INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FIELD REPORT

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Programme Code : Diploma in Chemical Engineering (EH110)

ID : 2018444914

Training Duration : 22 March 2021 - 15 July 2021

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Visiting lecturer :Pn. Nurul Hazwani Binti Hanib

ABSTRACT

Industrial training course with code CHE353 is the required course for students to complete their diploma. Students need to undergo industrial training for 4 months which is consist of 17 weeks. Industrial training start on 22 May 2021 until – July 2021.This subject is an important subject as this subject give chances to student in exposed to the working environment before getting into realm of work. Student can apply what had been taught in university and experiences working in industry. The students can also develop their knowledge and skills in this industrial training period. The trainee was introduced to various of things. Students can complete the tasks offered by dedication and enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the industrial training period, the final report provides information about the sector and organization involved in the work performed by the trainee during the industrial training period.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the most Beneficial and most Merciful, Alhamdulillah's I am most grateful to Allah S.W.T for the completion of this 17 weeks industrial training MyTech & Assembly Sdn Bhd starting from 22 March 2021 until 15 July 2021 as to accomplish my diploma.

Firstly, I would like to thank to my parents that have gave me a lot of encouragement and advice throughout my training in this whole time. Here too I would like to take the opportunity to give my greatest gratitude to the lecturers at the University Teknologi Mara Kampus Pasir Gudang and to the lecturers Faculty of Chemical Engineering that have managing students in ensuring we get the guidance and latest information.

In this terrific 17 weeks of training period, I also get many helps and guideline from many of person in Process Department and Quality Department. Thus, I want to express most gratitude to them. They were extremely welcoming, helpful, and offered me terrific career advice. I have acquired such countless useful lessons and skills. During my Industrial Training time, they also showed their wisdom in answering all my questions, empathy, compassion, motivation, and helping.

This industrial training will not succeed without cooperation and support from many people. Hence, I would also like to give my deepest gratitude to all those who have directly and indirectly guided me in this journey for completing my industrial training. This industrial training period give me many new knowledge and new experience about working environment and fact on how to become an engineer in future.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction To Industrial Training Course

Industrial Training is one of the compulsory requirements for students in certain programs at all levels of higher education at the Institut Pengajian Tinggi (IPT). This Industrial Training Program was introduced to empower competencies needed to increase the level of work ability among the students. Industrial Training Courses give students the opportunity to experience learning at the real world of work to achieve high marketability.

This course gives experience to students in terms of knowledge, soft skills, lesson learn, independency in working, ethics of the organization. In addition, the course also builds enthusiasm and proactive attitude among students and increasing the confidence to be an excellent trainee. Consequently, this course can give new experience and can open the minds of students to be able to evaluate a job from a positive perspective. This course also helps students improve their own strengths in such a way communicate and establish self -confidence before stepping into nature real job.

Students who will undergo industrial training need to find opportunity in government departments or any private companies as their practical place. Therefore, students can practice the theoretical knowledge learned to be used as best as possible in nature real work while gaining experience as well as expanding knowledge in the field that related.

In conclusion, the objectives in undergoing this industry training are to:

- Exposing students to the real world of work.
- Learn about teamwork and good relationships with employees.
- Allows students to relate between the theories learned with practical work.
- Increase students' interest in selected field being pursued.
- Strengthen self -confidence in performing task and work given.
- Enhancing honesty, trust, dedication, and responsibility against the task received.

CHAPTER 2: COMPANY PROFILE

2.1 Background of company

Figure 2.1: Logo of Company

Figure 2.2: Picture of Company

MyTech & Assembly Sdn Bhd (Mytech) is a member of Mybrush Group which established and start its production in year 2004. It headquartered in Johor Bahru Malaysia. MyBrush Group is one of the fastest growing total manufacturing solutions companies in Malaysia, serving international and local needs. Mybrush is specializer in brush manufacturing and its long-term business plan is to be One Stop Shop Brush Solution Producer. Over the years, MyBrush Group has been providing one stop solutions to customers and partners. With their stable network and strong capacity, they can offer solution services such as prototyping, supply chain management, project management, mass production solution, product & process testing and Quality Assurance. The group's primary manufacturing activities are currently based in Malaysia and the Philippines.

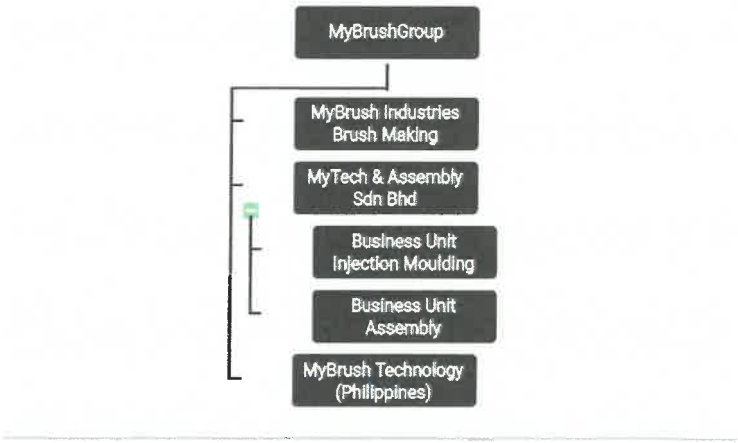

Figure 2.3: corporate structure

MyBrush Group has been continuously investing and improving throughout the years to support customers' requirements and market demand. Mytech & Assembly Sdn Bhd Site I (PLO 160, 66A & 66) set up in 2012, Mytech & Assembly Sdn Bhd Site II (PLO 37) set up in 2017 and Mytech & Assembly Sdn Bhd Site III (PLO16 & 17) set up in 2019 while Head Quarter of Mytech is in PLO 210 (Mybrush Industries Sdn Bhd). All this site offers in manufacturing process which includes assembly, injection moulding, other brush manufacturing process, equipment fabrication, engineering designs, supply chain and project management and related secondary processes for industrial brushes and household appliance. In line with their commitment to customers, their business philosophy states that "Customer's Problem is Our Business". With the help of their skilled and knowledgeable team of personnel, MyBrush Group continues to provide high quality and cost-efficient products and services.

2.2 Motto, Vision, Mission and Objective of Company

Motto

Quality & Speed.

Vision

- To be the first brush manufacturing company in Malaysia
- To be the most reliable, competitive and OEM manufacturer quality
- To be a "one -stop solution".
- To be the employer of choice.

Mission

- Promptly respond to customers regarding quality, technical & requirements delivery.
- Develop the number of skilled staff through the program structure employee development. Implement quality documentation system, environmental management international.

Objectif

- Be the best production in the industry.
- Achieve the highest standards to ensure product quality.
- Able to open new business opportunities.
- Able to produce various of products.
- Able to work with manufacturers to offer developments product.

