly on the basis of Author's preference (Note: Even though there are some delicate cases concerning to this choice, almost all Japanese authors understand the merits and demerits of the two styles in our previous symposia). These policies are set for the purpose of encouraging people to give presentations. We think the one-page extended abstracts have enough information for the Program Committee to roughly evaluate the quality of the paper and to set up the Agenda in a sensible and appropriate manner.

(2) The second main goal was to **provide as much opportunities of presentation and discussion** among all the participants. We would like to have as many and as high-quality presentations as possible.

The reviewing/screening policies mentioned in (1) are set for this purpose, of course.

The choices of presentation styles should be considered carefully; especially choice of either oral or poster, and choice of either plenary, double track, or multiple tracks. We want to keep enough time for presentation and discussion for each paper and need to accommodate over 40 papers in the limited period of time.

We have chosen the Keynote sessions to be 80 minutes (60 min. talk + 20 min. Q&A), the Special interest lectures sessions to be 60 minutes (45 min. talk + 15 min. Q&A), and the contributed oral sessions to be 40 minutes (30 min. talk + 10 min. Q&A). This length of time is found both necessary and sufficient in almost all cases (but this year the two Keynote speakers seemed to have found 80 min. to be too short). We have to choose double tracks for all the contributed oral presentations (and no single track contributed papers).

We also had two **Poster & Demo Sessions** for multiple parallel presentations. We carried out these sessions as follows: We had a short plenary session for 'Introduction to Posters' where every author outlines their work in 3 minutes by using only 2 to 4 slides. Then after moving to separate rooms we had the Poster & Demo Session of 6 (or 5) posters in parallel. By using max. 16 slide pages, the presenters gave a short talk (and discussion) of 20 min. and repeated it two, three times during the 70 min. (or 50 min.) session. Almost all the Symposium participants visited 2 or 3 poster presentations one after another. Presenters at the Poster sessions reported afterwards that they presented and discussed for full 70 minutes with eager participants and that they were glad to have given their presentations in the form of posters. --- We feel some types of presentations are suitable for posters and some others for oral talks.

(3) The third main goal was to **increase the International nature of the Symposium** by somehow overcoming the language barriers. 'Either National OR International' is a form of ordinary choice enforced by a contradiction. We set the target of the Symposium as '**Primarily National AND Partially (but as much as possible) International**' since 2006 and have already established our own way of achieving this target.

The ordinary solution of overcoming language barriers (between Japanese and English languages, in the present case) would be using interpreters. This solution faces with the difficulties in getting skilled interpreters and in cost; Moreover, sequential interpretation loses half of the time while simultaneous interpretation needs special facilities. In contrast to such an oral/contemporary/temporary assistance, we have chosen a new solution based on visual/preparative/permanent assistance. We have translated the slides beforehand and projected the slides in two languages in parallel, and published the Proceedings in the two language editions. This is a solution based on 'Prior Action' and 'Using Another Sense' (visual assistance). The solution was implemented by the cooperation of Japanese authors to provide both Japanese and English slides and by the organizing members' work of supporting the Japanese authors and also of translating English slides into Japanese. The translation work was also supported by a number of voluntary people outside the organizing members. Nevertheless, some Japanese authors chose the option of no English translation, which was approved as a practical choice.

This solution has been evaluated highly by most of the participants and even Japanese authors, according to their answers to our post-conference inquiry. It is useful and good enough for most of Japanese people, who understand English more or less in listening. For people from overseas, however, this solution is helpful to a large extent but not fully, depending on the ways of making slides. We tried to design the double tracks of the oral presentations to be composed of an English speaking and a Japanese speaking track. Some Japanese participants went back and forth between the two tracks, but few overseas did so.

Discussions in most oral presentations (having slides in two languages) are sequentially interpreted in both directions. This was done by two organizing members and two more voluntary people. This interpreter service has been appreciated highly by many Japanese participants for much better understanding.

In this Symposium, submission of presentation slides is requested, while submission of full paper is optional. This policy is preferred by many Japanese industry people, because writing a full paper is a heavy burden for them. As a result, submission of a full paper was done by very few authors (2 full papers in Japanese and 1 in English). -- Starting this year, we have published the Proceedings in a digital format, which enables us to publish all the manuscripts, i.e. both slides and papers, without worrying about the publication cost. Thus we would like to encourage the authors to submit full papers as well.

This year we received 13 presentations given by overseas authors. They include Keynote lectures from Canada and from Iran (to many of you, Keynote from Iran may be a big surprise), and contributed papers from UK, Italy, Thailand, and eight from Korea. It is remarkable that Korean authors demonstrated nice

case studies of technical problem solving and TRIZ promotion in industries. One big surprise for us, Symposium organizers, this year was a delegation of 30 people from Korean industry, i.e. Samsung and POSCO. They seem to be well motivated and eager to learn TRIZ practices through the Symposium.


We still have various difficulties caused by the language barrier and a lot to do for making our Symposium more useful for both Japanese and overseas TRIZ people.

