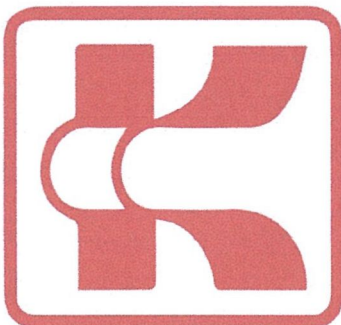




INDUSTRIAL TRAINING REPORT AT KNIT TEXTILE INTEGRATED INDUSTRIES SDN BHD



SUHAILAH SYAHIRAH BINTI SHAH RIJAL
2021118521
BA246 - INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
1ST MARCH - 15TH AUGUST 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the industrial training at Knit Textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd is to acquire knowledge and abilities outside of the classroom as a pre-work stage before beginning a career. Students will benefit greatly from the knowledge and abilities they have acquired during this program, which will make it simpler for them to enter their future companies. Additionally, students can learn social skills and communication techniques that will help them when they join society in the future.

This report explains and describes details about this training. This industrial report, in general, includes all of the tasks that I completed during their 24 weeks of industrial training at Knit Textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd.

This report will provide a quick overview of Knit Textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd and a brief explanation of the company's SWOT analysis. Along with that, this report also contains the knowledge that I had gained during their 24 weeks of industrial training and the tasks that were given to me.

I was able to finish the task by using the knowledge and abilities I gained during the lecture. Furthermore, I acquired new knowledge and had experiences that were not covered in lectures. I learned countless things and gained a ton of experience over the 24 weeks of industrial training, which helped me better comprehend what it's like the real working environment feels like.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise and blessings to Allah for the completion of this industrial training. I am grateful to God for the possibilities, difficulties and strength He has placed upon me in order for me to accomplish my internship programme and this report.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to express my gratitude to all the workers that gave me all the help and support needed in completing my industrial training here at Knit Textile Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd. Without all of them, I will not be able to do well throughout my internship period and without them the training will not be meaningful and memorable.

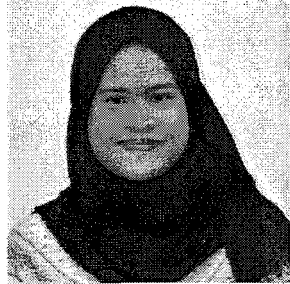
First of all, I would like to thank the company, Knit Textile Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd for giving me this opportunity to do my internship programme here. It is such a great experience to have my internship here. I gained a lot of new knowledge and experience on how the real business world worked. All the workers were also welcoming and very helpful when I needed help.

Hereby, I appreciate all of the help and advice I received from my supervisor, Mr. Kang Chyan Yee, the operation manager. Throughout my industrial training, I developed good time management skills and organisational skills. I sincerely appreciate his compassion and desire to help me learn how to manage a range of tasks and to explain how to do the work that was assigned.

Next, I would like to express my gratitude to my advisors, Madam Noorain Binti Mohd Nordin for her guidance, patience, and most importantly, the kind words and encouragement that helped me finish my industrial training report. It has been a great honor and delight to have her as an advisor.

Last but not least, I want to express my sincere gratitude to my family and friends for supporting me no matter what. Without them, my training won't be as successful. And I strongly believe that all the precious experience that I gained during the 24 weeks of training here will make me become a more competent and responsible worker in the near future.

STUDENT'S PROFILE



SUHAILAH SYAHIRAH BINTI SHAH RIJAL

Business Administration Intern
Batu Pahat, Malaysia

Nationality

Malaysian

Skills

Microsoft Office

Adobe Photoshop

Computer Skills

Ability to Work in a Team

Effective Time Management

Adaptability

Fast Learner

Languages

Bahasa Melayu

English

Profile

An energetic and multitask worker which can work in any condition. Passionate to learn and try new things out of my comfort zone.

Currently doing my Bachelor's degree in International Business and looking to gain further real-world experience while acquired abilities in business and administration.

Employment History

Operator, Megah Textile, Batu Pahat

August 2022 — October 2022

- Worked in a manner consistent with a fast paced production schedule.
- Worked with precision and attention to detail, results in production increases.

Operator, Moonie's Cookie, Batu Pahat

February 2018 — June 2018

- Working as a team to assist in the production and packaging of the products

Education

International Business , Universiti Teknologi Mara, Melaka

March 2021 — Present

Honors and Awards: Made the dean's list in 1 semesters

Banking Studies, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Segamat

July 2018 — February 2021

Graduated with CGPA of 3.50

Honors and Awards: Made the dean's list in 2 semesters

Extra-curricular activities

Committee Member , Sekolah Kebangsaan Tengker 2, Melaka

January 2023 — January 2023

Responsible as a committee member of activities for an Academic Seminar at SK Tengker 2, Melaka.

