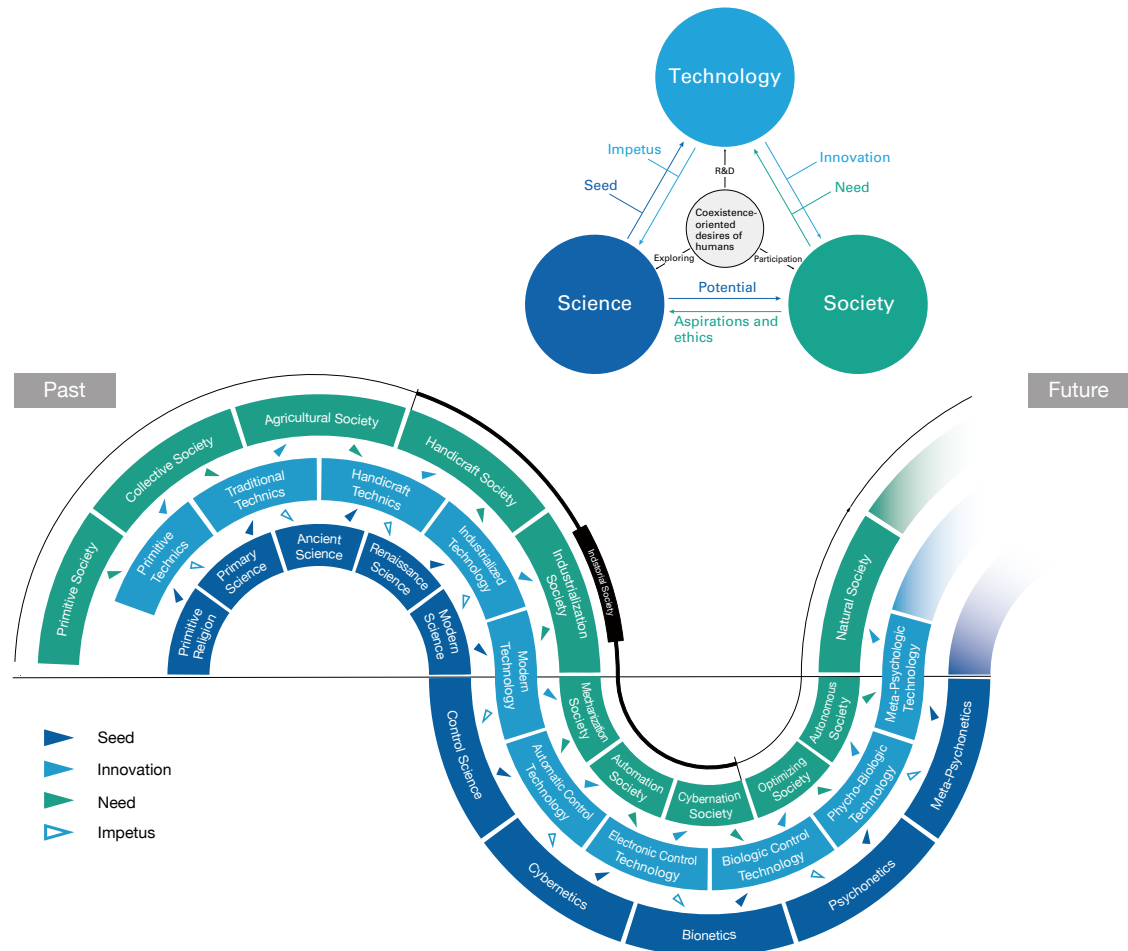


SINIC* Theory: Predicting the Future Through the Interrelationships of Science, Technology, and Society

Our founder, Kazuma Tateishi, believed that solving social issues through business to create a better society required the ability to anticipate future social needs. He believed that a company needed a compass to help predict the future. As our compass, Mr. Tateishi formulated the SINIC predictive theory, which projects the future from the cycle of interrelationships between Science, Technology, and Society. OMRON first announced this predictive theory to the world at the International Future Research Congress in 1970. Since then, the SINIC Theory has been our compass for projecting into the future. The basic philosophy behind the SINIC Theory is that the interrelationships among science, technology, and society lead to social change. Let us use the Cybernation Society as an example. We can see how the rise of cybernetics, computer science, and other synthetic sciences in the 1940s became the seeds of electronic control technologies, programming, and other technologies. These technologies gave rise to the PC and the internet, leading to the advent of the Cybernation Society. Society demanded more data, along with more accurate and rapid data analysis. These demands forced us to produce CPUs and GPUs with faster processing power, make advancements in deep learning and other artificial intelligence technologies, and reach higher levels of sophistication in neuroscience and cognitive science. The current Optimization Society is in a transitional period characterized by a paradigm shift from the Industrial Society to the Autonomous Society. At a time when society is undergoing significant change and the future seems uncertain, we openly share the SINIC theory and promote its use as social knowledge for future creation through discussions with various people.

> SINIC Theory



* SINIC: Seed-Innovation to Need-Impetus Cyclic Evolution