(4) The main theme of the Symposium this year was **"New Fields and New Users!"**. We tried to extend our application areas of TRIZ to new fields and to obtain new users. Invitation of two Keynote Lectures from abroad and request of five Special Interest Lectures to Japanese leaders (in addition to a Tutorial) are planned for such a purpose. Khomenko's OTSM-TRIZ is a methodology which is now used in the frontier of large, complex, socio-technical problems, while Karimi's activities in Iran are amazing examples of penetrating TRIZ into ordinary people in society by using mass media, e.g., newspapers, radio, and TV. In the case of Special Interest Lectures, the organizers selected five topics and requested TRIZ leaders to review the field and introduce new approaches in a way comprehensible for new users. Among the contributed papers, there are many presentations which extends TRIZ application to new fields, such as software development, business problems, mind training, etc.



Case study reports of real or familiar problems are very helpful for people to learn a method and its application. Our TRIZ Symposium in Japan has a good tradition of practice-oriented approaches and open disclosure of case studies especially by industrial users. This year, case study reports from Japanese industries are found very few unfortunately. (The biggest reason is probably the severe economic depression in Japan for these two years especially in the export-oriented manufacturing industries. Nevertheless, overcoming the present situation is a big issue for us Japanese TRIZ community.) Contributions of case study reports by Korean industries are remarkable. They have shown examples of promoting TRIZ in a company-wide scale and of solving technical problems with TRIZ at a high level.




As a consequence, the number of Japanese participants this year is 119, almost the same as last year. We regard this fact positively in respect to the present hard time in Japanese industries. In addition to many 'core people' having passion in TRIZ, we have obtained new people in different sections of industries. A hidden issue for us is the rather high average age of Japan TRIZ community; we need to convey TRIZ more to younger and active generations of people. The voluntary cooperation by people outside the organizing members increased further this year, giving us much light for the next year Symposium.












As described above in general organizational context, the Japan TRIZ Symposium has successfully played its big role again this year, we believe. Please refer to the contents of presentations in the following sections.

All the presentations are reviewed/introduced in this Personal Report after categorizing them according to their topics. The tables below show such categorization (though still tentative), where individual presentations are listed with the links to Nakagawa's reviews (click the  buttons).








### 3. Keynote Lectures and Tutorial (Part A) (Nov. 28, 2010); (19 pages, 1.5 MB)

Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
EI02.	<a href="#">Mahmoud Karimi,</a> <a href="#">Sara Salimi</a>	<a href="#">Iranian Institute of Innovation and Technological Studies (IIITS), Iran</a>	TRIZ Activities in Iran: Transfer to a New Nationwide Paradigm by TRIZ Application and Promotion	1st day PM, Keynote-1	 (Nov. 28, 2010)	JTS Official site   (Nov. 9, 2010)
EI01.	<a href="#">Nikolai Khomenko</a>	<a href="#">TRIZ Master certified by G.S. Altshuller, Canada</a>	General Theory on Powerful Thinking (OTSM): Digest of Evolution, Theoretical Background, Tools for Practice and Some Domain of Application	3rd day AM Keynote-2	 (Nov. 28, 2010)	JTS Official site   (Nov. 9, 2010)
J103	<a href="#">Mamoru Zenko</a>	<a href="#">IDEA, Co., Ltd</a>	Tutorial: "Let's Know TRIZ"	1st day AM Tutorial	 (Nov. 28, 2010)	-- no --

**4. Methodologies in TRIZ (Part B)**  (Dec. 30, 2010; Mar. 13, 2011)   (14 pages, 1.3 MB)







Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
J104	<b>Manabu Sawaguchi</b>	Waseda University	Application of TRIZ for Product Planning – Development of Innovation-oriented TRIZ –	1st day PM L-2 RA	 (Dec.30, 2010)	JTS Official site   (Dec. 1, 2010);   (Dec. 30, 2010)
J08	<b>Kurosawa, Shinsuke</b>		What are “The Laws of Systems Evolution” – TRIZ, Phenomenology and the General Systems Theory	2nd day PM O-11 RB	 (Dec. 24, 2010)	
E07	<b>KyeongWon Lee</b>	Korea Polytechnic University, Korea	Quick TRIZ Process and the Related TRIZ Activities in Korea	3rd day PM O-21 RB	 (Mar. 13, 2011)	
E03	<b>Hongyul Yoon</b>	TRIZ Center, South Korea	OTSM-TRIZ Guide to Increase Effectiveness of Root Conflict Analysis	3rd day AM O-17 RB	 (Mar. 13, 2011)	
J01	<b>Masahiro Kuwahara</b>	IDEA Ltd.	How to Make Good Concepts from Your Ideas Created by TRIZ	1st day PM O-5 RA	 (Mar. 13, 2011)	
J15	<b>Shinichi Matsueda, Satoshi Hirono, Hideaki Masaki, Makoto Unno, Kazuyasu Ikeda, et al.</b>	[TRIZ Spreading/Use Study Group of Japan VE Association Kansai Branch]: West Japan Railway Company, OMRON Corporation, Nitto Denko Corporation, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., Sekisui Engineering Co., Ltd	Study of Development-type TRIZ tool (part 4) – Case Study on Substance-Field Analysis / Standard Inventive Solutions –	3rd day PM O-20 RA	 (Mar. 13, 2011)	
J11	<b>Hideaki Kosha, Yuji Mihara, Noritaka Nakayama, Toru Nakagawa, Kouichi Nakamura, Hirotake Makino, Kazushige Aoki, Hideki Oomori, Tatsuhiko Atsuta, Tsuyoshi Todome</b>	MPUF-USIT/TRIZ Study team	Study on USIT Operators Application Examples (2)	2nd day PM P-A3	 (Mar. 13, 2011)	