Committee Member , UITM Academic Trip to Sabah

November 2022 – November 2022

Responsible as a committee member in managing the activities for the academic trip.

Volunteer , Kampung Sambah, Tuaran, Sabah

November 2022 – November 2022

Doing cooperate social responsibility at Kampung Sambah, Tuaran, Sabah.

- Activity with the villagers
- Doing communal work
- Gives aid to the villagers

Volunteer, Pusat Aktiviti Warga Emas (PAWE), Muar

April 2019 – April 2019

Doing cooperate social responsibility at Pusat Aktiviti Warga Emas (PAWE), Bukit Pasir, Muar.

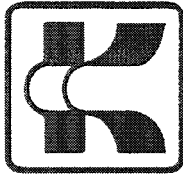
- Helped in improving the facilities
- Doing communal work
- Activity with the elders

References

Mohd Isham Bin Abidin from Universiti Teknologi Mara

COMPANY'S PROFILE

Company Logo:



Company's Name: Knit Textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd

Location: No.2, Jalan Perahu, Kawasan Perindustrian Tongkang Pecah, 83000 Batu Pahat, Johor.

Operation Hours: Monday to Friday from 8 AM to 6 PM

Vision: To be world class vertically integrated athleisure wear manufacturer.

Mission: Responsible apparel sustainable world

Objective:

- Customers interest is the top priority
- The best performance today is the requirement for tomorrow
- Attitude determines altitude

BACKGROUND OF ESTABLISHMENT

- **1988** - This business was established in Batu Pahat, Johor, which is widely known as Malaysia's textile city.
- **1998** - KTM grew its business and relocated to larger manufacturing facilities in Batu Pahat, Johor, to handle the industry's accelerating growth.
- **2003** - The company's revenue is expanding quickly and reached more over RM40 million in 2003. KTM moved forward with its next stage of growth by purchasing a 14,000 square metre plot of land in Sri Gading, Batu Pahat to build a new headquarters and production facility.
- **2006** - The company continued to relocate into a new completed headquarter and manufacturing facility at Kawasan Perindustrian Sri Gading, Batu Pahat. The new premise had a built-up area of approximately 9,000 sqm and comprised KTM's head office and 10 production lines.
- **2009** - In a bid to explore opportunities beyond Malaysia, KTM began outsourcing the production of some apparel products to third-party contract manufacturers in Cambodia. In the same year, KTM expanded its functions to provide design services to customers by introducing a co-creation business model.
- **2011** - The sourcing of production to the Cambodian factories has allowed KTM to recognize the potential opportunities of expanding its operations to Cambodia. In the same year, this company set up its offshore facility, Moon Apparel (Cambodia) which can accommodate up to a total of eight production lines on a built-up area of over 3,000 sqm. The establishment of Moon Apparel (Cambodia) has allowed the company to capitalise on the benefits of lower production costs in Cambodia.
- **2013** - Building on the success of the Moon Apparel (Cambodia), KTM set up its second facility, Callisto Apparel. This is a much bigger facility with the ability to accommodate up to a total of twenty-one production lines on a built-up area of over 11,000 sqm which can accommodate a total of 800 workers.
- **2015** - In the year of 2015, KTM implemented the Euratex automated apparel hanger conveyor system into its sewing process to track and record every stage of production on a real time basis.
- **2016** - In the first half of the year of 2016, KTM's subsidiary, KTII ("Knit Textiles Integrated Industries") purchased two plots of land that is more than 21,000 sqm in Batu Pahat with the aim to set up a textile division in order to expand upstream into knitting, dyeing, finishing and printing of fabric.

- **2017** - In the year of 2017, the company started to construct the new textile facility which is known as KTII (Knit Textiles Integrated Industries).
- **2019** - The company is successful in listing KTMG Limited on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange (SGX). In the same year, the new textile facility which is KTII is making a grand opening.
- **2020** - In the year of 2020, the company launched a new product which is XCF, the first online-only direct-to-consumer brand.