2.3 Organization Chart

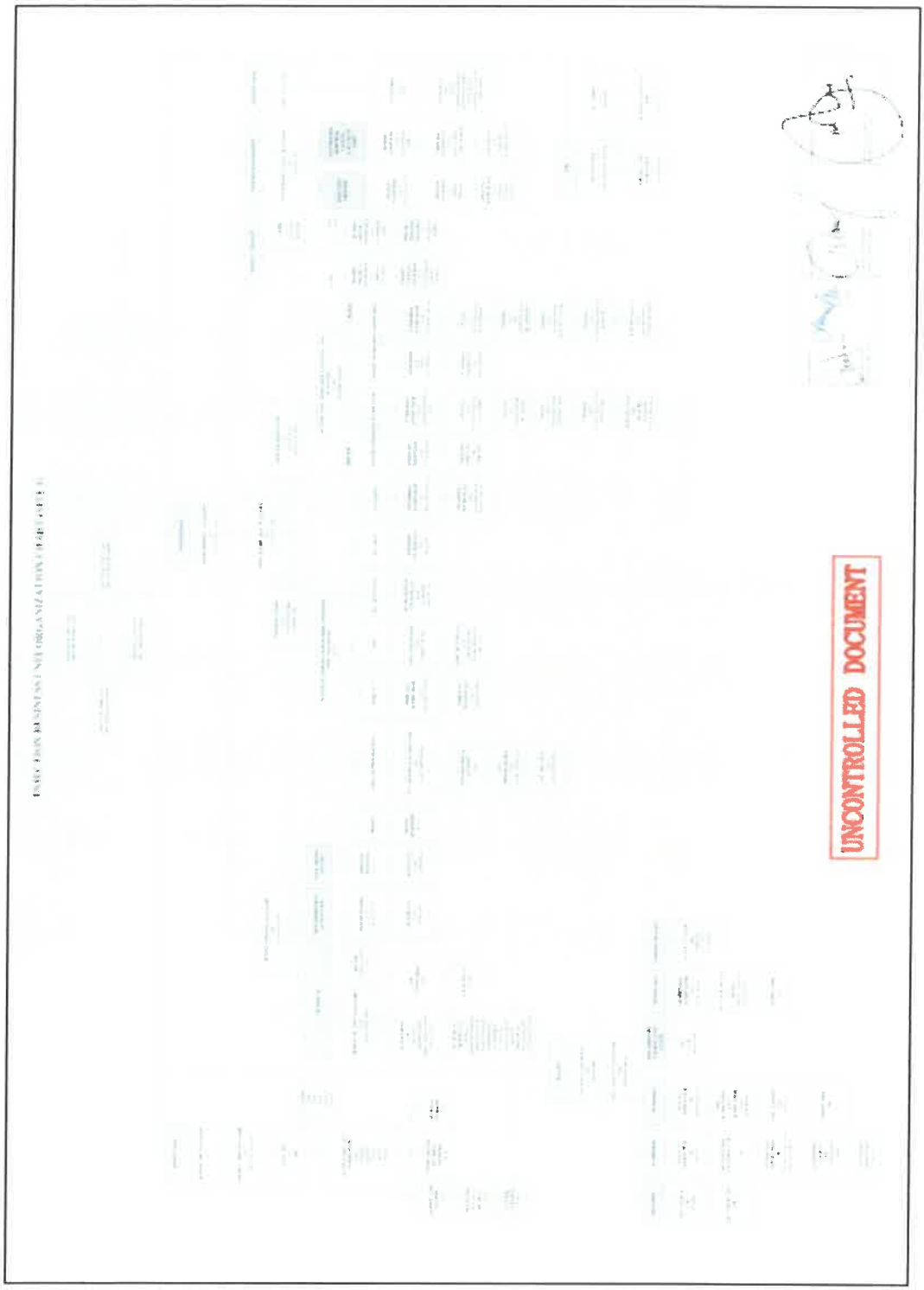

Figure 2.4: Overall Organization Chart

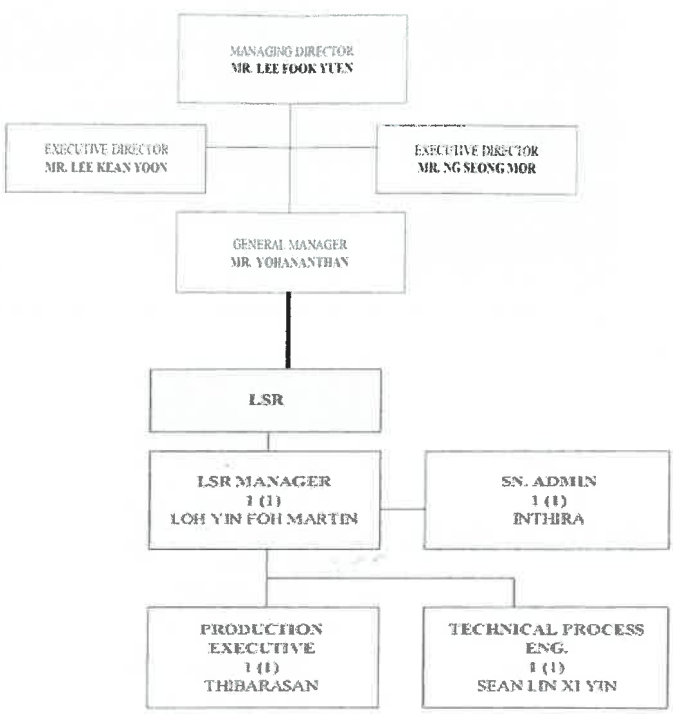

Figure 2.5: Process Department Organization Chart

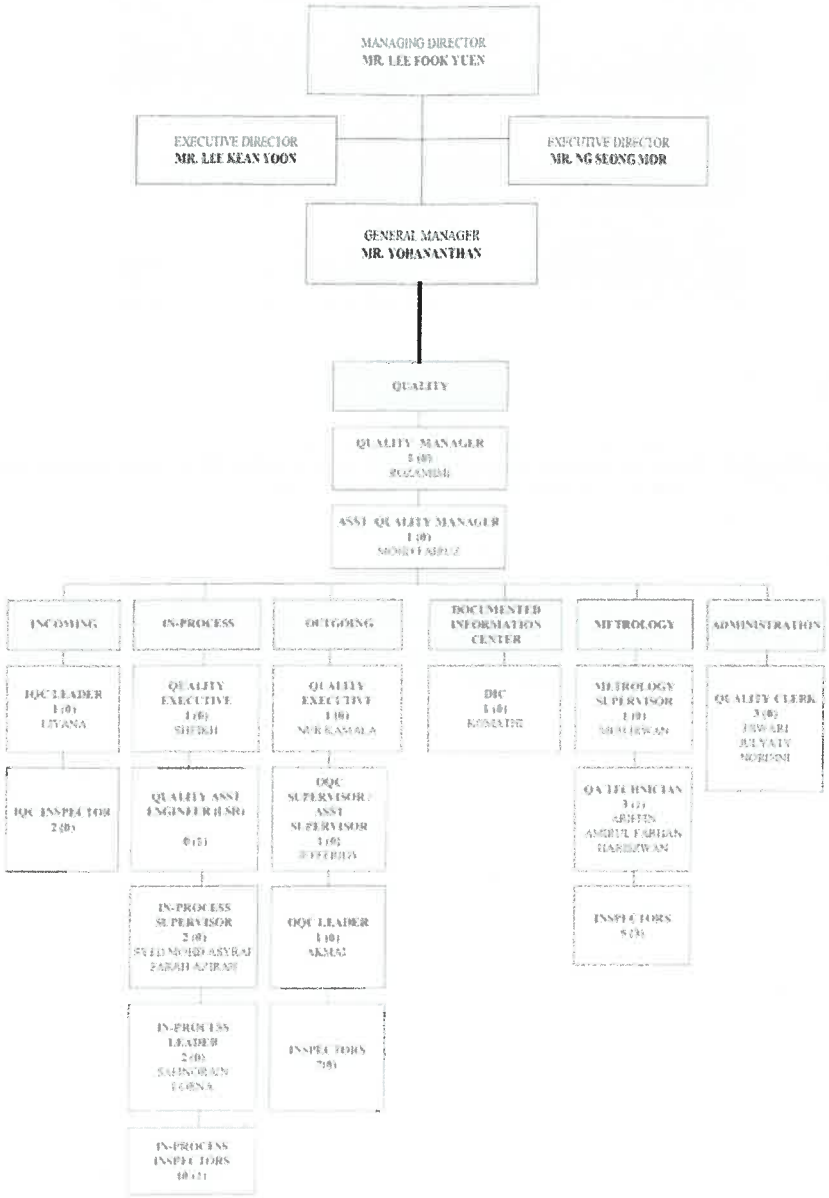

Figure 2.6: Quality Department Organization Chart

2.4 General process flow

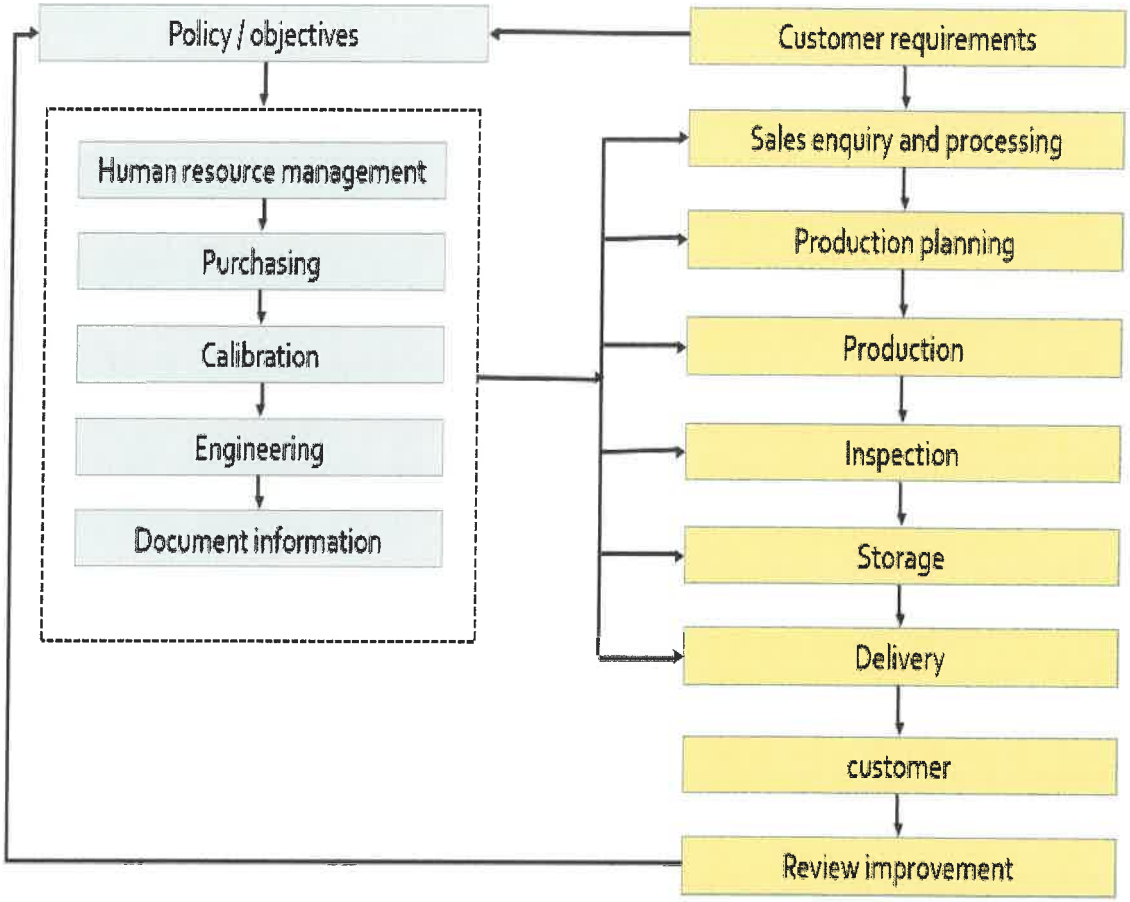

Figure 2.7: General process flow

CHAPTER 3: TRAINING

3.1 Introduction

This chapter is the summarizes of all the daily tasks carried out by student during the industrial training at Mytech & Assembly Sdn Bhd. The student must take note of all the things that have been performed and worked every day in the logbook given from the start until the end of this Industrial Training. Any activities, task or project carried out during the industrial training period is documented in the logbook. Subsequently, in once a week the student will submit and give the logbook to the supervisor to be reviewed, sign and commented. This is to ensure that the student takes care of all activity that has happened, and new information has been recorded in the logbook as future student references. However, if there is any inaccurate information by the time the supervisor reviews the logbook, student need to remark and correct it. In addition, it also as a proof that student have been given training in the duration of this industrial training.

Furthermore, during this industrial training, it is very important for student to have a good communication with the supervisor. It is because it helps in making the journey of the training well and more effective so that student feel comfortable to refer to supervisor in any issue and problem that they faced to complete their task and work.

During this industrial training, the student is not only placed in one department. Yet student is placed into two department with is Process Department and Quality Department. Student was placed in process department for 10 weeks and placed in quality department in 7 weeks. This exchange of department is intended to give student the opportunity to learn and know various of knowledge because not only focus on certain department. Hence, student acquire more expertise and information.

3.2 Process Department

Duration of training student in Process Department is from 22 of March 2021 until 28 of May 2021. From the training in Process Department, student have gained a lot of guidance and skills. At first of my training, supervisor introduce to student about production flow, staff at this department, process flow in produce product, new project with is Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR) and how materials coming. The introduction about all of this was made as simple and basic that enough for student to understand it.