**5. Integral Use of TRIZ with Relevant Methods (Part C)**  (Mar. 13, 2011) ;  (7 pages, 320 KB) 

Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
J21	<b>Yuji Mihara</b> , Masahiro Kuwahara, Yojiro Fukushima, Manabu Sawaguchi , Tetsuya Hamaguchi, Hiroshi Osada	Creative Technology Institute Co., Ltd., IDEA Ltd., - Waseda University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology	The Techniques to Detect and Solve Innovative Problems – The Proposal regarding “Two types of Redesigned Contradiction Matrix” for TRIZ Beginners –	3rd day PM O-19 RB	 (Mar. 13, 2011)	JTS Official site   (Dec. 1, 2010) TRIZ HP in Japan: slides   , Full paper   (Mar. 13, 2011)

## 6. Case Studies in Industries (Part D)











 (Mar. 21, 2011);  (24 pages, 1.4 MB) 

Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review (posted)	Posting of individual paper
E04	<b>Seung-Hyun Yoo</b> , Manyop Han, and Ung-Rak Jeong	Ajou University, Korea	From Technical to Business Contradiction: An Example of New Gantry Crane	1st day PM O-2 RB	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
E12	<b>JinHa Jeong</b> , <b>Jeong-Su Han</b> , JunHoe Choi	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Korea	Development of a New Weight Sensor for a Washing Machine	2nd day PM Poster- A5	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
J02	<b>Yoshiharu Isaka</b>	IDEA Corporation	Development of New Products through Concept Mining and TRIZ – Thinking of New Innovations for Golf Course Lawn Mowers –	2nd day PM O-12 RA	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
J18	<b>Kouichi Nakamura</b> , Noritaka Nakayama, Hirotake Makino, Hideki Ohmori, Kazunori Aoki, Etsuo Yamada, Osamu Kumasaka, Minoru Takimoto, Tatsuhiko Atsuta, Yuji Mihara	[MPUF (Microsoft Project Users Forum) USIT/TRIZ Study Group]: USIT/TRIZ Study Member Konica Minolta Technology Center, Inc. Tokyo Keiki Kogyo Co., Ltd., Kumasaka Professional Engineer Office, Fuji Xerox Information Systems Corp., Creative Technology Institute Co., Ltd	Application of USIT to Useful Paper Fastener	3rd day AM O-16 RA	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
J19	<b>Masao Ishihama</b>	Kanagawa Institute of Technology	Guiding Noise and Vibration Design along General TRIZ Process by Misunderstanding Case List	1st day PM O-4 RB	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
E11	<b>Hong-Wook Lee</b> , Qon Gyu Kim, Myung-Rae Cho,	Hyundai-Kia Motor Company, Korea	Concept Development of a Variable Compression Ratio Engine Using TRIZ	1st day PM O-6 RB	 (Mar. 21,	




















	Jin Woo Cho, Sang Hee Lee				2011)	
E13	<b>Jung-Bae Kim</b> , Youngkyoo Hwang, Won-Chul Bang and James D.K. Kim	Samsung Electronics, Korea	Real-Time and Realistic 3D Facial Expression Cloning	2nd day PM Poster- A6	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
E14	<b>Song-Kyoo Kim</b>	Samsung Electronics, Korea	Design of Regional Code Adaptation for Mobile Advertisement by Using Theory of Inventive Problem Solving	3rd day PM Poster- B5	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	

### 7. Promotion of TRIZ in Industries (Part E) (Dec. 30, 2010; Mar. 21, 2011); (21 pages, 1.2 MB)









Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
J105	<b>Kazuya Yamaguchi</b>	MOST, LLC	TRIZ for Managers -- Approach and Management Using Scientific Methods --	2nd day PM L-5 RA	 (Dec. 30, 2010)	JTS Official site   (Dec. 1, 2010);   (Dec. 30, 2010)
J12	<b>Hisataka Izawa</b> , Narumi Nagase, Shusei Kunitomo	Sony Corporation	Approach of Reverse TRIZ Using Industry Newspaper Articles -- Concrete explanation of TRIZ for engineers in various technical fields in Research and Development --	2nd day PM O-15 RB	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	JTS Official site   (Dec. 1, 2010)
E01	<b>SeHo Cheong</b> , Len Kaplan, Valeriy Prushinskiy	Samsung Mobile Display, South Korea	TRIZ at SMD: Unique Situation, Unique Goals, Unique Approaches	2nd day PM O-13, RB	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	
E02	<b>Tanasak Pheunghua</b>	The Inventor Development Co., Ltd., Thailand	Implementing TRIZ in Thailand	3rd day PM Poster- B4	 (Mar. 21, 2011)	