PRODUCT OFFERED

- **Apparel** - Specialized in nightwear, lounge wear, casual wear and athleisure wear.
- **Textiles** - KTMG's textile manufacturing division offers a fully integrated fabric manufacturing facility across the textile value chain from knitting to dyeing, finishing and printing of fabric.
- The types of textiles that the company specialized in are single jersey, interlock, rib, fleece and french terry.
- The textiles that are offered by the company have the features of moisture wicking, antimicrobial and eco-friendly. Moisture wicking fabrics draw the moisture away from the body to the exterior of the fabric where it can evaporate more easily. The garments made of wicking fabrics are more "breathable" and will leave your skin dry and comfortable. Other than that, antimicrobial textiles are those which can inhibit the growth of bacteria, fungi and other microbes. At the post-processing stage, fabrics are treated with silver particles that provide microbial protection, preventing odours, staining and possible infection. The process adds "freshness" to fabrics and makes it comfortable to the skin. And lastly it is eco-friendly. The company is committed to supporting the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), which is a not-for-profit organisation that exists to promote sustainable cotton production through collaboration with worldwide cotton farmers. By sourcing Better Cotton for production, the company hopes to promote BCI's approach to establish a sustainable cotton commodity.

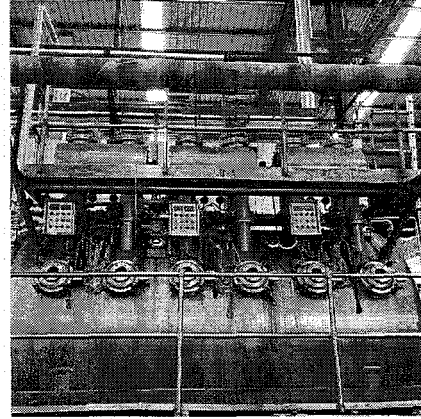
PRODUCT PROCESS FLOW CHART

1) Knitting



To knit the fabric

3) Dyeing



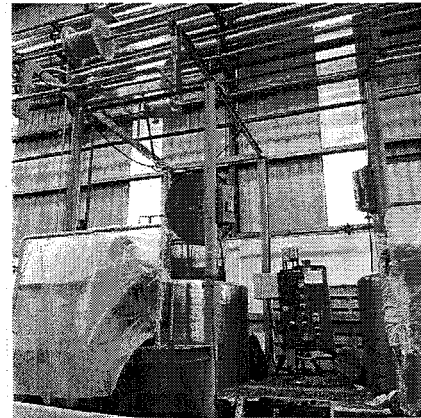
Run dyeing with approved color from Lab.

2) Lab



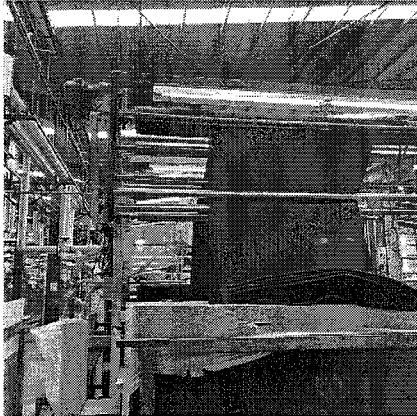
Study and analysis the color for dyeing.

4) Hyro



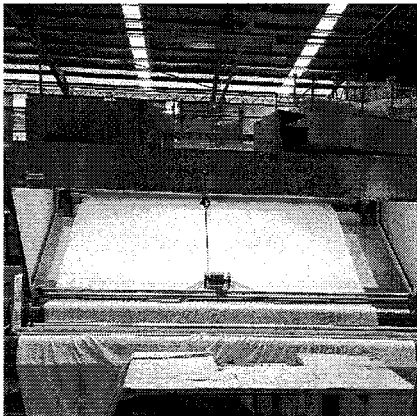
To dry fabrics after dyeing process.

5) Setting



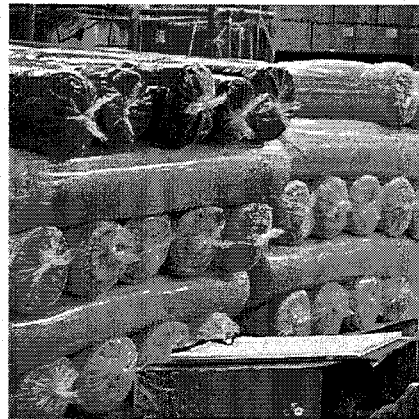
Setting the fabrics after dyeing.

6) Qc & Packing



Inspection for the final product and packing after pass QC

7) Warehouse & Loading



Keeping in warehouse and loading base on export schedule.

TRAINING REFLECTION

DURATION OF THE INTERNSHIP

The duration of the internship program that is required by the universities is 6 months. I began my internship program on March 1 2023 and completed it on August 15 2023, for a total of 26 weeks of internship training. When I was doing my internship at Knit Textile Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd, I worked from Monday to Friday and my rest days were on Saturday and Sunday. In terms of time, I work 9 hours per day which is from 8.00 am to 6.00 pm. I had my lunch break from 12.00 pm till 1.00 pm. This industrial training is to teach the student about what the real working environment looks like.