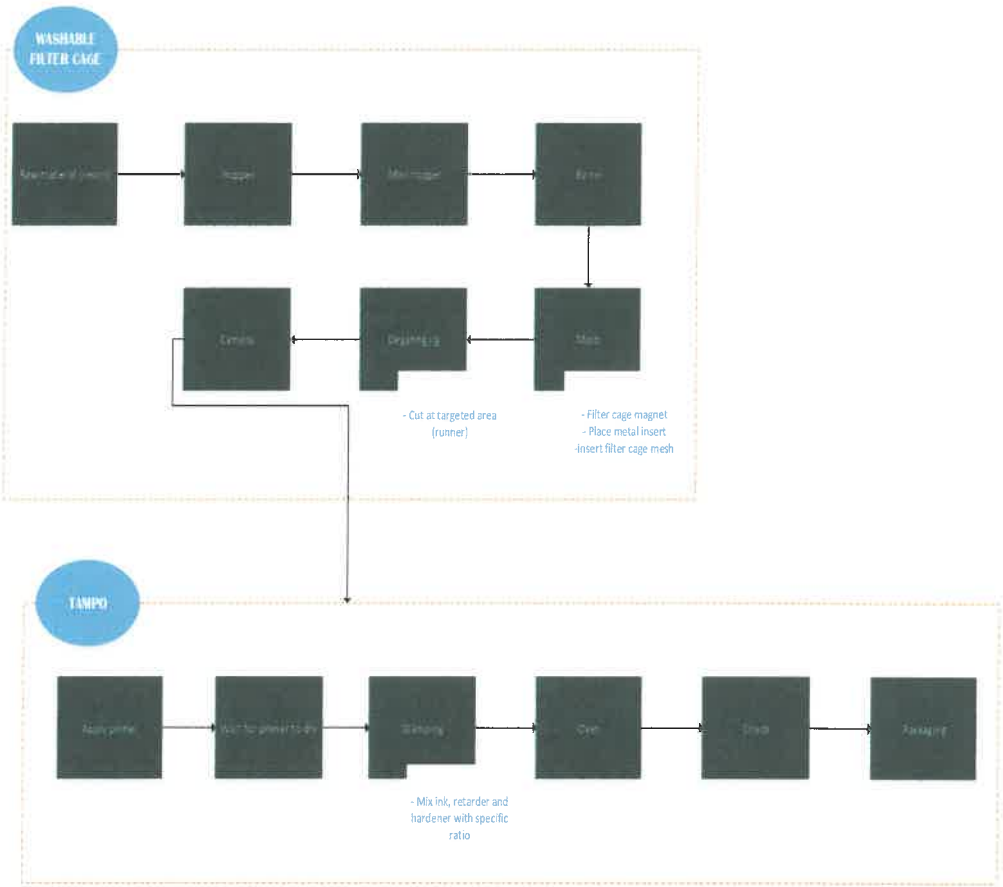

Figure 3.1: Washable Filter Cage (WFC) Process

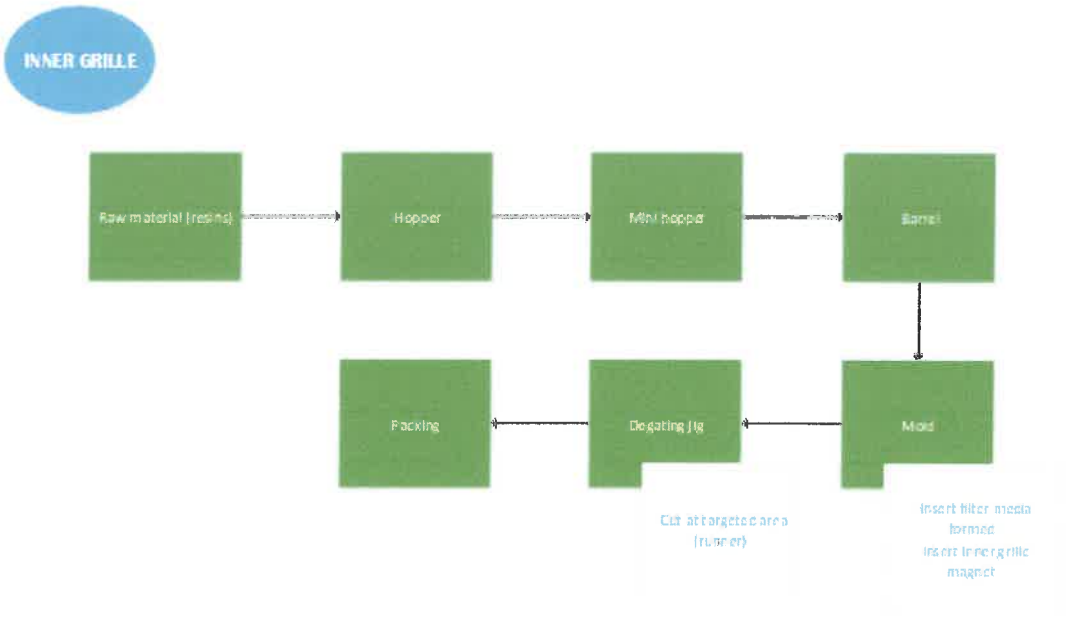

Figure 3.2: Inner Grille (IG) Process

Next, supervisor let the student to research on various of new information such as method, tools and understanding about engineering scope. For example, information about Kaizen, 5S concept, Fishbone diagram, Primer effectiveness, Alignment method and CMM (coordinate measuring machine) on what principle of the tool. The purpose of this research is to let the student know about various of method that be apply in this field. Thus, kaizen method has been chosen for project that student need to apply in production area.

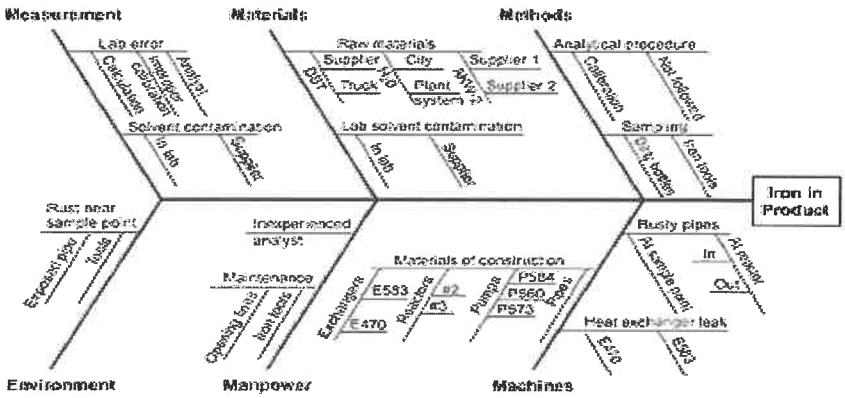

Figure 3.3: Fishbone Diagram

Figure 3.4: 5s Concept

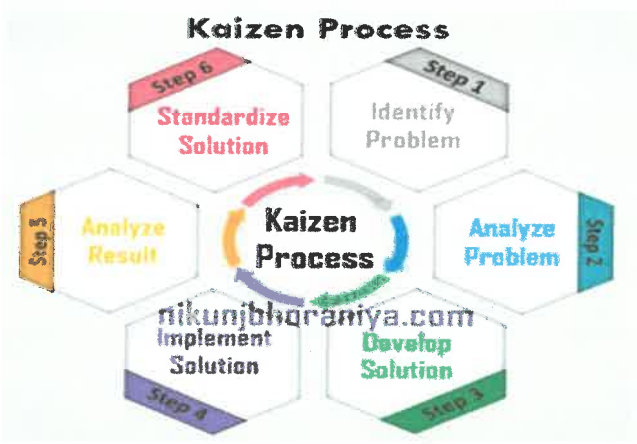

Figure 3.5: Kaizen Process

Then, student also need to check IM report in once a week. The purpose of this work is to see how much focus and attention to details of student in doing checking this report. If there is any mistaken information or not tally physical and system in the report student need to inform supervisor so that the correction will be done by the clerk. Furthermore, student also been taught on how to extract data from hourly report into excel for downtime machine and overall labour effectiveness (OLE).

The daily task for student along this training are extract and analysis cycle time and part weight of the products. Analysis can help into useful information that provides context for the data. For example, from the task, student can observe if the data has variance in some of the products. So, the process team can trigger earlier anything happen that effect pert weight of the products. This task has improved skills in analysis and time management of the student.

WORK ANALYSIS

MODEL : X308
PART NUMBER : 312559-05/09 & 312559-06/09
PART NAME: WASHABLE FILTER CAGE
TOOL : 4 CORE 2 CAVITY
SECTION : LSR VERTICAL INJECTION MACHINE

DATE : 8-4-2021
MACHINE NO : V1, V3, V5
MACHINE TON : 160T
HEADCOUNT : 2
JIG : Degating jig

PROCESS	NO	WORK	TIME / SEC			REMARKS
			1st	2nd	3rd	
P1	1	Fix magnet into sub insert (2pc small, 2 pc big) (Cav 1)	12.7	16.9	13.7	14.4
	2	Take metal insert put into mold - 1pc right side, 1pc left side (Cav 1)	6.1	7.8	7.3	7.1
	3	Take mesh put into mold (Cav 1)	3.3	4.9	3.7	4.0
	4	Put WFC holding jig to ensure mesh in good position (Cav 1)	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
	5	Take sub insert fix into mold (Cav 1) + Remove Holding Jig + Checking	8.4	9.1	10.2	9.2
	6	Press green button - rotation table	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6
	7	Overmould Process (Close mold,Inject,Open Mold)	37.1	37.2	37.4	37.2
	8	Rotation table after completed overmould	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8
	9	Take part from mould	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2
	10	Remove sub insert	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.8
		Back to P1.1 (1 cycle)	85.1	93.7	89.3	89.4
P2						
	1	Check part condition	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
	2	Trim mesh + flashing by using knife	5.3	4.14	4.1	4.5
	3	Put part into tray	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
		Back to P2.1 (1 cycle)	6.1	5.1	5.0	6.5
P3						
	1	Put the inner gille into the holding jig	1.28	0.72	0.95	0.98
	2	Press and twist knob to lower the heated cutter, then remove runner part	4.56	3.03	3.15	3.58
	3	Remove innner gille from heated cutter	0.58	0.54	0.35	0.49
	4	Put part into carton	0.53	0.73	0.43	0.56
		Back to P3.1 (1 cycle)	7.0	5.0	4.9	5.6

Figure 3.6: WFC Cycle Time

WORK ANALYSIS

MODEL : X308
PART NUMBER : 312487-01/11
PART NAME: INNER GRILLE
TOOL : 4 CORE 2 CAVITY
SECTION : LSR VERTICAL INJECTION MACHINE

DATE : 8-4-2021
MACHINE NO : V2, V4
MACHINE TON : 160T
HEADCOUNT : 2
JIG : Degating jig

PROCESS	NO	WORK	TIME / SEC			REMARKS
			1st	2nd	3rd	
P1	1	Fix magnet into CORE SIDE	7.1	5.2	4.7	5.6
	2	Install filter media formed set (1 big, 1 small) onto core side	18.9	17.2	19.7	18.6
	6	Check condition and press green button - rotation table	7.9	4.9	4.5	5.8
	7	Overmould Process (Close mold,Inject,Open Mold)	37.4	36.5	31.0	35.0
	8	Rotation table after completed overmould	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.2
	9	Transfer part from mold to conveyer belt	2.7	1.2	1.7	1.9
		Back to P1.1 (1 cycle)	78.5	69.4	65.2	71.0
P2						
	1	Put the inner gille into the holding jig	0.72	0.59	0.69	0.67
	2	Press and twist knob to lower the heated cutter, then remove runner part	4.48	3.51	4.01	4.00
	3	Remove innner gille from heated cutter	0.70	0.73	0.72	0.72
	4	Put part into carton	0.79	0.86	0.71	0.79
		Back to P2.1 (1 cycle)	6.7	5.7	6.1	6.2

Figure 3.7: IG Cycle Time

Machine	Item	Tooling	Colour	Shot weig	part weig	Runner	Raw Part	manpowe
V1	WFC	I	Black	33.02	40.26	1.73	6.92	3
V2	IG	I	Iron	42.2	40.46	1.74	16.84	3
V3								
V4	IG	K	Iron	42	40.26	1.73	16.84	3
V5	IG	J	Black	41.91	40.11	1.8	16.97	3

Figure 3.8: WFC and IG part weight

Other than that, student also get to observe and learn from audit that conduct in production. The audit that involves are Gemba Audit, Process Audit and Stock Take process. It gives student new experience on how this audit occur and the flow of the audit. The purpose of the audit is to make sure production run in a good and satisfied condition. Thus, all the finding that found during the audit are recorded and need to be closed the issue in the duration of 3 days.