### 8. Usage of TRIZ in Education and in Academia (Part F) ((Party) Dec. 30, 2010; (Finished) Apr. 2, 2011); (24 pages, 1.4 MB)




Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
J108	<b>Toru Nakagawa</b>	Osaka Gakuin University	Education with TRIZ: For New Perspectives	2nd day AM L-3 RA	 (Dec. 30, 2010)	JTS Official site   (Dec. 1, 2010);   (Dec. 30, 2010)
J03	<b>Kai Miyanishi</b> , <b>Katsuya</b>	2nd Grader, Kenroku Junior High School /Son,	Let's think in Little People's and Person's Worlds! – A Summer Homework by Son and	2nd day AM O-7 RA	 (Apr. 2, 2011) 	JTS Official site
















	<b>Miyanishi</b>	- /Father	Father with TRIZ (2nd Time)			  (Dec. 1, 2010)
J22	<b>Seiji Watanabe.</b> Tetsuya Narisawa	Kushiro National College of Technology	Present State and Problems in Creative Education at Technical College	2nd day AM O-9 RA	 (Apr. 2, 2011) 	
J17	<b>Kurumi Nakatani,</b> Toru Nakagawa	Osaka Gakuin University, 2nd Year Student, Osaka Gakuin University	A Large Variety of Writing Instruments: Studying the Evolution of Technologies in Familiar Items	3rd day PM P-B3	 (Apr. 2, 2011) 	  (Nov. 12, 2010)
J20	<b>Minami Hamada</b>	Kanagawa Institute of Technology	Concept Design of a Child-Seat by TRIZ Style Problem Identification Second Report	2nd day PM P-A4	 (Apr. 2, 2011) 	

### 9. Patent Studies and Tools (Part G) ((Party) Dec. 30, 2010; (Finished) Apr. 2, 2011); (16 pages, 1.2 MB)

Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
JI06	<b>Toshimitsu Kataoka</b>	Patbrain, Co., Ltd.	Intellectual Property Strategy of TRIZ Usage and Practice	1st day PM L-1 RA	 (Dec. 30, 2010)	JTS Official site   (Dec. 1, 2010);   (Dec. 30, 2010)
J09	<b>Kimihiko Hasegawa,</b> Nozomu Takeuchi, Teruyuki Kamimura, Toshimitsu Kataoka, Narumi Nagase, Shigeru Suzuki, Atsushi Nagayama, Hiroshi Ueda, Toshiaki Masaki,	[Intellectual Property Creation Study Group, Japan TRIZ Society]	Analysis of Inventions in Patent Journals -The 3rd version	2nd day PM P-A1	 (Apr. 2, 2011)	
E06	Yuri Borgianni 1, Niccolò Becattini 2, <b>Gaetano Cascini</b> 2, Federico Rotini 1	1 Università degli Studi di Firenze, Italy; 2 Politecnico di Milano, Italy	Computer-Aided Problem Solving: A Dialogue- based System to Support the Analysis of Inventive Problems	1st day PM O-1 RB	 (Apr. 2, 2011)	
E08	Darrell Mann, <b>Paul Filmore,</b> Mir Abubakr Shadad	Systematic Innovation Ltd, UK, University of Plymouth, UK	Computer-Aided (Systematic) Innovation: New Tools and New Ways of Thinking	2nd day AM O-8 RB	 (Apr. 2, 2011)	

### 10. Applications to Soft & Non-technical Areas (Part H)

Code	Author(s)	Affiliation	Title of presentation	Agenda	Review	Posting of individual paper
JI07	<b>Yojiro Fukushima,</b> Toru Shonai	--, Hitachi	How to use TRIZ in software and IT problem solving	2nd day AM L-4 RB	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	JTS Official site  (Dec. 1, 2010)