Specific departments that have been assigned to

I choose to undergo my internship program at Knit Textile Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd for 26 weeks. During the 26 weeks of internship period, I was supervised by Mr Kang Chyan Yee, the Operation Manager at the company. I've been assigned to accomplish various tasks under the accounting department and production department. Throughout my internship period, I was able to apply the knowledge that I acquired during my lecture and degree time to complete the task given. The department that I've been assigned to throughout my internship period is the Account Department. After being in the account department for two and half months, I've been assigned to the Production Department. This is the way for me to gain more experience of how a real working environment feels like.

Role, responsibilities, task or assignments given

During my first three months of internship program I was assigned to the Accounting Department as the accountant assistant. The task assigned to me was to make utility statements for TNB, SAJ, UNIFI, Maxis and others. Moreover, I was also given a task to make a journal voucher, payment voucher and receiving voucher. The function of a payment

voucher is a way to record payments made to suppliers and maintain a history of payments that the company made. Other than that, I also gave tasks related to cheques like open cheques to pay the creditors. After three months of internship, I was transferred to the production department. Under the production department, I was given the task to manage the daily knitting production. For everyday tasks, I have to make a packing list for the fabrics that have already finished producing. After I have finished the packing list, I need to update the yarn and fabrics loss control to control the fabrics that have already been produced. This step is to make sure that there is no excess fabrics produced for one agreement. Then I have to update the daily production knitting and balance list of the production.

Benefits that are gained and received

Knowledge and technical skills related to work

1. Management skill

Every firm understands the value of management. This is due to the fact that everything must be well managed to make it easy to refer to and review. Throughout my industrial training, I was assigned to manage the invoices for the past years. Where I need to file all the invoices, by the months and list of creditors and filing it into their own categories like trade creditors for local and overseas, other creditors and utilities. The purpose of filing the invoices by the creditors and categories is for easier access when the company is being audited. All the accounting documents like sales invoices, debit note, credit note and other documents need to be kept for 7 years. As a result, it demonstrates how crucial management is to an organisation's ability to keep information well-organised and simple to access in the future.

2. Communication skills

People are able to better understand each task by communicating with one another. There will always be something we lack understanding about an instruction. Therefore, we must directly inquire about the unclear instruction. A mistake would have been made while completing the task if someone had not dared ask about the instructions. Usually, when I was given a new task like when I needed to make a utilities statement, I would ask the

accountant if I was doing the right thing. Then, when everything was correct I would ask for the manager to sign the statement to make a payment. Therefore, communication is very important in an organizations and all the workers need to have good communication skills.

3. Time management skill

Time management is a very important skill to have when someone is working in organizations. Managing the time helps employees to work smarter and not harder so that the work can be done in less time. Good time management can help to work efficiently and will ensure you get more productive work done in less time. The work given to me must be completed within the specified time everyday. For instance, everyday I have to make a packing list of the daily knitting production. I have to complete the packing list before lunch time everyday in order for the greige fabrics to be delivered within the same day. Time management is crucial since workloads will increase and projects already underway must be finished right away.

Knowledge and skills related to personal development

1. Adaptability

Having the ability to adapt to changes in a new environment is known as having adaptability skills. At work, adaptability is being able to act rapidly in the face of evolving concepts, obligations, standards, trends, plans, and other procedures. During my internship at Knit Textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd, I was given the opportunity to be part of the account department and the production department. I was assigned to the account department as the account assistant for 3 months and after that I then moved to the production department. I can adapt quickly to the changes of environment and it helps me to gain more knowledge and experience.

2. Punctuality

Being timely, showing up for appointments on time, and turning in projects by the due date are all examples of being punctual. During the internship at Knit Textiles Integrated Industries, the distance of the workplace to my house is quite far. Everyday when I go to

work it takes about 30 minutes of driving to reach the workplace. So, during my internship period, I need to be on time and this helps me to be more punctual. A crucial component of being a dependable employee is being on time for work. It is important to be on time for work because it shows professionalism. It highlights the trustworthiness and reliability as an employee.