Figure 3.9: During Audit Process

3.3 Quality Department

Duration of training student in Quality Department is from 31 of May 2021 until 15 of July 2021. From the training in Quality Department, student have gained a lot of new knowledge and understanding. Most of the trainee when student in quality department were spend during Work From Home as decided by the company. Thus, department team can only trainee the student by using Microsoft teams as main platform. Quality teams teach student about basic flow and scope that involve in their department.

Quality departments are divided into several section with is document control, incoming quality control, in process quality control, outgoing quality control, metrology section and customer complain. each of this section has their own important role and responsible to make sure the products that be produced are in excellent and follow the standard of operation.

Document control is the section that responsible to enforce controlled processes and practices for the creation, review, modification, issuance, distribution, and accessibility of documents. Person in charge in document control is called document contribution centre (DCC). DCC need to control many of documents such as quality, environmental & BCMS Manual, quality, environmental & BCMS Procedure, and supporting document. DCC must make sure all the documents properly stamped to indicate their status with is Master document, Controlled document, External document, Obsolete, and Uncontrolled document. DCC also responsible in conducting document audit 10 parts in every month to ensure production using the latest and up revision document.

Next, Incoming quality control (IQC) is the process of controlling the quality of materials and parts that purchased for manufacturing a product before production begins. Incoming part are divided into 4 criteria with is Purchased Part, Consigned Part, Subcontractor, and Part under deviation request (DR). All this part undergoes almost the same process during the inspection accept some of the documents that needed. Part under deviation request (DR) is the part that focus only about documentation. During the inspection for incoming materials, IQC need to do inspection follow the dimension checking point (Approximately 10g(minimum) per each bag should be taken for inspection) and visual checking point.

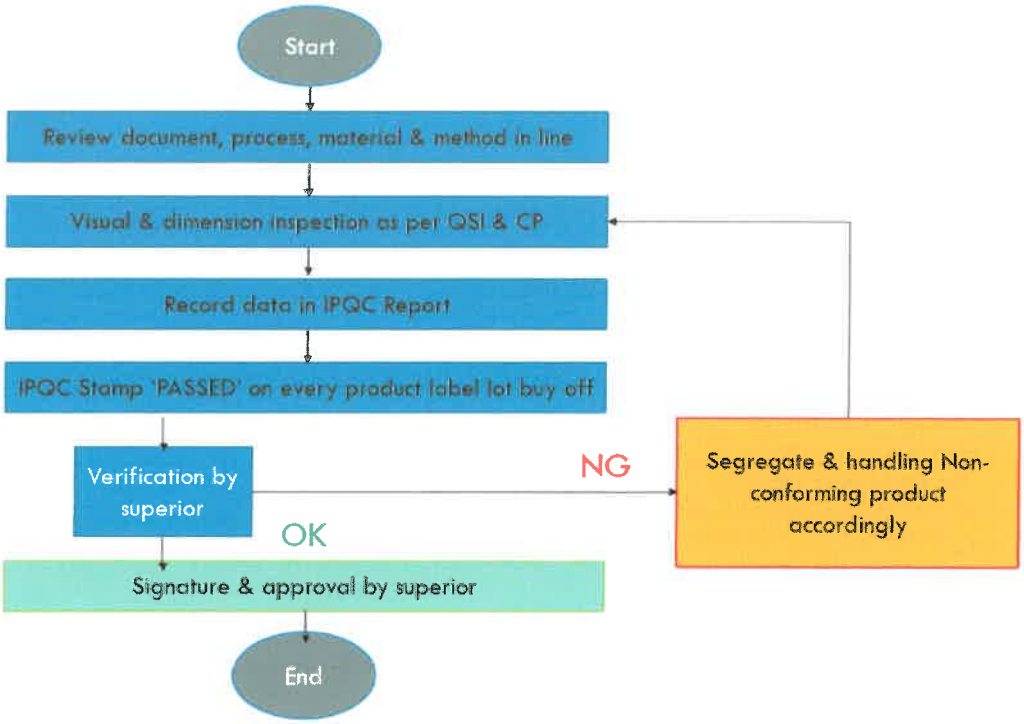

Figure 3.12: In-Process Quality Control 2 Hourly Workflow

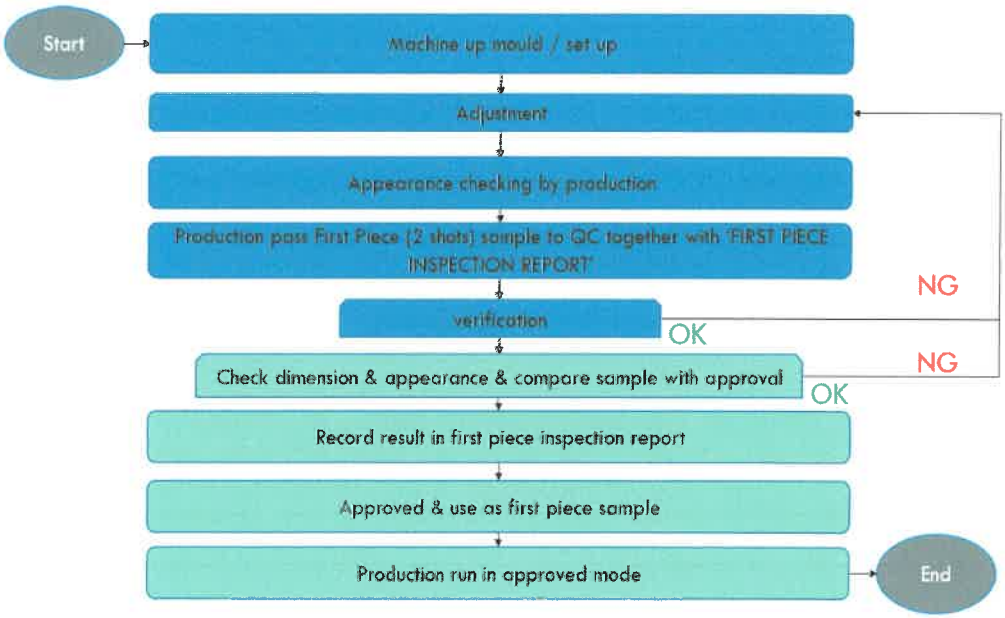

Figure 3.13: In-Process Quality Control First Piece Workflow

Furthermore, Out-going quality control (OQC) is the inspection of finished products prior to delivery to identify flaws in a manufacturing process. OQC responsible are do Inspection for every lot, make sure Pallet full (refer OS Packaging) Checking Visual By referring Approval sample, First Piece Sample or Limit Sample, Follow AQL (Acceptance Quality Level) As Normal sampling size, checking from top, centre and Bottom of carton /bin that already arrange in 1 Pallet (must include both shift), all label should be highlight after being inspected and OQC Passed chop on each label for every carton/bin after pallet full or being request to be delivered due to the urgency.