J13	<b>Satoshi Hasegawa</b> , Shoichi Tsuge, Tateki Oka	Konica Minolta Business Technologies, Inc	Expansion of USIT Operators' Matrix to Software Technical Domain	3rd day PM P-B1	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	
J04	<b>Takuo Maeda</b>	Takumi System Architects, Ltd	Japan-oriented Creative Monozukuri (manufacturing and production) with TRIZ	1st day PM O-3 RA	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	
J10	<b>Ikuo Yoshizawa</b> , Kimihiko Hasegawa , Akira Sato, Shigeru Kuno, Yasuo Moriya, Takuo Maeda , Teruyuki Kamimura, Fumiko Kikuchi, Osamu Ikeda, Hisataka Izawa	[Business & Management TRIZ Application Sub- Team, Japan TRIZ Society]: The SANNO Institute of Management, Ideation Japan Inc. Keio University, NKN Consulting Co., Ltd., Fujitsu Advanced Technologies, Ltd., Takumi System Architects, Ltd., Willfort International Patent Attorneys. Pioneer Corporation, Sony Corporation	An Application of TRIZ Way of Thinking and Its Tools to Develop a New Business Model	2nd day PM P-A2	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	
J05	<b>Atsuko Ishida</b>	Hitachi Consulting Co., Ltd.	Evaluation of Methods for Creativity by Applying the TRIZ-based Business Idea Database to Business Problem Solving	3rd day PM O-18 RA	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	
J07	<b>Hideto Sanjou</b> , Yukie Hanaoka	DOCOMO Systems, Inc., Wisdom, Inc.	A Practical-type Approach Applying TRIZ to the Mind Field – Toward the Establishment of a TRIZ Mind Training –	2nd day PM O-14 RA	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	
J16	<b>Yukie Hanaoka</b> , Hideto Sanjou	Wisdom, Inc., DOCOMO Systems, Inc.	Practice of Creative Thinking through TRIZ Mind Cards – Everywhere with Essence of TRIZ –	3rd day PM P-B2	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	JTS Official site  (Dec. 1, 2010)
J06	<b>Toshio Takahara</b>	–	The Ideal of TRIZ TRIZ as the Way of Life? Part 2	2nd day AM O-10 RB	 (Apr. 14, 2011) 	

## 11. Miscellaneous (Apr. 24, 2011)

[\*\*\* Now that I have finished writing my reviews/introductions of all the presentations given at the Symposium, I am going to write the end parts of my Personal Report, i.e. Miscellaneous and Concluding Remarks. I will use my previous report of TRIZ Symposium 2009 as the template for writing here on TRIZ Symposium 2010.]

I would like to mention about the Venue first. This year, Kanagawa Institute of Technology (KIT) kindly hosted the TRIZ Symposium. KIT is an active, privately-run university, having 4 Faculties (i.e., Faculties of Engineering, Creative Engineering, Applied Bioscience, and Information Technology) and about 5000 students. We are very grateful to Professor Masao Ishihama (Department of Vehicle System Engineering), Mr. Hiroyuki Ishizaki (Industrial Liaison Office) and others for their services and arrangements. The media room, where we had the plenary sessions, has about 300 sheets each equipped with electric consent and LAN adapter.

KIT is located in Atsugi City, in the south-western suburbs of Tokyo. The express train from Shinjuku Station (in Tokyo) to Hon-Atsugi Station takes nearly one hour, and the bus from Hon-Atsugi to KIT takes nearly 30 minutes. Since no accommodation is available in/near KIT, most participants stayed at hotels near Hon-Atsugi Station. These

conditions of transportation and accommodation gave us some constraints in the Symposium schedule.

I should also mention about the number of participants, here. TRIZ Symposium 2010 had the participation by 119 Japanese, 41 Korean, and 5 other foreigners (from Canada, Iran, UK, Italy, and Thailand). From Korea, 5 Oral presentations and 3 Poster presentations were given, and further, a Korean consultant firm KMAC organized the delegates of over 30 people mostly from Samsung Group and POSCO. Such a big presence of Korean people was a special experience of this time in the history of TRIZ-related events in Japan.

On the First day morning, we had a preliminary session of Introductory Discussion for 2 hours with the coordination by Shinsuke Kurosawa. This was held, in parallel to the Tutorial presented only in Japanese, with the aims at having a chance of getting acquainted with one another among the people from overseas and from Japan. Roughly 50 people joined this session. At the end of this session, KATA (Korea Academic TRIZ Association) gave a short presentation about its organization.

In the First-day evening, we had 'Buffet Dinner & Communications' for 2 hours at the Cafeteria. People met and talked freely without seating, while having food and some soft and alcoholic drinks. This is an effective way of having informal and intimate communications. Keynote Speakers were welcomed and introduced to people.

On this occasion, a brief ceremony was held for presenting the [Award of The "TRIZ Home Page in Japan" Foundation to Dr. Nikolai Khomenko](#) Engl. Jap.. The Award Certificate says:

For Your Contributions:

In recognition of your contributions and services over many years in the research, writing, development, and training on TRIZ and OTSM-TRIZ for guiding people and children in the World, an award is hereby presented with sincere appreciation and gratitude.

September 9th, 2010 "TRIZ Home Page in Japan" Foundation Toru Nakagawa

[\*\*\* Note that Dr. Nikolai Khomenko passed away on Mar. 27, 2011. We are very sad on his passing away. It was fortunate for us that the Award was presented to him for showing our appreciation of his work.]