3. Responsibility

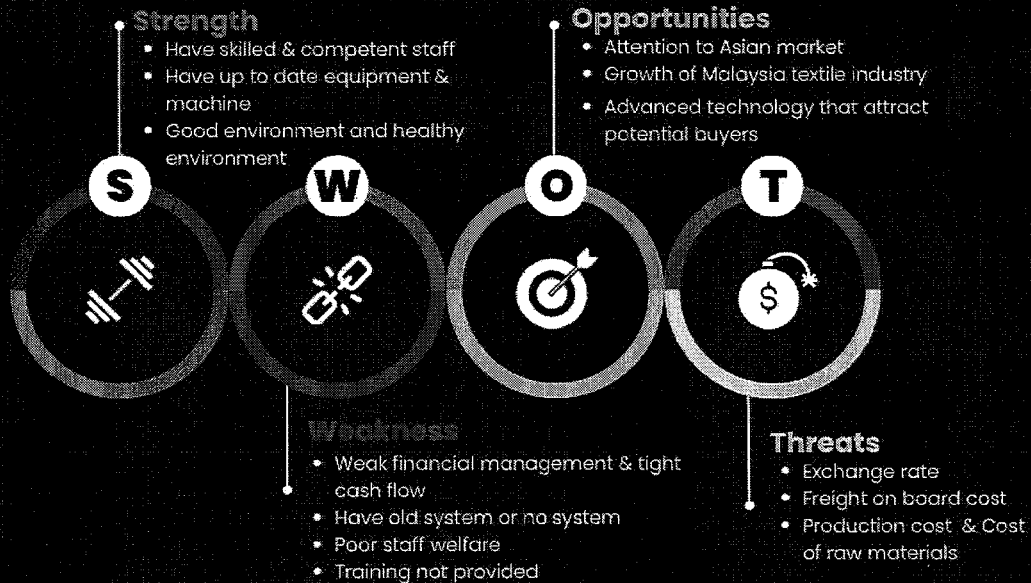
Any duty or work that needs to be done by a person is a responsibility. The assigned work must be carried out accurately and on schedule. I was given the responsibility to complete work that required a certain amount of time to complete it. So, I try my best to finish the task given to me because it is my responsibility to do it in a specific amount of time. When the employer has put trust in me, I do my best so that the trust is not betrayed.

SWOT ANALYSIS

SWOT ANALYSIS

Company Name: *KNIT TEXTILE INTEGRATED INDUSTRIES SDN BHD*

Industry Type: *TEXTILE*



DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. STRENGTH

The first strength is that the company has skilled and competent staff. A competent person is one who has the skills, expertise, and understanding necessary to manage safety and health. A person's level of competence is determined by their capacity to safely do a task while putting their training, skills, knowledge, and experience to use. Workers that are competent have obtained the training required to perform their jobs properly. To be competent, individuals must acquire the necessary knowledge, abilities, and other qualities. Based on the perspective of employee competency, employees' adaptability is the core of the competencies that can affect their performance in the organizations (Kim & Jung, 2022).

In particular, it involves adaptability with the changes of the new environment. Competent employees are more adaptable in handling a variety of situations, making them the more important individuals to the organizations because they can increase the performance and work. Besides, they are not reluctant to give hand to other people that need help in order to make the organizations thrive. One of the most important factors in a business is employee performance since it increases the efficacy and efficiency of the company.

(Gasior et al., 2021) Regardless of an organization's nature or field of business, worker competencies have been regarded as one of the most valuable resources. Without them, a firm would not only be struggling to run and even survive over the long term, but would also be unable to compete on the market. Meanwhile, hiring staff with the right set of competences would undoubtedly result in an advantage over its competitors. Employees' competencies uncertainty have a big impact on employee performance which affects the company outcomes and its ability to effectively provide its objective to the consumers.

The workers here at this company have more than 4 years of experience. They are professional in doing their responsibilities and doing their job very well. During my internship, if I needed help or guidance, they always helped me and showed me how to solve any problems that arise. A competent staff is a very valuable asset to the company, so

the company should take care of their staff in order to keep them with the company for a really long time.

The second strength is having up to date equipment and machines. Technology is always improving and up to date machinery and equipment provide the most advanced technology and help businesses boost their bottom lines. For manufacturing businesses, having an up to date machinery and equipment that can boost production and quality while also extending the life of the equipment is very important. When it comes time to boost overall productivity, an up to date equipment can be beneficial. Additionally, it will provide the company the best opportunity to boost income and productivity.

As for the third strength, this company has a good and healthy environment. Positive working conditions are associated with an environment that promotes employee development, safety, and goal-setting. These working conditions encourage staff to put out their best effort, which is excellent for a productive workforce. An employee's motivation, satisfaction, and potential for production and efficiency are most strongly influenced by their work environment. A positive work environment increases output while reduces absenteeism, turnover, workers' compensation, and medical claim costs. (Kodarlikar & Umale, 2020).

WEAKNESS

The first weakness of this company is weak financial management and tight cash flow. Financial reporting is the process of enhancing a financial statement with additional related information that is supplied by the financial accounting system, either directly or indirectly. Information about the company's resources, earnings, present costs, and prospects are a few examples of this type of information. These are all necessary elements in order to achieve a proper level of transparency. Financial performance is a summary of the financial condition of an organisation as determined by financial analysis. Through this, it is possible to learn about a company's good or bad financial condition as it relates to how

well it performed within a specific time period. In light of environmental change, it is crucial that resources are used as effectively as possible (Supatminingsih & Setyawati, 2018).