NORMAL SAMPLING PLAN TABLE				
MS ISO 2859-1 ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 (LEVEL II)				
Normal Inspection Sample Size Code Letter	Lot or Batch size	Sample Size	0.40	
			Acc	Rej
A	2 to 8	100%	0	1
B	9 to 15	100%	0	1
C	16 to 25	100%	0	1
D	26 To 50	32	0	1
E	51 To 90	32	0	1
F	91 To 150	32	0	1
G	151 To 280	32	0	1
H	281 To 500	32	0	1
J	501 To 1200	125	1	2
K	1201 To 3200	125	1	2
L	3201 To 10000	200	2	3
M	10001 To 35000	315	3	4
N	35001 To 150000	500	5	6
P	150001 To 500000	800	7	8
Q	500001 and Over	1250	10	11

Figure 3.14: normal sampling plan (MS ISO 2859-1 Single Sampling Plan/ ANSI/ ASQC Z1.4 ; Level II ; 0.40)

TIGHTENED SAMPLING PLAN TABLE				
MS ISO 2859-1 ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 (LEVEL II)				
Normal Inspection Sample Size Code Letter	Lot or Batch size	Sample Size	0.40	
			Acc	Rej
A	2 To 8	100%	0	1
B	9 To 15	100%	0	1
C	16 To 25	100%	0	1
D	26 To 50	100%	0	1
E	51 To 90	80	0	1
F	91 To 150	80	0	1
G	151 To 280	80	0	1
H	281 To 500	80	0	1
J	501 To 1200	200	1	2
K	1201 To 3200	200	1	2
L	3201 To 10000	200	1	2
M	10001 To 35000	315	2	3
N	35001 To 150000	500	3	4
P	150001 To 500000	800	5	6
Q	500001 and Over	1250	8	9

Figure 3.15: tightened sampling plan (MS ISO 2859-1 Single Sampling Plan/ ANSI/ ASQC Z1.4 ; Level II ; 0.40)

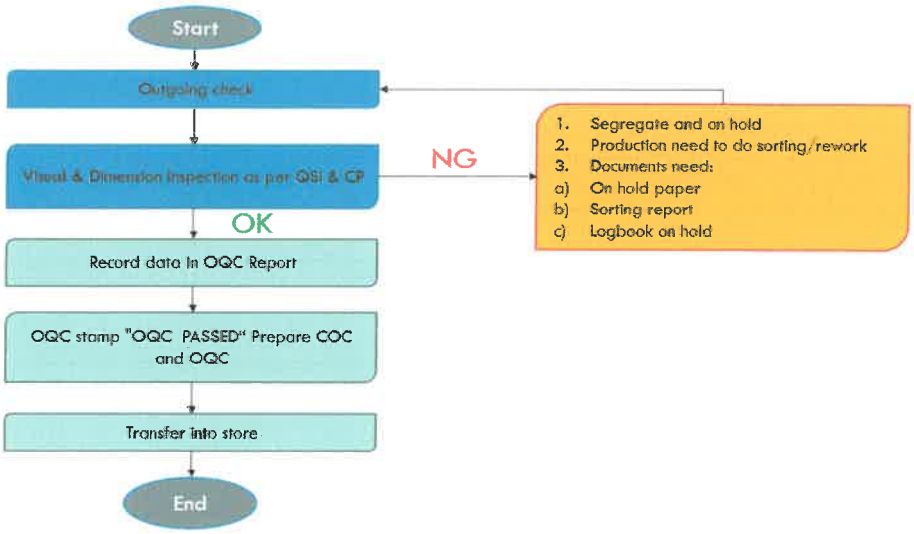

Figure 3.16: Out-Going Quality Control Workflow

Other than that, metrology section is involve quality control used equipment and tools to ensure that quality requirements to be fulfilled. This section has many machine, tools, equipment that be used to checking dimension of products. All this type will have calibration, verification, preventive maintenance, and daily checklist to make sure all of it in a good condition. Metrology sections play a role for 4 hourly inspection, study submission, DPAP submission and Open submission.

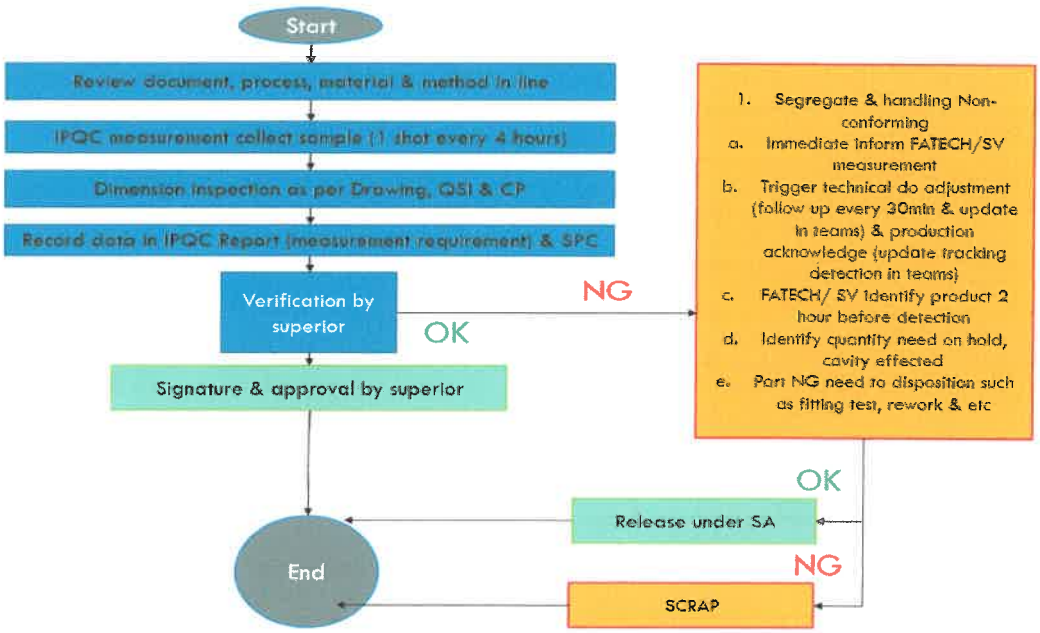

Figure 3.17: 4-Hourly Inspection

Lastly, customer complain section is to ensure corrective actions are rectified & carried out for any nonconformities to prevent recurrence. Every complain that company get from customer will be taken seriously to prevent and solve the problems because complain that company get can help company to improve its products and manufacturing. Example of the report of complain are 8D, NCR, CAPA.

CHAPTER 4: PROJECT

For the project along of duration at process department, kaizen task has been done by student. The supervisor has given student this task to trainee student's critical thinking and help to improve production area.

Kaizen is a sentence from Japanese term that give meaning "change for the better" or "continuous improvement". Kaizen is a method to improve anything that involve in work environment, operation, safety, or productivity. This can give more efficient result and positive effect to company, employees, and places.

Thus, for this kaizen topic student focus more about cleanliness in production area. Shine is one of the process from 5s concept and this process related with my topic of kaizen. Shine is sweeping or cleaning and inspecting the workplace. The purpose of shine is to keep the workplace clean and pleasing to work in.

I. Problem

The problem that can be seen at production area are a lot of trash scattered in the work area especially at rework station. Even though the operators have been provided with the box that allow them to cut the mesh and flashing from the Washable Filter Cage and Inner Grille in it, but some of the trash still littering on the floor.

Figure 4.1: Trash at Camera v3 Area

Figure 4.2: Mesh at Camera Area

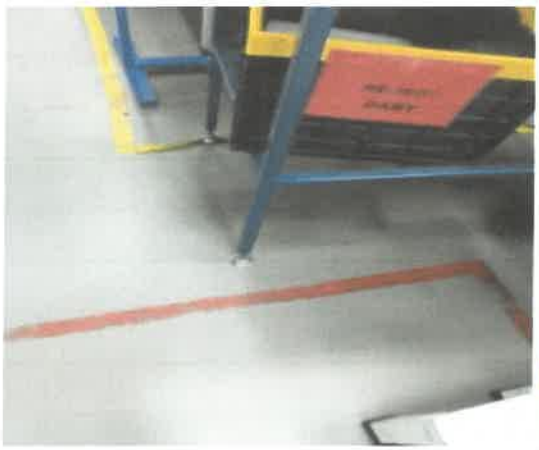

Figure 4.3: trash at v5 area

Figure 4.4: Trash Between V3 & V4

Figure 4.5: Trash at V1

Figure 4.6: Trash At V2

Figure 4.7: Trash at Camera & Rework Area

II. Analyse

Thought of Stabilizing the cleanliness of production area among the workers to have a better environment. This is because the workers lack of responsible and looked lightly about cleanliness around their working area. They think that cleanliness is not very important and not their scope of job. In addition, the workers also usually use the wrong way because the trash that they swept is not very clean. They feel like what matters are they have already swept even if it is not clean.