On the second day evening, we had informal and voluntary Group Discussions for 2 hours. [The cafeteria at the venue was not open at the dinner time, and participants had to go out for eating before the discussion sessions. I myself did not know this (lack of) arrangement beforehand. We, the organizers of the Symposium, deeply apologize for our poor management/announcement in this relation.] Though not so many as I expected earlier, about 50 people joined the Group Discussions on 5 different topics. The discussions were coordinated but were not meant to be recorded for the purpose of informal and frank communications among the people. The 5 groups were:

(A) Education and TRIZ (Coordinated by Toru Nakagawa): Nikolai Khomenko gave presentations on his experiences of Creativity education at schools, and Mahmoud Karimi talked about his experiences of penetrating TRIZ in society extending his Keynote Lecture. Katsuya Miyanishi's work was also introduced briefly.

(B) Technical & Industrial TRIZ (coordinated by Shinsuke Kurosawa, Gaetano Cascini (Italy), and SeHo Cheong (Korea)): Informal discussions were carried out on various experiences of promoting and applying TRIZ in industries. [In spite of my expectation most of the Korean delegates did not attend the Group Discussion.]

(C) Product planning, IP strategies, and TRIZ (Coordinated by Manabu Sawaguchi and Toshimitsu Kataoka): Informal discussions.

(D) IT/Software and TRIZ (Coordinated by Yojiro Fukushima): Informal discussions.

(E) Introducing TRIZ (Coordinated by Mamoru Zenko): Informal discussions in Japanese with people relatively new to TRIZ.

Early on the Second-day morning, the General Assembly Meeting of the NPO Japan TRIZ Society was held for one hour. This was an official meeting as an NPO, as requested by Japanese law. Japan TRIZ Society has about 120 members on the voluntary basis. The General Assembly Meeting approved the activity and finance reports for 2009-10 and those plans for 2010-2011, and elected two additional Board members. (Note: the fiscal term of the NPO starts on July 1, while the term of the Board members starts on Oct. 1 (for 2 years).)

Early on the Third-day morning, the Education and TRIZ Study Group of Japan TRIZ Society had a meeting for one hour. About 25 people introduced themselves and their experiences in TRIZ education in universities, schools, and industries.

As a Pre-Symposium Seminar, we had a one-day advanced seminar on "Introduction to OTSM-TRIZ" on Sept. 8, 2010 at SANNO's Satellite Office near Tokyo Station. Nikolai Khomenko gave an intensive talk on OTSM for net 6 hours.

The Seminar was held by Japan TRIZ Society with the support by SANNO Institute of Management and "TRIZ Home Page in Japan" Foundation. I am planning to post the full set of presentation slides by Khomenko in this Web site.

## 12. Concluding Remarks

As the basis of writing concluding remarks on the 6th TRIZ Symposium in Japan, 2010, I would like to quote the statistics shown in the Opening Address by Toshihiro Hayashi, Chairperson of the Board, Japan TRIZ Society.

TRIZ 2010			Participants breakout transition through 1 <sup>st</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> TRIZ Symposium in Japan					
			2005 (1)	2006 (2)	2007 (3)	2008 (4)	2009 (5)	2010 (6)
Presenters	Japan	University/research institute	1	6	3	4	5	→ 6
		Industries	9	10	10	10	10	↘ 6
		Personal study group and others	2	2	6	10	6	→ 9
		Service providers	5	5	5	8	7	→ 5
	Overseas	3	11	10	14	14	→ 14	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>→ 40</b>
Tutorials				2	2	2	→ 2	
Attendees*	Industries users (except IP)		71	94	142	97	62	96 (40)
	Education/consulting		9	43	42	40	50	46 (8)
	TRIZ tool vendors		15	2	1	7	4	4 (0)
	Others (IP, IT, personal, etc.)		9	8	10	23	16	19 (0)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>104</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>165 (48)</b>
Final attendees				157	204	179	137	

(\* Including presenters, based on advance registration) (as of Sept. 01, 2010)  
 TRIZ Symposium 2010 in Japan (09/09/2010 - 09/11/2010) 7

(1) The most important factor in the Symposium is the presentations. This year we had 2 Keynote Lectures, 1 tutorial, 5 Special Interest Lectures, and 32 contributed presentations (including 21 Oral and 11 Poster presentations). The number (total 40) is quite large even though slightly smaller than in the last year. The quality of the presentations has been improved year after year, as you may feel from my reviews. There are a number of good and rich presentations based on much research and experiences.

(2) The number of participants, i.e. 165 including 119 from Japan and 46 from overseas (mostly from Korea), showed an remarkable success of the Symposium particularly under the severe depression of Japanese economy. The number of participants from Japan was essentially the same as in the last year (i.e., 118); 31% of the Japanese attendees came to the TRIZ Symposium for the first time. Industry users reduced in number slightly but still remained nearly half. We understand that these Japanese participants are the 'core people' of TRIZ in Japan who are working hard to study, apply, promote, improve TRIZ in their own organizations. It was exceptional that Korean industry people joined our Symposium forming a group of 30 people. They were TRIZ specialists and leaders-to-be in Samsung and POSCO, desiring to see Japanese TRIZ activities for themselves.