Late payments have a detrimental or even tremendously damaging effect on how well particular companies, markets, sectors, or economies operate. (Rogowski, 2019) cited that a late payment is one that was not made on time, or one that had a payment delay. The period of time between the original payment deadline agreed upon by the parties to a business transaction (for example, in a contract) and the actual submission of the money that is due can be referred to as a payment delay.

As cited in the article Payment Delays: Their Reasons, Scale and Consequences by Waldemar Rogowski (2019), according to S. Grzelczak, one of the consequences of late payments is that the business community begins to believe that they shouldn't trust other businesspeople, even their long-term partners. So, any business should pay their supplier on time to avoid the business from getting negative feedback from their creditors.

The company that I am currently doing my internship program is having difficulties paying its supplier on time. In order to maintain a positive connection with its suppliers, it is crucial for the business to pay its suppliers on time. Employees will experience the consequences if the business takes too long to pay their supplier. Employee burnout results when the business fails to make payments on time. The staff were required to take on the "damage control" responsibilities when the company failed to pay the supplier on time. If the supplier calls to request payment, the staff must handle the situation. The late supplier payment can hamper the accountant department. An overburdened finance team can have knock-on effects that lead to further late payments. This stressful way of working puts finance under pressure and can lead to low-quality and eventually employee burnout. The chief financial officer should manage the company financially well in order to pay their supplier in time. This can also help the staff to avoid the pressure from the supplier.

The second weakness is the company has no system. The success of an organisation is influenced by its operational context, cultural and environmental factors. In order to thrive, it must quickly adapt and alter. Due to new business practices, organizations must be designed, which involves the process of developing an organisation with

engineering dimensions. Organisational design goes beyond technical considerations because they are the simplest piece of the puzzle for a successful business system installation (Tanasic & Dragic, 2017). Only by creating a flexible and inventive business that is quick to respond to environmental changes can an organisation achieve long-term success. By having the systems it can give a lot of benefits to the company. One of the benefits is that it can save a lot of money and time. Systems and procedures that are reliable can aid in finding ways to save expenses, reduce waste, and optimise resource allocation within the company.

A competent Virtual Assistant can be used, for instance, when an employee is overwhelmed with repeated, manual tasks. The focus may then be put on issues with a greater level of importance, including product development and sales. Other than that, it also can improve communication and collaboration. Systems make it easier for team members, departments, and even teams in different locations to communicate and collaborate effectively. It enables real-time exchange of data, documents, and updates, minimising communication gaps and ensuring that everyone is on the same page. This results in increased teamwork overall, faster decision-making, and better synchronisation.

This company has no systems as all the data like sales, company payrolls and other documents need to be manually updated. For example, the account department uses excel to keep data about the local and export sales. Because the data are manually updated, there will be a possibility an error happened. Other than that, the human resources person manually updated the payrolls of the employees. The company already bought the payrolls system but it takes a lot of time to be implemented. Because the data needs to be updated manually it will take time to do it and eventually will disturb other works. The company should implement the system for the company as it will simplify the work for the staff. The staff will not have to take a lot of time to complete the work as the system will make it easier to complete the task.

The third weakness is poor staff welfare. Neeraj Kumari cited "Efforts to make life worth living for workmen" as the definition of employee welfare. The term "employee welfare" is broad and includes a variety of benefits, services, and facilities offered to workers and by

companies. The company's dedication to the welfare of its workers is crucial. The productivity of the business may rise and staff turnover may be reduced if the employees welfare are treated well. Welfare facilities increase an organisation's costs, but if properly implemented, they may have enormous benefits for both the company and the representative.

Job conditions can improve or worsen an employee's physical, mental, or emotional well-being. According to study, workers who are in top physical, mental, and emotional condition are more likely to give their best efforts on the job than those who are not. Compared to employees who are less well-off, those who are happy and healthy have greater quality of life, are less likely to get sick or harmed, perform better at work, and are more likely to give back to their communities (Adams, 2019).

For example, the organizations can provide medical insurance, dental allowance, meals allowance, etc. This has become the weakness of the company because the company provides a low medical allowance for their staff. Other than that, the company did not provide other allowance for their staff. Welfare maintains motivation and morale, raises the standard of living, helps workers in achieving a work-life balance and will help reduce absenteeism. The company can add another allowance like dental allowance and increase the medical allowance for their staff. When the allowance for the staff increases, it can help them to increase their productivity. When the staff get a high allowance they will be satisfied and will be more motivated to do their work.