III. Develop Solution

Every 2-hour operator must clean the floor (mopping or sweeping) in their space working to keep the area clean & tidy. Two hours duration is the suitable duration for the workers to do the cleaning process within the timing because it is impossible for the workers to always clean the floor under duration of 2 hour. The reason why it is impossible under 2 hours is because the workers also need to complete their own works in production line. So, 2 hours is the best idea to ensure a better cleanliness.

IV. Implement Solution

Briefing leaders about this new idea and make sure leaders understand all in formation that have been given to them. They also need to know what the purpose of this implementation. Student has completely briefing about this topic to leader to help me inform to the workers. Then, the leaders brief and tell operators to start this idea. In addition, student also have provided a form as the proof and easy for tracking that they have done the cleanliness every 2 hour and checked by student.

Monitor:

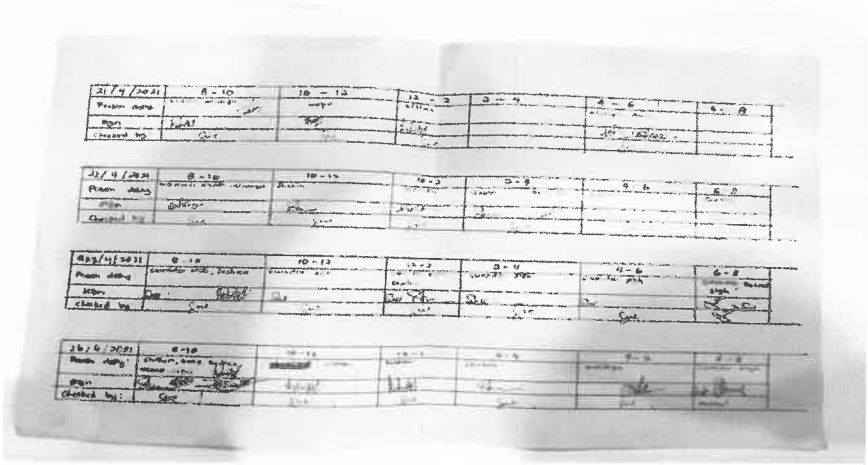

Figure 4.8: Collecting Data

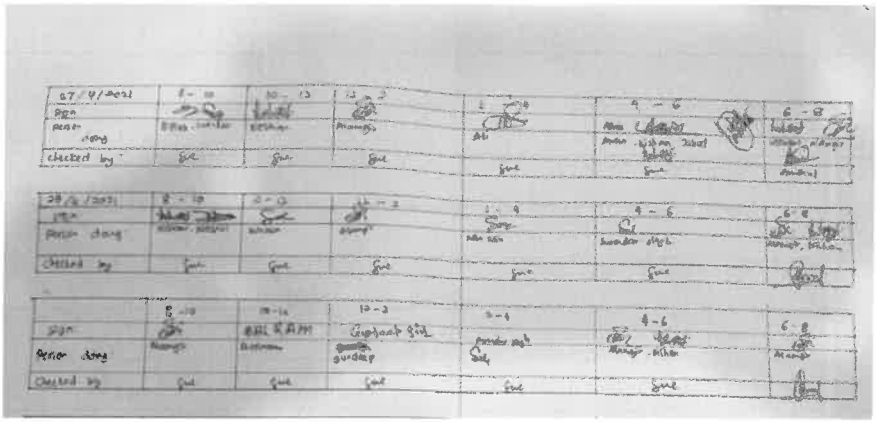

Figure 4.9: Collecting Data

From the figure, the first day shows the implement is not satisfied as the workers not properly follow 2-hour duration in cleaning their work area. But the second day and above we can see they start to follow the order to sweep as instructed by the student. The student checked their work by watching them sweeping in front of her. In addition, student will make sure the workers do the task properly by advising them if they not properly sweeping the trash that can cause some of leftover trash.

V. Analyse Result

The worker in progress does the cleanliness:

After completely sweeping the area:

Figure 4.10: Camera Area

Figure 4.11: Camera Area

Figure 4.12: Machine Area

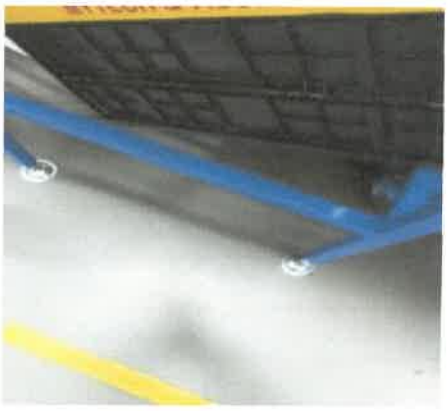

Figure 4.13: Machine Area

Figure 4.14: IG Degating Jig Area

Figure 4.15: Camera Area

Figure 4.16: Camera Area

Figure 4.18: Machine Area

Figure 4.19: IG Degating Jig

Discussion:

For this section, student need to compare whether the cleanliness is better than before the implementation. Thus, it can be said that the implementation kaizen process for topic cleanliness is success. We can see from Figure 4.8 & Figure 4.9 are the proof that the cleanliness is implemented by the operators. To support this statement, we can see that their working area is cleaner and tidier than before the idea every 2-hour implemented. It is because before this, the workers not aware about cleanliness of their working area. Hence, they feel it is not their responsibility to do it. As a result, after this idea is proposed, they feel more responsible to do it.

VI. Standardise Solution

Maintain the solution so that people can work in comfortable environment. In addition, operators should be aware to follow the 2 hours cleaning duration without being ordered.

Conclusion from this Project Kaizen, it has given student on how to solve the task by using the critical thinking and be creative to find any idea of solution to improve the production area. Even though the topic that student choose gives a small impact to production area but it still one of the improvements that helps the production area be more efficient to the worker and operation. Other than that, kaizen project also gives student confidence on to find the ways to choose the topic that they capable to do and make sure the topic help production area to be more effective.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

5.1 Lesson Learned

I. Communication skills

This industrial training has improved student's communication skills. This skills be practiced when student need to approach people in production line to ask or understand some of process and opinion with them. From this practical, student know the proper skills when talking with other people with higher status in the company such as, engineer, supervisor, senior manager, and manager director to ask any question with them.

II. Time management

Time management is process of controlling how much time to spend on wok or task given. Time management is one of the important skills that must be improved by student. During this industrial training, student get to improve their time management on tasks that has been given by the supervisor. For example, get to increase time management when doing daily task with is analyse and extract data for part weight and cycle time of product. At first, student take more time to complete this task but after some of times student get to complete it faster.

III. Self-confidence

The industrial training session has helped student in building a better self-confidence. This is because when the supervisor or any other officemate ask a question and sometimes must give their opinion student need to answer the question on the spot with confidently. This situation can help a student to be a figure that they can give their own opinion and share about their thought. Student also need to have a strong self-confidence when they need to a ask any question if they not cleared about something information.

5.2 Recommendation

In general opinion, student recommended that the organisation put the practical student in more than one department where the student could learn more new concepts and acquire more experience and expertise. Thus, they do not focus and limited on only one department only during their internship duration. Next, organisation also need to provide more opportunities for trainees so that they can ask themselves to person that know about some process. So, that it will make easier for student to understand it. Lastly, organisation need to provide a special schedule to the trainees to smooth and facilitate the journey. This also can help student to see the path of activities and task along their industrial training and get to prepare their self for it.

5.3 Conclusion

The conclusion student can make here is that this industry training is one important thing because it can train the skills that have been learned by students throughout their studies at the university can be practiced effectively. Throughout this 17 Weeks Industrial Training at Mytech & Assembly Sdn Bhd, students are exposed to the real world of work and can conduct industrial training in the industry field. Where, students can assess their own abilities in performing something in preparation for the challenges of the career world.

Students also get to improve some of their soft skills during the industrial training. This skills help student to be more ready to be in industrial field. This industrial training has given opportunity to students obtain many new experiences. Students get many advice and help from all staff in company to guide and teach student real working environment.