(3) Predominant involvement by industries and industrial engineers has been the feature of our Japan TRIZ Symposia. This year only 2 Japanese industries (SONY and Konica-Minolta BT) made their own presentations, even though 16 Japanese industries joined the voluntary-based study-group presentations (they include Hitachi, SONY, Nitto Denko, Fujitsu Advanced Technologies, Pioneer, Nikon, Konica-Minolta BT, Yokogawa Electric, Toshiba Tech, DOCOMO Systems, Tokyo Keiki Kogyo, Fuji Xerox, JR West Japan, Omron, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, and Sekisui Engineering). Korean industries gave 5 presentations (they include Hyundai-Kia Motor, Samsung Electronics, Samsung Mobile Display).




(4) Contributions by voluntary, multi-company study groups on TRIZ are also active this year, too. The groups are: TRIZ Spreading/Use Study Group (of Japan VE Association Kansai Branch), USIT/TRIZ Study Group (of MPUF), IP Creation Study Group (of Japan TRIZ Society) and Business & Management TRIZ Study Group (of Japan TRIZ Society). Please refer to my [Personal Report of TRIZ Symposium 2008](#)  for some summary description on these groups.





(5) In Japan, TRIZ specialists who work as independent consultants or for consulting firms are gradually increasing. Most of them have experiences of promoting/applying TRIZ and some other methods as engineers in industries and either span out or retired the industries. Such people contributed to give 10 independent presentations and to lead 4 study-group presentations. Probably this is a sign of the Japanese TRIZ community getting mature gradually.





(6) In the educational field, mostly in universities, Japan has made some results in TRIZ but not much. This year we had 7 independent presentations and 3 more joint presentations by university people (or in the field of education). For such presentations, a junior high school boy, a 2nd year under-graduate student, and a Master course graduate



student played the role of top author respectively.





(7) Keynote Lectures gave much impressions to participants. Mahmoud Karimi (Iran)  talked his experiences of promoting TRIZ actively through magazine and newspaper columns, TV training programs, and weekly TV live talk shows, etc. We are very much amazed with his active ways of promoting TRIZ and with the fact that TRIZ is now widely recognized among the intellectual people in Iran. In the sense of social recognition of TRIZ, Iran is certainly the most advanced country in the world! -- we learned this fact and their way in this Symposium. Nikolai Khomenko (Canada)  gave a Keynote Lecture and one-day Seminar on OTSM-TRIZ. As mentioned above, Nikolai Khomenko passed away lately on March 27, 2011 to our sorrow; thus the Keynote and the Seminar have become memorials of his life-long work. He spend very much efforts for preparing these lectures in a systematic and concise manner. With his lectures, we would like to learn more about OTSM, i.e., General Theory of Powerful Thinking, which is an extension of TRIZ further in the direction once Mr. Altshuller envisioned.



(8) For understanding TRIZ deeper and developing it further, I would like to recommend 3 papers: Shinsuke Kurosawa  reconsiders the basis of "the Laws of Systems Evolution" and suggests, in place of traditional materialistic views, phenomenological views where humans have more active roles. Yuji Mihara, Tetsuya Hamaguchi et al.  reconsider TRIZ in the standard framework of design engineering and proposed to divide the TRIZ Contradiction Matrix into two sub-matrices which are used separately in the phases of function/mechanism design and structural design, respectively. The Revised Contradiction Matrices are easier for TRIZ beginners to use, they say. Toshio Takahara  gave a full paper on his theory for "The Ideal of TRIZ". He tries to enumerate all the things, facts, processes, etc. and to describe them in a systematic manner so that the creative process of 'difference resolution' (including problem solving) can be smoothly expressed by the transformation of the system description of the problem situation to the solution situation.

(9) Case studies of TRIZ applications in the technical fields have been reported actively, especially by Korean industries. Hong-Wook Lee et al. (Korea)  reported their thinking processes of improving the Variable Compression Ratio Engine and further generating new conceptual designs. Jung-Bae Kim et al. (Korea)  presented their work of developing 3D facial expression software which can imitate user's expression easily on real time. They separated the person-dependent (time-independent) features from time-dependent (person-fixed) ones and applied different algorithms effective for respective features. Seung-Hyun Yoo et al. (Ajou Univ., Korea)  presented an elegant solution of high-performance gantry crane, and are looking for a business solution for realizing it. Masao Ishihama  presented an approach to build a misunderstanding-case knowledge base for ensuring the TRIZ-based design guideline for avoiding the noise and vibration problems in vehicle development.