The fourth weakness is no proper training provided for the employees. Training is a very important aspect to provide for the employees. Training is the process of improving an employee's abilities, knowledge, and skills to do a certain profession. The training process shapes an employee's thinking and results in high performance from the workforce. It is an ongoing process that will never cease. For a business to grow and succeed, training is essential. It benefits an organisation's employers as well as its workers. If a worker received quality training, they would become more effective and productive (Slavković & Slavković, 2019). Employee performance has an impact on a company's bottom line. Organisational

leaders have a responsibility to understand the relevance of training and development's impact on employee performance and evaluation.

Employee development assists the business and its employees in achieving a number of goals, such as boosting morale, a sense of security, employee engagement, and the general skills necessary to perform a particular job (Joel Rodriguez & Kelley Walters, 2017). Because of this, it is critical for organisational leaders to comprehend how training and development contribute to evaluating and enhancing employee performance. The employees will not be able to do work efficiently if they lack training and they need longer time to adapt to the work they were assigned. Employees may learn new skills and receive updates on their current abilities through training and development programs, which can increase productivity.

The company that I am currently doing an internship with doesn't provide proper training for their new staff. They just teach the new staff how to do the task that they need to do. There is no proper training given to the new staff. This will cause problems in the future if the new employees don't understand how to do the task. The company should provide at least a week of training for their new staff. By doing that, they can learn in a proper way on their responsibility and task. Problems that may arise can be avoided in the future. Employees will be able to help the firm achieve its competitive posture in the modern global market with the right training and development opportunities and employee performance assessment methods (Joel Rodriguez & Kelley Walters, 2017).

OPPORTUNITY

The first opportunity is buyer attention to the Asian market. In the past 20 years, the fashion and textile industries have shown to be the socioeconomic drivers for developing countries (Khurana, 2022). Recently, Asian countries have become the rising stars of the global textiles industry. South Asian and Southeast Asian countries play an important role in the global textiles industry. The Asian market segment has attracted the attention of many foreign purchasers. Asian Industries would have a fantastic potential to dominate the market

at this time. For the Malaysian textile industry, this may mark a significant turning point. The textile industry is a highly labor intensive industry. Hence, lower cost of production & cheap labour are the main reasons for growth of Textile industry in Asian countries. The major export markets for Asian countries are the USA, European Countries, UK & Japan.

Asia is the greatest production base for the garment sector, and it is also home to seven of the top ten exporters of garments worldwide. The second- and third-largest exporters are the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, with combined exports of \$62.3 billion and market shares of approximately 35.0 and 74.7%, respectively (The COVID Impact to Garment and Textile Industry in Asian Countries, 2020). Over 4,300 textile manufacturers employ over 140,000 people in Taiwan, according to statistics from the government of Taiwan. The value of Taiwan's textile and apparel sector in 2015 was \$13 billion, of which 95% was produced as textiles and 5% as clothes. Taiwan exports about 78% of its annual output of textiles and garments (Jesse & Jesse, 2017).

The second opportunity is to attract the buyers with advanced technology. Technology has evolved into a highly useful instrument for advancing new company processes that allow innovation and ventures into new competitive markets. Around the world, technology has been utilised to manage people, products, and projects (Berawi, 2018). Knit Textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd has advanced machinery so that the product that is being manufactured is a high quality product. The company also has their own lab that studies and analyses the colour for dyeing the fabrics. Due to this advanced technology, the company can attract their buyers with the various choices and attractive colours. Buyer also gets to choose from various types of fabric and quality. For example, the types of textiles that the company specialised in are single jersey, interlock, rib, fleece and french terry. As for the product quality, the company offered the textiles with features like moisture wicking antimicrobial and eco-friendly textiles. With features like eco-friendly textiles, the company gets the opportunity to attract buyers that care about the environment. In order to improve corporate operations, secure more benefits, and gain a competitive advantage, businesses must innovatively utilise technology. Companies must consistently innovate their products and services to produce added value for their business processes in order to keep up with market trends as customers want constant change (Berawi, 2018).

The third opportunity is the growth of the Malaysian textile industry. Malaysia, a developing country, has long engaged in international competition on a large scale. Since 1970, Malaysia has maintained strong and inclusive economic growth, with real GDP growing at a respectable 6.4% annually as the country develops into a modern, diverse, and open economy (Koen et al., 2017). In Malaysia, the textile manufacturing market share is anticipated to expand by USD 2.35 billion between 2021 and 2026, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.72% (Technavio, 2022). Malaysia's textile sector supplied USD 421.94 million in exports to the US in 2021, along with USD 421.94 million to Japan, USD 421.94 million to Turkey, USD 309.22 million to China, and USD 205.43 million to Indonesia. There is a solid chance for all the stakeholders to scale up as a result of the Malaysian government's heightened focus on textile exports.

