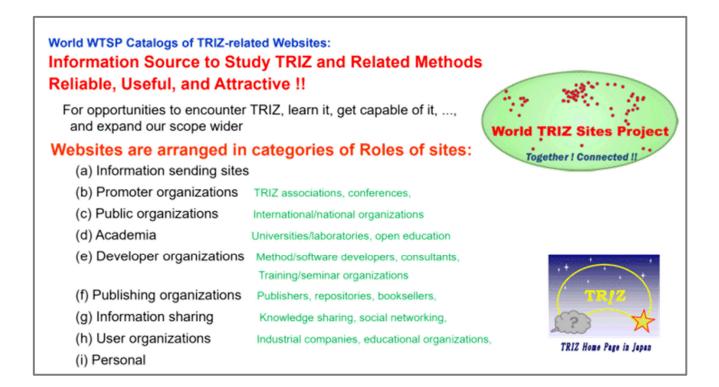
Reliable, Useful, and Attractive !! Information Source to Study TRIZ and Related Methods: WTSP Catalogs of TRIZ-related Websites

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Various Opportunities and information sources to meet TRIZ

How did you (and many other people who are using TRIZ) encounter TRIZ? --- at a seminar (accidentally), at a university class, at a training course in a company, at a book, from my colleague, ..., etc.

How did you learn TRIZ with much interest? --- at a workshop, with a book, at a university course, at a training course led by a consultant, at a real project, at an online video course, ..., etc.

How did you obtain the capability of applying TRIZ? --- at a real project(s) facilitated by a consultant, at a graduate-school course, with experiences of several case studies, with experiences plus books and software tools, ..., etc.

How did you expand your scope in TRIZ? -- by attending/presenting at conferences, by reading several books, by visiting many TRIZ websites, by reading various case study reports, ..., etc.

What is your main source of information on TRIZ? -- my consultant, my professor, my TRIZ association, my favorite books, my TRIZ conferences, ..., and many websites guided by Our WTSP Catalogs of TRIZ-related Websites in the World.

As you expect, there are **various opportunities** for us to encounter TRIZ, learn it, get capable of it, and expand our scope of it. Such opportunities are unintended/accidental sometimes while intended/well-planned some other times. We should use such opportunities, depending on our situations, interests, levels, etc. However, at certain levels, we must have reliable and wider-in-scope information sources to study and apply TRIZ in better, more effective ways.

World WTSP Catalogs: Reliable, Useful, Attractive Information

Source

Our <u>World WTSP Catalogs of TRIZ-related Websites</u> provide you all (having different interests and being at different levels) with the information source of multiple aspects of TRIZ. The WTSP Catalogs are well-prepared information sources to show one/many websites in response to your demands and interests.

The Values of the World WTSP Catalogs for all the users (beginners, learners, students, practitioners, researchers, professionals, etc.) are: "Reliable, Useful, and Attractive information source for learning/studying/applying TRIZ and related methods". Excellent and important websites are shown in categories. You can get an overview of websites with their introductions, and visit suitable sites to study and research. You may remember that these Values have been created by many site owners and many professionals involved in surveying/introducing/compiling

the sites for building the Catalogs. You can see "Introduction to World WTSP Catalogs of TRIZ Sites and Around-TRIZ Sites (for users)" (Jan. 2022) on our WTSP Websites.

Categories of TRIZ-related Websites: Various Roles of Sites

In the World WTSP Catalogs, the websites are classified with the evaluation grades and arranged in categories of Roles of sites. I will explain here how the **Roles of sites** help you search for websites of your current interests:

(a) Information Sending sites:

(a1) Dedicated to information sending: Excellent and open-minded websites to show their own methods, applications, activities, etc. (a2) Public websites for information sending: (a1) plus inviting/accepting excellent articles written by other groups.

(b) Promoter organizations:

(b1) Dedicated associations: International associations dedicated to TRIZ, often operating international conferences, publishing journals/books, operating certification programs, etc. (b2) Dedicated (academic) societies: Academic societies in the field of TRIZ (and wider).