(10) For promoting TRIZ in industries, Kazuya Yamaguchi's lecture  was excellent. He advises to apply QFD - TRIZ - Taguchi Method - CAE as a sequential set of 'Scientific methodologies' for product/process development and innovation. He talks about why we need them and how they work, and how the managers should lead their people with these methods. SeHo Cheong (Korea)  presented his company's approaches to use TRIZ for keeping the top leader position in an area of technology. Toshimitsu Kataoka's lecture on IP strategy was also interesting. Takuo Maeda  discussed on the crisis of Japanese industries especially in the competitiveness in IT/software area and urged the needs of new approaches to monozukuri and demonstrated his new "Workbook to Innovate Business and Technology". Ikuo Yoshizawa et al.  reported a way of developing a new business model using TRIZ thinking.

(11) In the area of TRIZ software tools, Darrell Mann, Paul Filmore, et al. (UK)  have developed software tools for semi-automatic design mutation, for evaluating potentiality of IP, and for understanding the customer needs from the conflicts of current major trends. Gaetano Cascini et al. (Italy)  have developed a new dialog-based system for supporting inventive problem solving.

(12) On the topic of "Education and TRIZ", Toru Nakagawa  gave a lecture of two perspectives, one for education with TRIZ at the university level and the other for education of creativity at schools. Minami Hamada  reported a case study of improving child seats in a vehicle, while Kurumi Nakatani et al.  reported a seminar class where a large variety of writing instruments are studied to learn the evolution of technical systems. Kai Miyanishi (a junior high school student) and his father Katsuya Miyanishi  reported on the summer homework where the phenomenon of magnetization of a nail with a magnet was studied in terms of human relationships, which are familiar for boys.

(13) Expansion of TRIZ usage towards soft, non-technical fields has been demonstrated well by the joint works by Hideto Sanjou  and Yukie Hanaoka . The authors working in the field of mental training met TRIZ and introduced its concepts after adaptations. 40 TRIZ Principles in technological terms were translated into mental/psychological terms, and the concepts of Evolution of Technical Systems were reformulated into evolution of human mentality. Then the 40 Mental Principle combined with 12 Mental Conflicts were made into a set of playing cards, named TRIZ Mental Cards. The cards are used attractively in mental training of employees for self-solving their mental conflicts.

In the brief summary (8)-(13), I can mention only 21 presentations. You may read more detailed introduction to all the 40 presentations in Part A through Part H of this Personal Report, and their original presentation files in PDF in the Symposium Proceedings. I hope you would find that The 6th TRIZ Symposium in Japan 2010 succeeded in presenting a lot of new, rich, interesting, useful works in the field of TRIZ and related areas and also in encouraging and stimulating people in Japan and in the World.

We, Japan TRIZ Society, are now working hard again for preparing the next Japan TRIZ Symposium in coming September even after the disaster caused by March 11 Earthquake & Tsunami and subsequent Fukushima nuclear power plant accident. Please refer the following section and why don't you join us in the coming Japan TRIZ Symposium 2011 !

**Next TRIZ Symposium in Japan; Plan**   [Oct. 27; Dec. 30, 2010; Feb. 21; Apr. 14, 2011]

Japan TRIZ Society, NPO, is currently planning as follows:

**The 7th TRIZ Symposium in Japan, 2011 is going to be held by Japan TRIZ Society, NPO**


**Date:** Sept. 8, 2011 (Thu) through Sept. 10, 2011 (Sat.) (for three days)

**Venue:** Toshiba Kenshu Center (Yokohama) (20 min. walk from JR Shin-Yokohama Station) (Dec. 30, 2010)



The preparation schedule for the coming TRIZ Symposium 2011 are essentially the same as for the last Symposium 2010. Important dates are:















Announcement of the plan and Call for Papers:	Feb 21, 2011 (Mon.)
Due date of Submitting Extended Abstract:	May 17, 2011 (Tue.)
Announcement of Advanced Agenda and Call for Participation:	Jun. 13, 2011 (Mon.)
Due date of Final Manuscripts:	Jul. 25, 2011 (Mon.)
Announcement of updated Advanced Agenda	Aug. 3, 2011 (Wed)
Due date of Registration for Participation:	Aug. 24, 2011 (Wed.)
Announcement of finalized Advanced Agenda Symposium:	Aug. 31, 2011 (Wed) Sept. 8 (Thu) - Sept. 10, 2011 (Sat.) for 3 days

We look forward to your presentation and participation in the next TRIZ Symposium in Japan in 2011!!

[Feb. 21, 2011] Plan and Call for Papers are announced. See the page of Japan TRIZ Symposium 2011 .

[Apr. 14, 2011] After the March 11 disaster, we have decided as: "We continue to prepare for holding the Symposium in our original plan, with some possibility of change/reduction/cancellation of the event in case of much worsened situation in the future." Plans of all the invited lectures are now announced.

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<a href="#">8. Education and Academia</a>	<a href="#">9. Patent Studies</a>	<a href="#">10. Soft &amp; Non-technical</a>	<a href="#">11. Miscellaneous</a>	<a href="#">12. Concluding</a>	<a href="#">Next Symposium, 2011</a>	<a href="#">PDF of this page</a> 	<a href="#">Japanese page</a> 

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