By reducing rules and start procedures, the Malaysian government has taken initiatives to promote new companies, resulting in low entry barriers. The country's well-established textile industry is one of the major forces driving growth in the textile manufacturing sector in Malaysia. Numerous textile manufacturing businesses in Malaysia provide a wide range of textile products that are used in various ways by people on a daily basis. As textile companies offer high quality textiles products at competitive prices, the Malaysian textile market will grow during the forecast period (Technavio, 2022). Knit textiles Integrated Industries Sdn Bhd exports their products to the United States, Canada and EU countries. The business can take this opportunity to export their products to more other countries.

Threats

The first threat is exchange rate risk. This can be a threat for the company because this company does business in a foreign market. So, this business is exposed to exchange rate risk. Although the exchange rate risk cannot entirely be eliminated, it can be reduced. Exchange rate fluctuations may impact a company's cash flows, risk exposure, and ultimately the value of the organisation (Kuchin et al., 2019). An exchange rate affects international trade and financial transactions by determining the cost at which one currency

will be exchanged for another. The three forms of risk that currency fluctuation exposes firms to are transaction risk, translation risk, and economic or operational risk. In today's globalised economy, most companies operate in a number of countries that use foreign exchange to import or export and therefore expose them to currency risk.

Foreign exchange risk, which is derived from trade risks, translation risks and economic risks, can affect every business more or less (Pan, 2023). When the value of the currency in the company's home country declines, the cost of importing goods and services rises. Imported goods and services will consequently cost more money, which will reduce demand. With globalisation accelerating and exchange rate volatility on the rise, changes in exchange rates will have a significant impact on a company's operations and profitability. The number of significant global firms is expanding, which is resulting in an increase in the global flow of foreign exchange.

The second threat for the company is the free on board (FOB) cost. In international sales of goods, the seller and the buyer participate in a contract for the import or export of goods. These are applicable to international supply agreements if the parties have places of business in other nations. When things are sold "free on board," the seller commits to deliver the goods via a chosen ship to a chosen port. Following delivery, the contract is concluded. The buyer then has responsibility. In the event of an F.O.B. contract, the seller agrees to provide the goods and set them free on the ship. The buyer then pays for the insurance and shipping (Akande & Iteshi, 2020).

In FOB, the seller is in charge of the items' upkeep and transportation from the point of origin to the delivery location. To get the products to the port of origin, the seller covers all fees and shipping costs. Until the products arrive at the shipping point, the seller is at risk. FOB is crucial to the shipping industry since it clarifies the conditions of freight shipping for suppliers and buyers. Buyers and sellers must agree on who is responsible for paying specific pre-agreed expenses, such as international tax or shipping and handling fees, and who is responsible for paying unforeseen fees because many fees relate to bulk shipping and FOB. The seller is in charge of exporting the goods in a FOB transaction from the point of origin to the port of delivery. The focus is on the export customs because the seller's

responsibility only extends to the port. Businesses are responsible for managing all export customs procedures and associated fees.

The third threats for the company is increase in production cost and cost of raw materials. This is a threat for the company because if the exchange rate increases the company will have to bear the additional cost. The company imports their raw materials from overseas. As currency values change, the prices of services or supplies fluctuate too. If the exchange rate of the import country increases, the company will see an increase in the cost of buying raw materials. The company has to pay more in order to purchase the raw materials. A change in currency can have a direct impact on a business's bottom line, especially if the foreign market is involved. Exchange rates can have a serious impact on operating profits.

CONCLUSION

During the 23 weeks of industrial training at the Knit Textiles Integrated Industries, through a variety of experiences, practical knowledge, communication abilities, morals, and professionalism, I have gained a lot of knowledge. Additionally, this job taught me the importance of being on time and how to accomplish each task that was assigned to me. I've learned a lot working with staff who have a variety of backgrounds and talents. I was then able to enhance my communication abilities.

During my internship, I was exposed to a real-world working environment that required a lot of confidence to succeed. Additionally, my soft skills had also improved to the upper level that I could give credit to myself. As I learned to seek the advice of management for any problems, my communication skills improved. Another crucial skill I picked up during the course was time management. I had to effectively manage the time when my supervisor gave me a task to do.

The internship program was an excellent initiative that ought to be used in all courses because it would benefit students more than other forms of training. In order to improve their understanding, students might apply the theories they have learned into practice. Although the six-month span was not particularly long, it provided students with the opportunity to grow into valuable, spirit-filled workers in the real world. The internship program has helped me as a student by highlighting my abilities and guiding me in the direction of my next career opportunity. I could now choose clearly when it came to looking for a career.

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APPENDICES