Thank you to UITM Kampus Pasir Gudang and Mytech & Assembly Sdn Bhd on cooperation along the student journey for this Industrial Training. Indeed, this industrial provides many benefits for students to gain experience and knowledge whether in the field of employment, or learning.

APPENDICES

Figure 5.1: Some Of Mould For Production

Figure 5.2: Some of Machines

Figure 5.3: Some Of Operation Standard

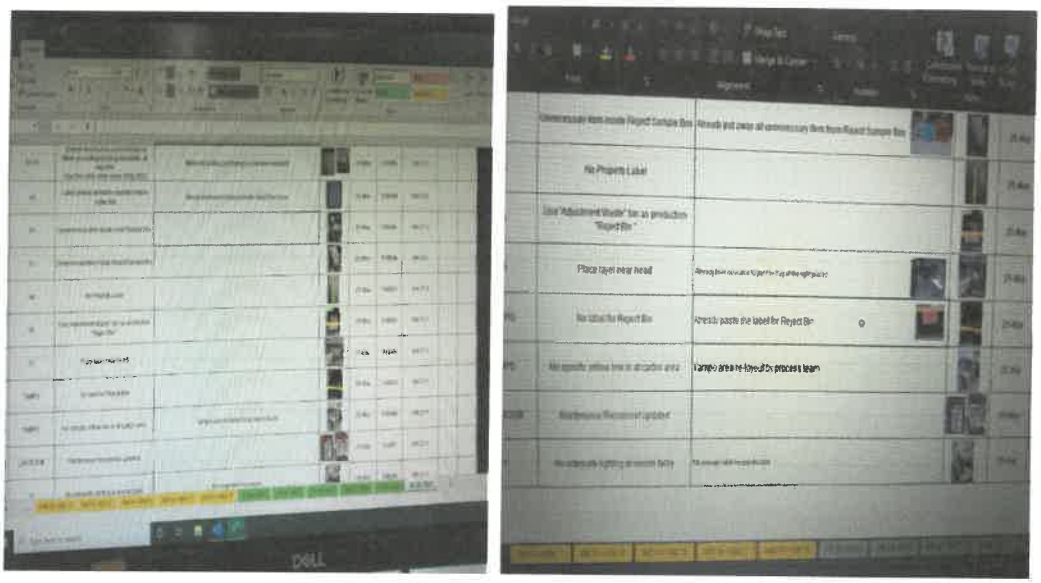

Figure 5.4: Some of Audit Finding That Student Closed

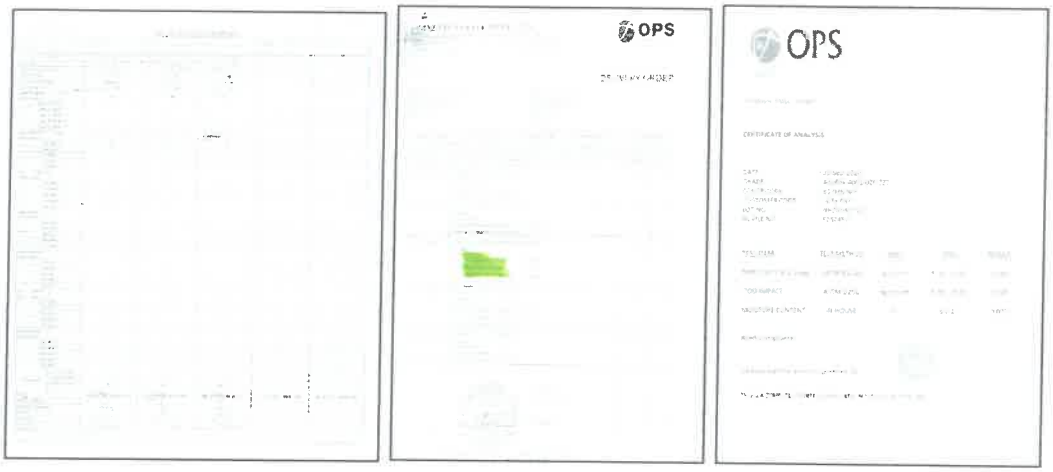

Figure 5.5: Some Of IQC Documents

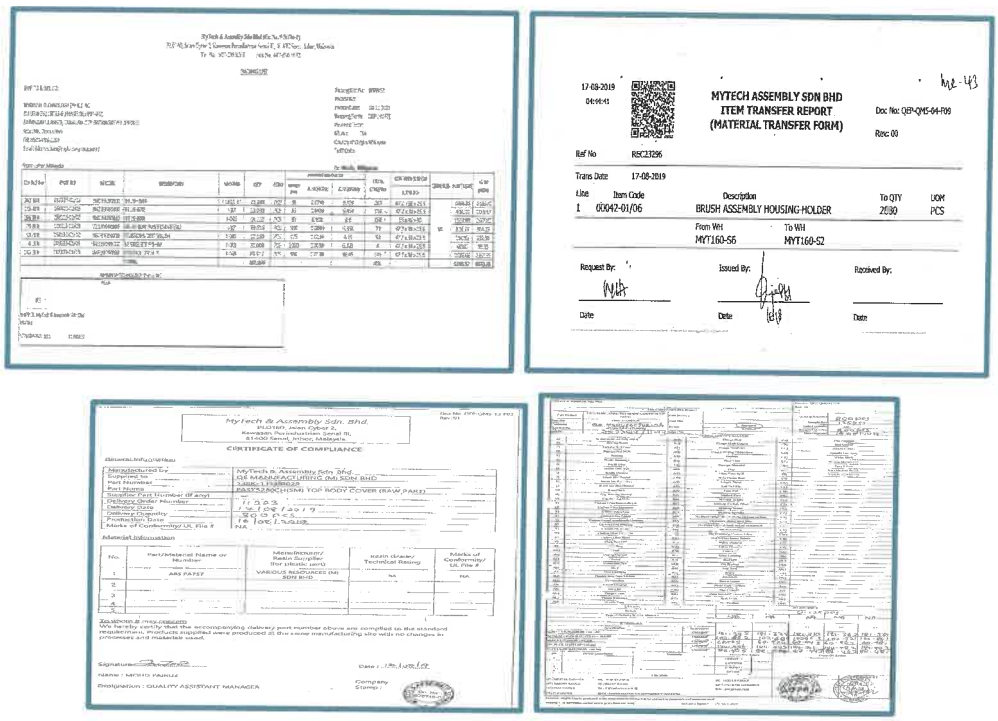

FIGURE 5.6: Some of OQC Documents

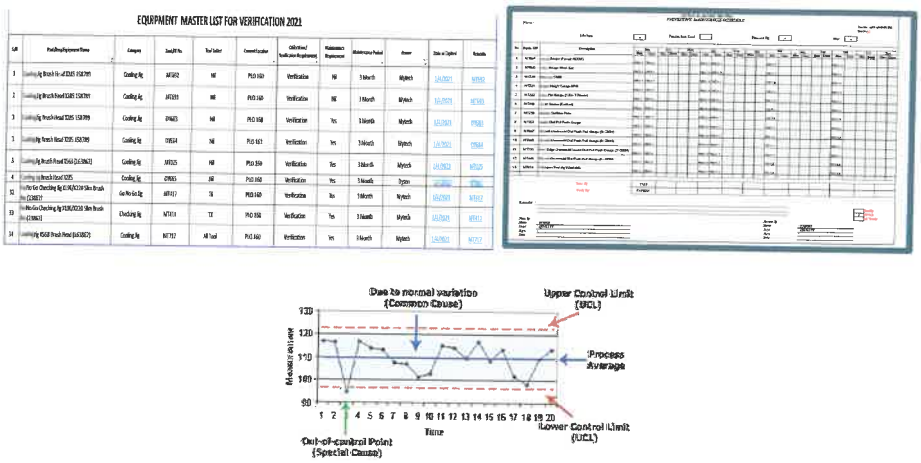

Figure 5.7: Some Of Metrology Section Documents

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d) https://www.skpcper.ac.in/sites/skpcper.gnu.ac.in/files/pagefiles/IPQC_0.pdf

e) https://embeddedartistry.com/fieldmanual-terms/outgoing-quality-control/

Documents

i. Creating, updating and control of document procedure

ii. Monitoring & measurement of products procedure

iii. Corrective Action procedure