(c) Public organizations:

(c1) International organizations: UN, UNESCO, EU, etc., with information on their policies, projects, etc. (c2) National organizations: Country governments and their subsidiary organizations. (c4) Professional organizations: Such as Patent offices

(d) Academia:

(d1) Universities / (d2) Institutes / (d3) Laboratories: Active research units (and their parent organizations) in academia dedicated to TRIZ. (d4) Academic societies (in general fields): In the fields around TRIZ. (d5) Research projects: Often operated by international/countrywide groups on specific topics. (d6) Dedicated education courses / (d7) Open education (MOOC etc.) / (d8) Public education / (d9) Extension schools: New types of education opportunities emerging with digital/remote communications, often operated by academia with free/low price.

(e) Developer organizations:

(e1) Method developers: Developing the TRIZ methods in various directions and applying/proliferating them widely; making significant contributions to the development of TRIZ, sometimes in academia, consultancy, and industries. (e2) Software/tool developers / (e10) Software/tool services (free or charged): Developing software/tools for effective use of TRIZ methods and operating them as services on the Internet (besides selling them). (e4) Consultants: Important sector leading TRIZ; they teach/train and apply their (own) methods of TRIZ (and related methods) to real problems in industries and societies; their websites often show only abstracts/parts of their methods and application examples (because of non-disclosure agreements with customers and/or their business purposes). (e5) Training organizations / (e6) Seminar organizations: Organizations working for training or giving seminars on TRIZ (and related methods) to people with either open or closed registration (such as in companies); Dedicated associations (b1) often operate training courses with certification.

(f) Publishing organizations:

(f1) Journals: A few dedicated to TRIZ and many covering wider fields and posting TRIZ-related papers from time to time. (f2) Publishers: Besides big international publishers, various TRIZ organizations (such as Dedicated associations (b1), Method developers (e1), etc.) publish their own TRIZ (text)books. (f3) Repositories: A huge number of papers/theses/documents are collected in digital forms by various international/national organizations and universities, etc. for open access. (f4) Booksellers: The Amazon website, for example, deals with numerous books in every field including TRIZ showing their introductions.

(g) Information sharing:

(g3) Knowledge sharing: Websites to collect and share (standardized) knowledge on TRIZ-related methods/concepts/examples/etc. for public audiences. (g4) Social networking: Websites (e.g., LinkedIn, Facebook, etc.) where people freely join and post short articles/comments/etc. for (informal/active) communication by forming various groups/communities.

(h) User organizations:

Organizations who study and apply TRIZ to their own problem solving; they may be any of (h1) Industry-level organizations, (h2) Companies, (h3) Educational organizations (i.e., from graduate schools to kinder gardens), (h4)(h5) User organizations/groups (formed for studying/applying TRIZ-related methods); In the process of studying/applying TRIZ, these organizations naturally find/derive their own ways of understanding and applying TRIZ and achieve good results (such as solutions of products and services); case studies by these organizations are often not disclosed but sometimes presented at conferences and on consultants' websites.

(i) Personal:

Websites and blog sites are sometimes operated personally by independent (often semi-retired) researchers and individual persons in user organizations; their articles are often rich with their experiences and personal thoughts/wisdom.

Enjoy Using the WTSP Catalogs and Help Enhance Them

Further

You, readers/users of World WTSP Catalogs, can enjoy the introductions of various websites arranged in these categories to find excellent/attractive websites that fit your current interests. Clicking the URLs, you can visit the websites to study their web pages and further into the reference articles/papers/documents/etc.

The present version of the World WTSP Catalogs of TRIZ Websites is at a preliminary stage of compilation, having good structure and examples of excellent websites with introductions. It is insufficient, however, in three aspects: lacking contributions of manuscripts of country parts from many (including active in TRIZ) countries; full introductions of individual websites written by the site owners are still very few; and automatic mechanism of finding websites that match user's inquiry is not installed yet.

We wish many leaders/colleagues/professionals in TRIZ to collaborate to build the World WTSP Catalogs of TRIZ-related websites, and many more learners and users in TRIZ in the world to enjoy using the Catalogs as **Reliable, Useful, and Attractive information source** in the area of TRIZ-related methods.